PRODUCT NAME: LATICRETE LATASIL

REVISION DATE: Oct. 29 2015

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Commercial Product Name: LATICRETE LATASIL

Product Classification: Silicone Sealant

Manufacturer: LATICRETE International. 1 Laticrete Park N. Bethany CT 06524

PHONE: 203-393-0010 Chemtrec 1.800.424.9300

General Description: Silicone elastomer

Physical Form: Paste

Color: Clear

Odor: Oxime odor

NFPA PROFILE: Health- 2 Flammability- 1 Instability/Reactivity- 0

Note: NFPA = National Fire Protection Association

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical Hazards: Not classified

Serious eye damage / eye irritant Category 2
Sensitization, skin Category 1
Reproductive Toxicity (fertility) Category 2

Specific Target organ toxicity, Category 2 (Cardiovascular I Repeated exposure Hematological: Hematopoiesis)

Environmental Hazards: Not classified OSHA Defined Hazards: Not classified

• Hazards not stated here are "Not Classified", "Not Applicable" or Classification not possible".

**GHS Label Elements** 

Hazard Statement:

Waming Signal Word:

Causes eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of

damaging fertility. May cause damage to organs (Cardiovascular/ Hematological: hematopoiesis) through prolonged or repeated use.

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety

precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves I **Precautionary** 

protective clothing I eve protection I face protection. Do not breathe Statement: Dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors I spray. Wash well after handling.

Prevention: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of work place.

SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs:

Get medical attention I advice. Get medical attention I advice

Response: If you feel unwell.

> **EYES**: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye

irritant persists get medical attention I advice.

If exposed or concerned: get medical attention or advice. Take off

contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Store locked up.

Disposal of contents I container in accordance with local I regional Storage:

/state I federal and international regulations.

Disposal:

None known.

Hazard(S) not Otherwise

None known. classified (HNOC):

This product reacts with water, moisture or humid air to evolve Supplemental

following compounds. Methylethylketoxime. Information:

Substance(s) formed

under the conditions of

Health: 2 use:

Flammability: 1 HMIS (Ratings):

Physical hazard: 0

xtures	0.001	0.4
Chemical Name	CAS Number	%
Methyloximesilane*	Proprietary •	1- < 3
Vinyloximesilane*	Proprietary	< 1
Alkoxysilane*	Proprietary <sup>•</sup>	< 1
Methylethylketoxime (impurity)	96-29-7	<1
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (impurity)	556-67-2	< 1

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:	Remove to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin Contact:	Wash off with soap and plenty of water. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention: advice. Take off contaminated clothing and Wash before use.
Eyes Contact: Ingestion: Most Important symptoms I effects, Acute and delayed: Indication of immediate Medical attention and Special treatment	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Dermatitis. Rash. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects  Treat Symptomatically.
needed: General Information:	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice I attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware materials involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing !before reuse.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing

media:

Unsuitable extinguishing

media:

Specific hazards arising

From the

chemical: Specific

protective

equipment and precautions for

firefighters:

Firefighting equipment

Instructions: General

fire hazards:

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (C02

None known.

By heating and fire, harmful vapors I gases may be formed. Nitrogen

oxides (corrosive).

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet, gloves, rubber boots and self-contained breathing

apparatus.

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. No

unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

Methods and materials for containment and

cleaning up:

Eliminate sources of ignition.

Large Spills: dike the spilled material, where this is possible.

Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up product and place into

a container for late disposal.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return

spills in original containers for reuse.

Environmental

precautions:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

7. HANDLING AND STOR	AGE
Precaution for safe handling:	Provide adequate ventilation. Use care in handling/storage. Obtain special instructions before use. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin.
Conditions for safe storage, including any Incompatibilities	Stored locked up. Keep container tightly closed. Keep out of reach of children. Store in a cool dry place out of direct sunlight. Keep in Original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTRO PROTECTION			
Occupational exposure limits			
US_ Workplace Environmental	Exposure Level (WEE!L)	Type	Value
Guides		TWA	36 mg/m3
Components	CAS#		
Methylethylketoxime (impurity)	96-29-7		
Vendor guide Components			
Methylethylketoxime (impurity)	96-2-7	STEL	$10\mathrm{ppm}$
		TWA	3 ppm
Biological limit values:	No biological exposure limit	s for the ingredient	(s).
Appropriate engineering	Provide adequate general and local exhaust. Provide eyewash		
controls:	station. Pay attention to ventilation such as local exhaust,		
	mechanical and or I door op	en for at least 24 h	ours after
	applications.		
Indi vidual protection measures su	ıch as personal protective equi	oment.	
Eye I Face protection:	Tightly sealed safety glasse	s according to EN	166.
Skin I Hand protection:	Wear protective gloves.		
Other:	Wear suitable protective clothing.		
Respiratory protection:	If airborne concentrations are above the applicable exposure		cable exposure
	limits, use NIOSH approve	d respiratory prote	ection.
Thermal hazards:	wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when		1
	necessary.		
General Hygiene	Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid		•
Considerations:	Do not eat, drink or smoke. Ke before breaks and immediately work clothing should not be accordance with good indust	after handling the pallowed out of the wo	roduct. Contaminate ork place. Handle in

9. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Appearance

Form: Paste Color: Clear

Odor:
Odor Threshold:
PH:
Not available
Melting point I freezing point:
Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range:
Not available

Flash Point: 204.8 F0 (96 °C) Closed cup

Evaporative rate: < 1(Butyl Acetate= 1)

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable

Upper I Lower flammability or explosive limits:

Flammability limit -lower {%): No data Flammability limit- upper (%): No data

Explosive limit- Lower {%): Not available not

Explosive limit- Upper (%): available

Vapor pressure: Negligible (25°C)

Vapor density:> 1(air=l)Solubility (water):Not solublePartition coefficient:Not applicable

(N-octanol I water)

Auto-ignition temperature:

Decomposition temperature:

Viscosity:

Not applicable

Molecular weight:

Not applicable

Other information:

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity No hazardous reaction known under normal conditions of use,

Storage and transport.

Chemical stability Stable at normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Reactions

Conditions to avoid None known.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Water and moisture.

Hazardous decomposition This product reacts with water, moisture, or humid air to evolve following compounds.

products: Methylethylketoxime. Refer to section 8: exposure controls I personal protection on and

section 11: toxicological information.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion:

Inhalation:

No significant effects are expected

No significant effects are expected

May cause an allergic reaction

Cause serious eye irritation

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and physical, chemical, and stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and blurred vision. May cause an

Toxicological allergic skin reaction.

characteristics:

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Components CAS# Speciles Test Results

Alkoxysilane (CAS proprietary)

Acute Dermal

LDSO Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

16 ml/kg

Inhalation

LCSO Rat 1.49-2.44 mg/l/4h

Oral

LD 50 Rat 2995 mg/kg

2400 mg/kg

Methylethylketoxime (impurity) (CAS 96-29-7)

Acute Dermal

LDSO Rabbit 200 ul/kg

Oral

LDSO Rat 930 mg/kg

Skin corrosion / irritation: Skin-Rabbit: Moderately irritating (alkoxysilane)

Skin-Rabbit: 500 mg/24hr.MILD (Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane) Serious eye

damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye damage. (Vinyloximesilane) (Methylethyloxime)

Eye- Rabbit: 15mg SEVERE (alkoxysilane) Causes serious eye irritation.

Eye- Rabbit: MILD (Octamethylcycotetrasiloxane)

Respiratory Sensitization: Not available.

Skin Sensitization: May cause and allergic skin reaction. (Methyloximesilane) (Vinyloxime

silane) (Methylethylketoxime).

Positive (Guinea Pig) (alkoxysilane)

No evidence of sensitization (Octamethylcycotetrasiloxane) Negative (Ames test, Chromosome analysis, Micronucleus test)

(Aikoxysilane).

Negative (Bacteria) (Octamethylcycotetrasiloxane) Suspected of causing, cancer. (Methylethylketoxime)

Not listed

Carcinogenicity:
OSHA Specifically

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

Regulated Substances (29 CFR

1910.1001-1050):

Reproductive Toxicity:

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane administered to rats by whole body inhalation at concentrations of 500 and 700 ppm for 70 days prior to mating, through mating, gestation and lactation resulted in decreases in live litter size. Additionally, increases in the incidence of deliveries of offspring extending over an unusually long time period (dystocia) were observed at these concentrations.

Statistically significant alterations in these parameters were not observed in the lower concentrations evaluated (300 and 700 ppm). In a previous range-finding study, rats exposed to vapor concentrations of 700 ppm had decreases in the number of implantation sites and live litter size. The significance of these findings to humans is not known. (Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane) Developmentaltoxity:NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day (rat), maternal toxicity: NOAEL 500 mg/kg/day (rat) (alkoxysilane)

Not available

Specific target organ toxicity-Single source:

Specific target organ toxicity-Repeated exposure: May cause damage to the following organs through prolonged exposure.

Cardiovascular I Hematological: Hematopoiesis

(vinyloximinosilane)

Cardiovascular I Hematological: Hematopoiesis

(methyloximesilane)

Repeated inhalation or oral exposure of mice and rice to

Octamethylcycotetrasiloxane produced an increase in liver size. No gross histopathological or significant clinical chemistry effects were observed. An increase in liver metabolizing enzymes, as well as a transient increase in the number of normal cells (hyperplasia) followed by an increase in cell size (hypertrophy) were determined to be the

underlying causes of the liver enlargement. The

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biochemical mechanisms producing these effects are highly sensitive in rodents, while similar mechanisms in humans are Insensitive. A two year combined chronic and carcinogenicity assay was conducted on Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane. Rats were exposed by whole-body vapor inhalation 6hrs /day, 5 days a week for up to 104 weeks to 0, 19, 30,150 or 700 ppm of Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane. The increase in incidence of (uterine) endometrial cell hyperplasia and uterine adenomas (benign tumors) were- observed in female rats at 700 ppm. Since these effects only occurred at 700 ppm, a level that greatly

Exceeds typical workplace or consumer exposure, it is unlikely that industrial, commercial or consumer uses of products containing Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane would result in a significant risk to

humans.

Aspiration hazard: Not available Chronic effects: Not available

Further Information: Methylethylketoxime (MEKO).Material will generate MEKO upon on

exposure to humid air gradually. Male rodents exposed to MEKO vapor at high concentration throughout their lifetime developed liver

cancer. But relevance to humans is uncertain now. Please read the detail information to MEKO below.

**Skin Irritation:** Causes mild irritation. Can be absorbed through skin.

Eye Irritation: Causes severe irritation. Acute
Oral Tox: LD50 (rat) = >900mg/kg Acute
Dermal Tox: LD50 (rabbit) =>1000mg/kg
Acute Inhalation Tox: LC50 (rat) >4.83 mg/l/4hr

**Inhalation Tox:** Shows narcotic action at high concentration. May produce blood effects.

**Skin Sensitization:** Positive (guinea pig)

Neurotoxicity: High dose can produce transient and reversible change in neurobehavioral

function.

Carcinogenicity: Liver carcinomas were observed in a lifetime inhalation study (ca.2 years) in

Which mice and rats were exposed?

**Other Chronic Study:** Degenerative effects on the olfactory epithelium of nasal passages occurred in a concentration related manner in males and females of mice and rats at MEKO concentration of 15, 75 and 375 ppm. The significant change in hematological parameters were observed at 404 ppm concentration.

**Workplace Environmental Exposure Level:** Vendor guide: 3 ppm (TWA), 10ppm (STEL), AIHA WEEL:10 ppm (TWA).

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Ecotoxicity** 

Alkoxysilane: Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic ...

life.

	Components	Species	Test Results
Alkoxysilane			
(CAS proprietary)			
Aquatic			
Algae	EbCSO	Green Algae (Selenastrum caprornutum)	5.5 mg/l, 72 hr
	ErCSO	Green Algae	8.8 mg/l, 72 hr

Crustacea (Selenastrum)

Crustacea ECSO Water Flea (Daphnia 90 mg/l, 48 hr

magna)

Fish LCSO Bluegill (Leponis > 100 mg/l, 96 hr

macrochirus)

Flathead minnow > 100 mg/l, 96 hr

(Pimephales Promelas)

Rainbow Trout > 100 mg/l, 96 hr

Methylethylketoxime (impurity)

(CAS 96-29-7)

**Aquatic** 

Fish LCSO Flathead minnow 777 -914 mg/l, 96 hr

(Pimephales Promelas)

Persistence and degradability: Causes easily hydrolysis in water or atmosphere. (alkoxysolane)

Bioaccumulative potential: Bio concentration Factor (BCF) I (Flathead minnow):12400

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane.

Mobility in Soil: Not available.

Other adverse effects: Not available

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Can be land-filled for cured product or burned in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Do not dispose the emptied container unlawfully. Observe all federal, state & local laws.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT: Not regulated as dangerous good. IATA: Not regulated as dangerous good. IMDG: Not regulated as dangerous good.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPDL 73/78 and

This product is not intended to be transported in bulk.

The IBC Code:

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910\_1001-1050): Not listed

SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 (SARA) SARA 313 (TRIreporting)

#### **US State Regulations**

Massachusetts: Substance list: Not regulated.

New Jersey Worker and Community Right to Know Act: Not listed. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right to Know Act: Not listed.

Rhode Island RTK: Not regulated.

California Proposition 65: California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of

1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

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 (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemicals	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	Yes
Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
United States	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements admini stered by the governing country.

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempted from listing On the inventory administered by the governing country.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: LATICRETE INTERNATIONAL.

These data are offered in good faith as typical values and not as product specifications. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.