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1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME (as labeled): Guard PU (H)

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water-based Acrylic Polyurethane

MANUFACTURER'S/ DISTRIBUTOR'S NAME: LATICRETE South East Asia Pte Ltd

38 Sungei Kadut,

Street 2 (Level2 A3),

Singapore 729245.

Phone number for additional information: (65) 6515 3028

Date prepared or revised: 06/12/2024

2. <u>COMPOSITION INGREDIENTS</u>

Chemical Names	CAS Number	Percent
Acrylic co-polymer	Proprietary	40-50
Water-based polymer	9017-09-8	5-10
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	>30
5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-	55965-84-9	<0.1
Isothiazolone		
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	<0.1
Water	-	>15

3. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Skin Irritation : Category 2
Eye Irritation : Category 2
Skin Sensitization : Category 1
Aquatic Hazard (long-term) : Category 3



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Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD PICTOGRAMS:





Singal Word : Warning

Hazard statements : Cause serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause an

allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting

effects.

4. FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eye Contact : Flush immediately with large amount of

water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist,

obtain medical treatment.

Skin Contact : Flush from skin with water. Then wash

thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated

clothing before re-use.

Inhaled : Remove to fresh air. Restore and support

continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have a trained person to give oxygen if necessary. Get medial help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if

inhalation causes eye watering, headaches.

Ingestion : If swallowed, obtain medical treatment

immediately.

Effects of overexposure

Inhalation : Irritation of respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation may

lead to mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, drowsiness,

dizziness and/or light headedness, headache,

uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision, coughing,



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difficulty with speech, central nervous system depression, intoxication tightness of chest, anesthetic effect or narcosis, difficulty of breathing, allergic response, tremors, liver damage, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, pneumoconiosis, loss of consciousness, respiratory failure, asphyxiation, death. Possible sensitization to respiratory

tract.

Skin Contact : Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause

dermatitis, defatting, blistering, severe skin irritation.

Possible sensitization to skin.

Eye Contact : Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can

cause conjunctivitis, blurred vision, tearing of eyes, redness of eyes, severe eye irritation, corneal injury.

Ingestion : Ingestion may cause lung inflammation and damage due

to aspiration of material into lungs, mouth and throat irritation, mucous membrane irritation, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, abdominal pain, central nervous system depression, anesthetic effect or narcosis, liver damage kidney damage, pulmonary edema, convulsions, loss of consciousness.

Medical conditions aggravated

: Eye, skin, respiratory disorders, kidney disorders, liver

disorders.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

: Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or fire. Vapors may ignite explosively at ambient temperatures. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can foam explosive mixtures in air at elevated temperatures. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. May decompose under fire



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conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases.

Fire fighting procedures

: Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hazardous products

decomposition or combustion: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of acrid fumes, oxide of sulfur, nitrogen, ammonia oxygen, toxic gases, barium compounds, smoke and soot, unidentified organic compounds.

6. **ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Methods and materials for Containment and cleaning

: Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Ventilate area with explosive-proof equipment. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Use non-sparking Evacuate tools. unnecessary personnel. Place collected proper container. Complete material in personnel protective equipment must be used during cleanup.

Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses.

Small spills – Use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.



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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling and storage

: Store below 30°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep from freezing. Keep away from sunlight, heat and all sources of ignition.

Other precautions

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Avoid conditions that result formation of inhalable particles such as spraying or abrading (sanding) painted If such conditions cannot be surfaces. avoided, use appropriate respiratory protection as directed under exposure controls/personal protection. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Ground equipment when transferring to prevent accumulation of static charge.

8. <u>EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION</u>

Respiratory protection : Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure

standards when using this material. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 for selection of Respirators (Canadian z94.4).

Ventilation : Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to ensure

concentration are kept below explosion limit. Use explosion-proof

equipment. Use non-sparking equipment.

Personal protective

equipment

protective : Eye wash, Safety shower, safety glass or goggles. Impervious

gloves, impervious clothing, face shield, aprin and boots.



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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Liquid, different colors

(Physical state, shape and color)

Odor : Characteristic

Specific Gravity : 1.35 +/- 0.05 g/cm³

% Volatile by Weight : 55-60 °C

Flash Point : >150 °C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Under normal conditions : Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures.

Materials to avoid : Oxidizers, acids, bases, amines, aluminum,

peroxides, nitric acid, phosphorus, caustics.

Conditions to avoid : Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing

agent, freezing, sparks, open flame, ignition

sources.

Hazardous polymerization : Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, central nervous system, blood.

The following substances are precautionary mentioned.

1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one

Concentration [wt.-%]: < 0.05

GHS Classification: Acute Tox. 4 Oral H302 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Dam. 1 H318 Skin Sens. 1

H317

Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

Specific threshold concentration (GHS):

Skin Sens. 1 H317 >= 0,05%



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M-factor (acute aquat. tox.): 1

The following substances are precautionary mentioned.

Ammonium Hydroxide

Concentration [wt.-%]: < 0.05

GHS Classification: Acute Tox. 4 Oral H302 Skin Irrit. 1B H315 Eye Dam. 1 H318 Skin Sens. 1

H317

Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

Specific threshold concentration (GHS):

Skin Sens. 1 H317 >= 0,05 % M-factor (acute aquat. tox.): 1

5-chloro-2-methyl-3(2H)-Isothiazolone: Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 481 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 1.23 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Acute

dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 1,008 mg/kg

Triethylamine: concentration =<0.05%wt/wt. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 730 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): 7.22mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour; Acute

dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 580 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Triethylamine : Toxicity:

LC50 - Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish) - 24 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 - Daphnia dubia (water flea) - 17 mg/l - 48 h

NOEC - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 1.1 mg/l - 72 h

EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 8 mg/l - 72 h

LC50 - Bacteria - 95 mg/l - 17 h

Persistence and degradability: aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 80 % - Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential: Bioconcentration factor (BCF):<0.5 Does not bioaccumulate.

13. <u>DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS</u>

Waste disposal

: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.



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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number : Not dangerous

Proper shipping name : Not dangerous

Trasport hazard class : Not dangerous

Packing group : NA

Environmental hazard : Not known

Transport within user's premises : Always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that person transporting the product know what to do in

the event of any accident or spillage.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Application national regulations:

Standard on Hazard communication for hazardous chemicals and dangerous goods

SS 586: Part 1: 2021- Transport and storage of dangerous goods SS 586: Part 2: 2014- GHS of classification and labelling of chemicals

SS 586: Part 3: 2008(2014)- Preparation of safety data sheet

MOM: Workplace Safety and Health Act & Workplace Safety and Health (General Provisions) Regulations

This product is subject to SDS, labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Acts/Regulations

NEA: Environmental Protection and Management Act & Environmental Protection and Management (Hazardous)

This product is not subject to control under this Acts/Regulations.

SCDF: Fire Safety Act & Fire Safety (Petroleum and Flammable Materials) Regulations This product is not subject to the requirement of this Acts/Regulations.

SPF: The Arms and Explosive Act, the Arms and Explosives (Explosives) Rules, and the Arms and Explosives

This product is not subject to the requirement of this Acts/Regulations.



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16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information in this MSDS relates to this product as currently formulated and is based on the information available to date. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and risks of the product, which is beyond the control of the manufacturer.

MSDS - Safety Data Sheet for chemicals.

ACGIH - Association of Industrial Hygienists.

OSHAS - the Ministry of Labor Organization - USA.

ACGIH - US standard that meets the NR-15 in Brazil.

TLV - The substance tolerance limit.

STEL - Limit for short exposure (15 minutes).

PEL - Limit total substance tolerance.