



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier LATICRETE Glass Tile Adhesive

Other means of identification Not available.

Recommended use Tile adhesive.

Recommended restrictions Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

Manufacturer / Importer / Supplier / Distributor information

Company Name LATICRETE International
Address 1 Laticrete Park, N
Bethany, CT 06524
Telephone (203)-393-0010
Contact person Steve Fine
Website www.laticrete.com
Emergency phone number Call CHEMTREC day or night
USA/Canada - 1.800.424.9300
Mexico - 1.800.681.9531
Outside USA/Canada
1.703.527.3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Sensitization, skin	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2 (lung)

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust/fume. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) Not classified.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Silica Sand	14808-60-7	65 - 75
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	25 - 35
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0.5 - 0.8

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Eye contact Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Rash. Coughing. Irritant effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep upwind. Avoid formation of dust. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Sweep or shovel up material and place in a clearly labeled container for waste. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Provide adequate ventilation. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m ³	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	50 millions of particle	Total dust.
		0.3 mg/m ³	
Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	Respirable.
		2.4 millions of particle	Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Recommended exposure limit (REL)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable.
		10 mg/m ³	Total
Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	Respirable dust.

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

Wear a dust mask if dust is generated above exposure limits.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Solid.

Form

Powder.

Color

White.

Odor

Odorless.

Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not flammable or combustible.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation.
Inhalation	Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in breathing.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Prolonged contact with wet cement/mixture may cause burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Rash. Coughing. Irritant effects. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitization	No data available.
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer. In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003)

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause lung injury, including silicosis.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.
Bioaccumulative potential No data available for this product.
Mobility in soil The product is not mobile in soil.
Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT
Not regulated as a hazardous material by DOT.
IATA
Not regulated as a dangerous good.
IMDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes
 Delayed Hazard - Yes
 Fire Hazard - No
 Pressure Hazard - No
 Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance No

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
 Not regulated.

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Not regulated.

US state regulations WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)

Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Not regulated.

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Portland Cement (CAS 65997-15-1)

Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT): Listed substance

Silica Sand (CAS 14808-60-7)

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

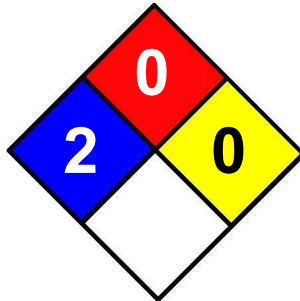
16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 25-November-2013

Revision date -

Version # 01

NFPA Ratings



References

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS)

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