

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: LATEX PLUS Trade code: 902151

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use: Synthetic resin latex

Uses advised against: Data not available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: MAPEI GmbH - Schwarzer Weg 3 39356 Weferlingen (Deutschland)

Responsable: sicurezza@mapei.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Poison center Berlin: +49-0-30-19-24-0 phone No:+49 39061-984-0 - fax No:+49-39061-984-48 office hours 8:30-17:30

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

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The product is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

The product is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).

Special Provisions:

EUH208 Contains 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH208 Contains reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H - isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None

2.3. Other hazards

No PBT/vPvB Ingredients are present

Other Hazards: No other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

3.2. Mixtures Mixture identification: LATEX PLUS

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Concentration (% w/w)	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Regi
≥0.016 - <0.025 %	5 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2- benzisothiazolin-3-one	CAS:2634-33-5 EC:220-120-9 Index:613-088- 00-6	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	

Registration Number

<0.0015 %	reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl- 4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500- 7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	- EC:611-341-5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Skin Corr. 1C, H314; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Acute Tox. 2, H310; Acute Tox. 2, H330; Eye Dam. 1, H318, M-Chronic:100, M- Acute:100
<0.0015 %	2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	CAS:2682-20-4 EC:220-239-6	Acute Tox. 3, H311; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Acute Tox. 2, H330; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Skin Sens. 1A, H317, M-Acute:10

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Wash with plenty of water and soap.

In case of eyes contact:

Wash immediately with water.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

N.A.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: N.A.

(see paragraph 4.1)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Limit leakages with earth or sand.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials: None in particular. Instructions as regards storage premises: Adequately ventilated premises.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s) None in particular Industrial sector specific solutions:

None in particular

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection 8.1. Control parameters

List of components with OEL value

Component	OEL Type	Country	Ceiling	Long Term mg/m3	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m3	Short Term ppm	Behaviour	Note
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3- one	- DFG	GERMANY	С			0,4			
	CHE	SWITZERLAND)			0,4			
8.2. Exposure controls									
Eye protection:									
Not needed for normal use. Anyway, operate according good working practices.									
Protection for skin:									
No special precaution must be adopted for normal use.									
Protection for hands:									
Suitable materials for safety gloves; EN ISO 374:									
Polychloroprene - CR: thickness >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.									
Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness >=0,35mm; breakthrough time >=480min.									
Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness $>=0,5$ mm; breakthrough time $>=480$ min.									
Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness >=0,4mm; breakthrough time >=480min.									
Respiratory protection:									
Personal Protective Equipment should comply with relevant CE standards (as EN ISO 374 for gloves and EN ISO 166 for goggles), correctly maintained and stored. Consult the supplier to check the suitability of equipment against specific chemicals and for user information.									
Hygienic and Technical measures									
N.A.									
Appropriate engineering controls:									

N.A.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

I. IN	formation on basic physical and chemical properties
	Physical state: Liquid
	Appearance and colour: liquid white
	Odour: Characteristic
	Odour threshold: N.A.
	pH: 7.00
	Melting point / freezing point: N.A.
	Initial boiling point and boiling range: 100 °C (212 °F)
	Flash point: N.A.
	Evaporation rate: N.A.
	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.
	Vapour density: N.A.
	Vapour pressure: N.A.
	Relative density: 1.04 g/cm3
	Solubility in water: dispersible
	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A This product is a mixture
	Auto-ignition temperature: N.A No explosive or spontaneous ignition in contact with air at room temperature
	Decomposition temperature: N.A.
	Viscosity: 20.00 cPs
	Explosive properties: == - No components with explosive properties
	Oxidizing properties: N.A No component with oxidizing properties

Solid/gas flammability: N.A.

9.2. Other information

No additional information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the mixture:

There is no toxicological data available on the mixture. Consider the individual concentration of each component to assess toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the mixture.

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)- one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin- 3-one	<i>· ·</i>	LD50 Oral Rat = 1020 mg/kg
reaction mass of: 5- chloro-2-methyl-4- isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2- methyl-2H -isothiazol-3- one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 457 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat = 2,36 mg/l 4h
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 660 mg/kg
		LD50 Oral Rat = 53 mg/kg
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3- one	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 183 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rat = 242 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 200 mg/kg
		LD50 Oral Rat 232 mg/kg
		LD50 Oral Rat = 120 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat = 0,11 mg/l 4h

If not differently specified, the information required in Regulation (EU)2015/830 listed below must be considered as

N.A.

- a) acute toxicityb) skin corrosion/irritation
- c) serious eye damage/irritation
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation
- e) germ cell mutagenicity
- f) carcinogenicity
- g) reproductive toxicity
- h) STOT-single exposure

Toxicological kinetics, metabolism and distribution information

i) STOT-repeated exposure

j) aspiration hazard

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment. Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of components with eco-toxicological properties					
Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Infos			
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2 benzisothiazolin-3-one	- CAS: 2634-33-5 - EINECS: 220-120-9 - INDEX: 613-088- 00-6	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 2,15000 mg/L			
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae = 0,04030 mg/L 72h			
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC50 Algae = 0,11000 mg/L 72h			
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2- methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H - isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239- 6] (3:1)		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 0,12 mg/L 48			
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 0,22 mg/L 96			
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 0,048 mg/L 72			
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae = 0,0012 mg/L 72			
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 0,098 mg/L - 28 d			
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 0,004 mg/L - 21 d			
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	CAS: 2682-20-4 - EINECS: 220-239-6	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = mg/L 96			
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity: LC50 Daphnia = mg/L 48			
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = mg/L 72			
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity: NOEC Daphnia = mg/L			
12.2. Persistence and degradal	bility				
N.A.					
12.3. Bioaccumulative potentia	I				
N.A.					
12.4. Mobility in soil					
N.A.					
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment					
No PBT/vPvB Ingredients are present					
12.6. Other adverse effects N.A.					

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

A waste code according to European waste catalogue (EWC) cannot be specified, due to dependence on the usage. Contact an authorized waste disposal service.

Product: Do not dispose of waste into sewers. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to an authorized waste disposal service. Contaminated packaging: Empty remaining content. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.1. UN number ΝΔ 14.2. UN proper shipping name N.A. 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) N.A. 14.4. Packing group ΝΑ 14.5. Environmental hazards N.A. 14.6. Special precautions for user N.A. Road and Rail (ADR-RID) : N.A. Air (IATA): N.A. Sea (IMDG) : N.A. 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code N.A.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

VOC (2004/42/EC) : N.A. q/l Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work) Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values) Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH) Regulation (EU) 2015/830 Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP) Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013 Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP) Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

N.A.

German Water Hazard Class (WGK)

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Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: None

Restrictions related to the substances contained: None

SVHC Substances:

No data available

MAL-kode: 1-3 (1993)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training. Main bibliographic sources: ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive

EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ES: Exposure Scenario

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

LDLo: Leathal Dose Low

N.A.: Not Applicable

N/A: Not Applicable

N/D: Not defined/ Not available

NA: Not available

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PGK: Packaging Instruction

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

PSG: Passengers

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard). vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative. WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

- 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
- 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
- 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
- 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
- 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
- 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
- 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION