



Form

F 7.3.29

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETRev: B
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----- I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION -----

TRADE NAME (as labeled): LATAPOXY® 312 Vapor Reduction Membrane Part B

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Epoxy Resin

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: LATICRETE INTERNATIONAL, INC.
1 Laticrete Park, N.
Bethany, CT 06524-3423 USA

Phone number for additional information: (203) 393-0010

Date prepared or revised: 9/2011 Name of preparer: S.B. Fine

----- II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS -----

CHEMICAL NAMES	CAS NUMBERS	PERCENT	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	OTHER (SPECIFY)
Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers	25085-99-8	60-75	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alkyl(C12-14) glycidyl ether	28064-14-4	9-20	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reaction product: Bisphenol F-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	68609-97-2	14-24	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A = Not applicable or available

----- III. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION -----

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE for each potential route of exposure. (Possible Longer Term Effects) None Known

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE (Acute effects)

Inhaled: May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Contact with skin or eyes: May cause eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely. Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness. A component in this mixture has caused allergic skin reactions in humans. Contains component(s) which have caused allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs

Absorbed through skin: N/A

Swallowed: N/A



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SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT?

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

YES: Federal OSHA NTP IARC

IV. FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eye Contact: Hold eyelids apart and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands.

Inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If effects occur consult a physician

Swallowed Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician

V. FIRE AND EXPLOSION

Flash Point method): 245°F method used = PMCC

Auto ignition temperature, °F: N/A

Flammable limits in air, volume %: Lower (LEL) _____ Upper (UEL) _____

Fire extinguishing materials:

water spray carbon dioxide other:
 foam dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize properly damage. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment. Contain fire water run-off if possible, Firewater run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this MSDS. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning



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liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize properly damage. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment. Contain fire water run-off if possible, Firewater run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage. Review the "Accidental Release Measures" and the "Ecological Information" sections of this MSDS. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

----- VI. SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES -----

Spill response procedures (include employee protection measures): respirators, safety glasses, and long sleeved clothing; avoid the generation of dust. Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Polyethylene fiber products. Polypropylene fiber products. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Remove residual with soap and hot water. Residual can be removed with solvent. Solvents are not recommended for clean-up unless the recommended exposure guidelines and safe handling practices for the specific solvent are followed.

Preparing wastes for disposal (container types, neutralization, etc.): N/A

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

-----VII. Handling and Storage-----

Store in cool dry area.

----- VIII. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection -----

Ventilation and engineering controls: Good room ventilation should be adequate for most operations

Respiratory protection (type): None normally needed

Eye protection (type): Chemical splash proof goggles, safety glasses

Gloves (specify material): Rubber or polyethylene gloves

Other clothing and equipment: clean, body-covering clothing

Work practices, hygienic practices: N/A

Other handling and storage requirements: N/A

Protective measures during maintenance of contaminated equipment: See above

----- IX. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES -----

Vapor density (air=1): N/A

Melting point or range, °F: N/A

Specific gravity: 1.12

Boiling point or range, °F: N/A

Solubility in water: insoluble

Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1): N/A

Vapor pressure, mmHg at 20°C: N/A

VOC 0.04 lb/gal.

Appearance and odor: thick opaque liquid

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

----- X. REACTIVITY DATA -----
 Stability: x Stable Unstable

Conditions to avoid: Excess heating over long periods of time degrades the resin

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Contact with acids, oxidizing materials, bases, accidental contact with amines

Hazardous decomposition products (including combustion products): (from burning, heating, or reaction with other materials). Incomplete pyrolysis or combustion results in phenolics, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and water. Thermal decomposition should be traced as a potentially hazardous substance.

Hazardous polymerization: May occur x Will not occur

Conditions to avoid: Masses of more than 1 pound of product plus an aliphatic amine will cause irreversible polymerization with considerable heat build up.

-----XI. Toxicology Information-----
 Acute Dermal Toxicity (LD50, Rabbit) >2,000 mg/kg
 Single dose oral LD50, Rat > 2,000 mg/kg

-----XII. Ecological Information-----
 Movement & Partitioning
 Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5). Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000). Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

ECOTOXICITY

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). Toxicity to aquatic species occurs at concentrations above material's water solubility.

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), static, 96 h: 3.1 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

EC50, water flea Daphnia magna, static, 48 h, immobilization: 1.4 - 1.7 mg/l

NOEC, water flea Daphnia magna, static renewal, 21 d, survival: 0.3 mg/l

Aquatic Plant Toxicity

ErC50, Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae), static, Growth rate inhibition, 72 h: >11 mg/l

Toxicity to Micro-organisms

IC50: bacteria. 18 h: > 42.6 mg/l



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-----XIII. Disposal Information-----

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

-----XIV. Transport Information-----

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Epoxy resin - Actual chemical names - Propane, 2,2-bis[p-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-, polymers and Reaction product: Bisphenol F-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin) Hazard Class: 9 ID Number: UN3082 Packing Group: PG III

EMS Number: F-A,S-F

Marine pollutant.: Yes

For DOT non-bulk, the MARINE POLLUTANT and Class 9 label is not required on a combination packaging for liquids, inner packagings not over 5.0 L (1.3 gallons) net capacity each packed in strong outer packaging. However package may not exceed 30 kg (66 lbs) per package. If so the Marine Pollutant and Class 9 Label must be applied along with the Proper Shipping Name.

For IMDG non-bulk, the MARINE POLLUTANT and Class 9 label is not required on a combination packaging for liquids, inner packagings not over 5.0 L (1.3 gallons) net capacity each packed in strong outer packaging, and the limited quantity Diamond Label must be applied to the package. The package may not exceed 30 kg (66 lbs) per package. If so the Marine Pollutant and Class 9 Label must be applied along with the Proper Shipping Name but no Limited Quantity Diamond Label.

ICAO/IATA REGULATED Do not ship by air

-----XV. Regulatory Information-----

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

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard Yes

Delaved (Chronic) Health Hazard No

Fire hazard No

Reactive Hazard No

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No

-----XVI Other Information-----

This information is furnished without warranty, representation, inducement or license of any kind; except that it is accurate to the best of our knowledge, or obtained from sources believed by us to be accurate.