



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1.PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME (as labeled): LATAPOXY® SP100A,300 A LATAPOXY® QG100,105 Non Sag.
LATAPOXY® 300 A Non Sag.

CHEMICAL FAMILY:

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: MYK LATICRETE INDIA PVT. LTD.
by Plot No. 30/C (Sy.No. 83/1), Orbit Building, 17th Floor, Tower 1,
Knowledge City, TSIC, Raidurg, Ranga Reddy Dist.,
Hyderabad - 500 081, Telangana, India. (T.S) Tel: +91-40-6817 3100

Reviewed & Approved
Dr.P.Arjunan
Vice President – R&D

II.HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Table with 6 columns: CHEMICAL NAMES, CAS NUMBERS, PERCENT, ACGIH TLV, OSHA PEL, OTHER (SPECIFY). Rows include TEPA, AEP, TOFA, and Tertiaryamine.

W.H.M.I.S. Code E

N/A = Not applicable or available

IX.PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Vapour density (air =1) : N/A
Melting point or range, F: N/A
Specific gravity:0.9 – 1.0 AT 25 C (77 F)
Boiling point or range, F: N/A
Solubility in water: Negligible to slightly soluble
Evaporation rate (buty 1 acetate =1): N/A
Vapour pressure,mmHg at 20 C: N/A
VOC: 01b/gal.
Appearance and odor: Light Amber - Amine odor

HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties of substance as a gas, vapor, dust, or Mist): N/A

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

LATAPOXY @ SP 100A, 300A,LATAPOXY @ QG100,105 Non Sag, LATAPOXY 300 A Non Sag
V.FIRE AND EXPLOSION

Flash Point Method): >200 F,104 C(pmcc)

Auto ignition temperature, F:

Flammable limits in air, volume % Lower (LEL) N/A Upper (UEL) N/A

Fire extinguishing materials:

 X water spray X carbon dioxide other: Alcohol Foam
 X foam X dry chemical

Special fire fighting procedures: Retin expended liquids from fire fighting for later disposal.Firefighters Should wear butyl rubber boots,gloves, and body suit and a self – contained breathing apparatus.Water Spray is also useful in cooling fire-exposed tanks and in dispersing vapors.

Unusal fire and explosion hazards: N/A

III HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE for each potential route of exposure

Inhaled: Inhalation of vapours may cause irritation in the respiratory tract.Coughing and chest pain may result. Product vapour in low concentrations can cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis and corneal edema when absorbed into the tissue of the eye from the atmosphere.Corneal edema may give rise to a perception of blue haze or fog around lights.The effect is transient and has to known residual effect.

Contact with skin or eyes: Contact of undiluted product with eyes quickly causes server irritation And pain and may cause burns, necrosis and permanent injury.Burns of the eyes may cause blindness Contact of undiluted product with skin quickly causes severe irritation and pain and may acause burns, Necrosis and permanent injury.

Absorbed through skin : N/A

Swallowed: Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause allergic reaction/sensitization.Repeated and/or Prolonged exposures may result in : adverse respiratory effects (such as cough, tightness of chest or shortness Of breath); adverse skin effects (such as defatting rash, or irritation); adverse eye effects (such as conjunctivitis Or corneal damage).

Headache

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE.Explain in lay terms.Attach extra page if

More space is needed:

Acute: See Above

Chronic : See Above.

FIRST AID: EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Eye Contact

Hold eyelids apart and immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.Call a physician.

Skin Contact

Remove product and immediately flush affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician. Except in the most minor, superficial and localized burns, cover the affected area with a Sterile dressing or clean sheeting and transport for medical care. DO NOT APPLY GREASES OR OINTMENTS. Control shock, if present. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Contaminated Leather wear should be discarded. Victims of a major skin area contact should remain under medical Observation for at least 24 hours due to possible delayed effects.

Inhalation

Move patient to fresh air. If breathing has stopped or is labored give assisted respiration (e.g. mouth – to- mouth). Supplemental oxygen may be indicated. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Turn victim's head to the side. Assure mucus does not obstruct airway. Call a physician.

Ingestion

In the event of ingestion, administer 3-4- glasses of milk or water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Obtain medical care and hospital treatment immediately. Note to physicians: This product is highly injurious to all tissues. similar to that of ammonia or ammonia gas. Chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, laryngeal edema and delayed scarring of the Airways or other affected tissues may occur following exposure. There is no specific treatment. Clinical management is based on supportive treatment, which is similar to that for thermal burns.

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT ?

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

YES: Federal OSHA NTP IARC

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Asthma, Chronic respiratory disease (e.g. Bronchitis, Emphysema). Skin disorders and Allergies.

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X. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable Unstable

Conditions to avoid:

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Oxidizing Agents (i.e., perchlorates, nitrates etc.). Cleaning Solutions, such as chromerge (sulfuric acid/dichromate) and aqua regia. a reaction accompanied by large heat release occurs when the product is mixed with acids

Hazardous decomposition products (including combustion products):

Hazardous polymerization: May occur Will not occur

Conditions to avoid: N/A.

VI. SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Spill response procedures (include employee protection measures): Comply with all Federal, State and Local Regulations to remove nitrogen oxides, to remove carbon monoxide. Dispose of in an approved Landfill if allowed locally.

Preparing wastes for disposal (container types, neutralization , etc.): See Above.

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

_____VI..SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION _____

Eye Protection

Chemical safety glasses,Splash-proof eye goggles.In emergency situations, use eye goggles with a full face shield.

Hand Protection

Nitrile rubber gloves.In emergency situations,wear impermeable gloves with cuffs to prevent spread of material to area above the wrists.

Respiratory Protection

In poorly ventilated areas, a cartridge mask National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) approved for organic vapours is recommended.

Protective Clothing

Slicker Suite, Rubber Boots.

Engineering Controls

Adequate general and local exhaust.

Work and Hygienic Practices

Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating,smoking or using the toilet.Laundry or discard Contaminated clothing.Discard contaminated leather articles.Examine protective gloves before using. Discard if find evidence of holes or cracks.

DOT NON-BULK SHIPPING NAME Amines,liquid, corrosive,n.o.s.(Tetraethylenepentamine); 8:UN2735;PG111

IMO SHIPPING DATA

Amines,liquid, corrosive,n.o.s.(Tetraethylenepentamine); 8:UN2735;PG111;

IMDG Page 8109 –2; F.P.104.4c; Placarded Corrosive’Hazmat

STCC=4935601; EmS No: 8-05; MFAG NO:320

ACAO/IATA SHIPPING DATA

Amines,liquid, corrosive,n.o.s.(Tetraethylenepentamine); 8:UN2735;PG111
F.P.104.4C;Shipment per 49 CFR 171.11.

US FEDERAL REGULATIONS

TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)

All components are included in the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR1910.1200) hazard class(es) Corrosive

EPA SARA Title 111 Section 312(40CFR370) hazard class Immediate Health Hazard

EPA SARA Title 111 Section 312(40CFR370) toxic chemicals above “deminimls” levels
Are None

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