

1. **PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

TRADE NAME (as labeled): SPECTRALOCK® 2000 IG Part A

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Amine epoxy hardener

MANUFACTURER'S/ DISTRIBUTOR'S NAME:

LATICRETE South East Asia Pte Ltd

(Level2, A3)

38 Sungei Kadut, Street 2

Singapore 729245

Phone number for additional information: (65) 6515 3028

Date prepared or revised: 09/03/2023

2. <u>COMPOSITION INGREDIENTS</u>

CHEMICAL NAMES	CAS NUMBERS	PERCENT	ACGIH TLV	OSHS PEL	OTHER (SPECIFY)
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with tetraethylenepentami	68953-36-6	70-80	N/A	N/A	N/A
ne					
Tetraethly enepentamine	112-57-2	5-15	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Piperazin-1-ylethy lamine	140-31-8	0-10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	1-5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isophorone diamine Solvent naphtha	2855-13-2	1-5	N/A	N/A	N/A
(petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	0.1-1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nonylphenol	84852-15-3	0.01-1	N/A	N/A	N/A



3. <u>HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION</u>



SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE for each potential route of exposure.

Inhaled : Can cause severe eye, skin and respiratory tract burns. May cause central nervous system effects, such as headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties. Severe cases of overexposure can result in respiratory failure.

Contact with skin or eyes : Causes eye burns. May cause blindness. Severe eye irritation

Absorbed through skin : causes skin burns. If absorbed through the skin, may cause central nervous system effects, such as headache, nausea, dizziness, confusion, breathing difficulties.

Swallowed : Harmful if swallowed. If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach. May cause central nervous system effects, such as headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, dizziness, confusion breathing difficulties. Severe cases of overexposures can result in respiratory failure.

Chronic Health Hazard : This product contains no listed carcinogens according to IARC, ACGIH, NTP and/or OSHA in concentrations of 0.1 percent or greater. Prolonged contact may result in

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT?

v NO: This product's ingredients are not found in the lists.

YES : _____ Federal OSHA NTP IARC

4. FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eye . Hold eyelids apart, initiate and maintain gentle and continuous irrigation until the patient receives medical care. If medical care is not promptly available,



continue to irrigate for one hour.

Skin
ContactImmediately remove contaminated clothing, and any extraneous chemical, if
possible to do so without delay. Initiate and maintain gentle and continuous
irrigation until the patient receives medical care. If medical care is not promptly
available, continue to irrigate for one hour. Cover wound with sterile dressing.
Take off contaminated clothing and shoe immediately. NOTE TO
PHYSICIANS: Application of corticosteroid cream has been effective in
treating skin irritation.Inhaled:Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if necessary

Swallowed : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Never give anything by mouth to

an unconscious person. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Auto ignition temperature, °F		N/A
Flammable limits in air, volume %		Lower (LEL): Upper (UEL): Carbon dioxide, foam (alcohol resistant), dry chemical, other (limestone powder, sand)
Unusual fire and explosion hazards	:	May generate ammonia gas. May generate toxic nitrogen oxide gases. Use of water may result in the formation of very toxic aqueous solutions. Incomplete combustion my form carbon monoxide. Ammonia gas may be liberated at high oxides of nitrogen (NOx) is to be expected. Do not allow run- off from fire fighting to enter drain of water courses. Burning produces noxious and toxic fumes. Downwind personnel must be evacuated.
Special fire fighting procedures		Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions : Use self-contained breathing apparatus and chemically protective clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

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	Safety Data Sheet	
For the Builders	-	
of a Better World™		

Environmental precautions : Construct a dike to prevent spreading.

Methods for cleanup : Approach suspected leak areas with caution. Contact LATICRETE for advice. Place in appropriate chemical waste container.

NOTE: Dispose of all wastes in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be readily accessible. Adhere to work practice rules established by government regulations. Avoid contact eyes. Use personal protective equipment. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Storage : keep away from: acids, oxidizers. Keep in cool, dry, ventilated storage and in closed containers.

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

Ventilation and engineering controls	:	Normal for properly ventilated areas.
Respiratory protection (type)	:	Not required for properly ventilated areas.
Eye protection (type)		Full face shield with goggles underneath. Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
Gloves (specify material)		Impervious gloves: butyl-rubber, nitrile rubber, Butyl- rubber, PVC disposables. The breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period.
Other clothing and equipment		Long sleeved impervious clothing, full rubber suit (rain gear), rubber or plastic boots, slicker suit.
Work practices, hygienic practices		Normal good housekeeping
Other handling and storage requirements	:	N/A
Protective measures during maintenance of contaminated equipment	:	See above.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor density (air=1)	: N/A				
Melting point or range, °F	: >32				
Specific gravity	: 1.1g/cc				
Boiling point or range, °F	: >385				
Solubility in water	: soluble				
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)	: N/A				
Vapor pressure, mmHg at 20°C	: <2.00 mmHg at 21°C	VOC 0 lb/gal			
Appearance and odor	: Viscous, cloudy, light brown liquid	with ammoniac odor			

HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties of substance as a gas, vapor, dust, or mist)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

: Stable



Incompatibility (material to avoid)		:	Organic acids, (i.e. acetic acid, citric acid etc.). Oxidizing agents (i.e. perchlorate nitrates etc.). Sodium or Calcium Hypochlorite. Product slowly corrodes copper, aluminum, zinc and galvanized surfaces. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition of peroxide possible creating and explosion. A reaction accompanied by large heat release occurs when the product is mixed with acids. Heat generated may be sufficient to cause vigorous boiling creating and explosion. A reaction accompanied by large heat release occurs when the product is mixed with acids. Heat generated may be sufficient to cause vigorous boiling creating a hazard due to splashing or splattering of hot material.
Hazardous decomposition p (including combustion products)	product	:	Nitrogen oxide can react with water vapors to form corrosive nitric acid (TLV = 2ppm). Carbon Monoxide in a fire. Carbon Dioxide in a fire. Ammonia when heated. Nitrogen Oxides in a fire. Irritating and toxic fumes at elevated temperature. Nitric acid in a fire. The oxides of nitrogen gases (except nitrous oxide) emitted on decomposition are highly toxic.
Hazardous polymerization		:	Will Not occur

: N/A

11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Conditions to avoid

Acute Oral Toxicity (LD50, RAT) > 500mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity (LC50 (1h), Rat) > 20mg/l

Acute Dermal Toxicity (LD50, Rabbit)>2000 mg/kg



Severe eye irritation.

Severe skin irritation. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Sensitization has occurred in laboratory animals after repeated exposures.

The product or a component may be mutagenic, the data is inconclusive. Mixed polycycloaliphatic amines was tested in rats for systemic effects in a Subchronic (28-days) oral study at doses ranging from 15 to 300 mg/kg/day. Effects seen at 300mg/kg/day included decreased survival, decreased body weight gain, increased liver, kidney, and adrenal weights and histological changes in the liver, kidney, adrenals and spleen. The No-Observed-Adverse-Effect-Level (NOAEL) was 400mg/kg. No evidence of carcinogenicity was seen in a two-year study with rats and mice.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicty effects			
Aquatic toxicity	:	no data is available on the product	
Toxicity to fish - compo	onents		
Nonylphenol	:	LC50 0.128mg/l 96 hours Fathead minnow	
Toxicity to daphnia - co	mpon	ents	
Nonylphenol	:	EC50 0.0848 mg/l 48 hours Fathead minnow	
Nonylphenol	:	EC50 0.19 mg/l 48 hours Fathead minnow	
Toxicity to other organi	sms		
Diethylenetriamine	:	Acute LC50 1.014mg/l 96 hours Guppy	
4,4		Agute LCE0.4.C mg/LOC hours Esthand minney	
Isopropylidenediphenol		Acute LC50 4.6 mg/1 96 hours Fathead minnov	
Persistence in degrada	bility		
Mobility	:	No data available	
Bioaccumulation	:	no data is available on the product itself	
Bioaccumulation - com	ponen	ts	
Formaldehyde, polyr	ner		
with Benzenami	ne, :	Does not bioaccumulation	
hydrogenated Nonylphen	ol		
Nonylphenol	:	moderate bioaccumulation potential	

13. **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Dispose in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations.



14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Dropor chipping nome		Amines,	Liqiud,	corrosive,	n.o.s	
Froper shipping hame	•	(Cycloaliphatic amine, nonylphenol)				
Class	:	8				
UN/ID No	:	UN2735				
Packing group	:	III				
Corrosive Liqiuds in Packing (Grou	p III in Inner	Packing's	not over 5.0 lite	ər (1.3	

Gallons) net capacity each for liquids may be classification as ORM-D

IATA

Proper shipping name Class UN/ID No Packing group IMDG	:	Amines, Liqiud, corrosive, n.o.s (Cycloaliphatic amine, nonylphenol) 8 UN2735 III	5
Proper shipping name Class UN/ID No Packing group TDG	:	Amines, Liqiud, corrosive, n.o.s (Cycloaliphatic amine, nonylphenol) 8 UN2735 III	S
Proper shipping name Class UN/ID No Packing group	::	Amines, Liqiud, corrosive, n.o.s (Cycloaliphatic amine, nonylphenol) 8 UN2735 III	5

15. <u>REGULATORY INFORMATION</u>

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 DFR 1910, 2300) Hazard Class(es)

Corrosive, Sensitizer.

All ingredients are listed on the US EPA TSCA inventory of chemical substances.

EU EINECS inventory of chemical substances



Canada DSL inventory of chemical substances

Australia AICS inventory of chemical substances

Japan ENCS inventory of chemical substances

China SEPA inventory of chemical substances

Philippines PICCS inventory of chemical substances

EPA SARA Title II Section 312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Classification -

Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard

EPA SARA Title II Section 313 (40 CFR 372) Components(s) above 'de minimus' level -

None

US. California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

This product does not contain any chemicals known to state of California of cause cancer, both defects and any other harm.

WHMIS Hazard Classification

Toxic Material Causing other toxic effects, corrosive Material

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RatingHealth:Flammability:Physical Hazard:0

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