				Form	F	7.3.29
LATICRETE	MATERIA	L SAFETY	DATA SHE	ET	Rev: Page: Date:	B 1 of 5 01/25/07
		- I. PRODUCT IE	DENTIFICATION -			
TRADE NAME (as lab	eled): Drytek M\	/B Part B				
CHEMICAL FAMILY: E	Epoxy Resin					
MANUFACTURER'S NAME:		LATICRETE INTERNATIONAL, INC. 1 Laticrete Park, N. Bethany, CT 06524-3423 USA				
Phone number for add	itional informatio	on: (203) 393-00	10			
Date prepared or revis	ed: 10/2011		f preparer: S.B. IS 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	A	N/A
Alkyl(C12-14) glycidyl ether	28064-14-4	9-20	N/A	N/A	A	N/A
Reaction product: Bisphenol F- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	68609-97-2	14-24	N/A	N/A	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?

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

YES: _____ Federal OSHA _____ NTP ____ IARC _____ IARC

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 a	ir. If	effects	occur	consult	a physician
Swallowe	ed Do not i	nduce vom	iting. C	Call a	physicia	an		

V. FIRE A		
Flash Point method): 245^{\Box} F method used = F	PMCC	
Auto ignition temperature,°F: N/A		
Flammable limits in air, volume %:	Lower (LEL)	Upper (UEL)
Fire extinguishing materials:		
water spray	<u>x</u> carbon dioxide	other:
x foam	x 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



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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.

------ 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.

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				
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 Vapor pressure, mmHg at 20°C: N/A Appearance and odor: thick opaque liquid	Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1): N/A VOC 0.04 lb/gal.			



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

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 pyrolosis 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 _____ 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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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

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

except that it is accurate to the best of our knowledge, or obtained from sources believed by us to be accurate.