



# LATASIL™ 9118 Primer

## Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations  
Revision Date: 09/11/2023 Date of Issue: 08/07/2020

Version: 2.0

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product Form:** Mixture

**Product Name:** LATASIL™ 9118 Primer

#### 1.2. Intended Use of the Product

**Use of the Substance/Mixture:** Primer. For professional use only.

#### 1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

##### Company

LATICRETE International

1 Laticrete Park, N

Bethany, CT 06524

T (203)-393-0010

[www.laticrete.com](http://www.laticrete.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

**Emergency Number** : For Chemical Emergency call VelocityEHS day or night:  
(800)255-3924 (North America)  
+1 (813)248-0585 (International - collect calls accepted)

### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

##### GHS-US Classification

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A	H319
Carcinogenicity Category 2	H351
Reproductive toxicity Category 2	H361
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Narcosis	H336
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2	H373
Aspiration hazard Category 1	H304
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Acute Hazard Category 2	H401
Hazardous to the aquatic environment – Chronic Hazard Category 3	H412

#### 2.2. Label Elements

##### GHS-US Labeling

##### Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



##### Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

##### Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs (neuropsychological effects, auditory dysfunction and effects on colour vision) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).  
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

##### Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors.  
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.  
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.  
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
P312 - Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).  
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.  
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

### 2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

### 2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	%	GHS US classification
1,2-Propanediol	(CAS-No.) 57-55-6	40 – 60	Not classified
Toluene	(CAS-No.) 108-88-3	10 – 20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Isopropyl alcohol	(CAS-No.) 67-63-0	10 – 20	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

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Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)	(CAS-No.) 1330-20-7	3 – 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Ethylbenzene	(CAS-No.) 100-41-4	3 – 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret [29 CFR 1910.1200].

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

**First-aid Measures General:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

**First-aid Measures After Inhalation:** When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

**First-aid Measures After Skin Contact:** Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Immediately drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**First-aid Measures After Eye Contact:** Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**First-aid Measures After Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Place affected person on their side. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

#### 4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

**Symptoms/Injuries:** May cause damage to organs (neuropsychological effects, auditory dysfunction and effects on colour vision) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** This product reacts with water in the presence of the acidic environment of the stomach to form a small amount of methanol. If ingested observe for signs of methanol toxicity, symptoms may be delayed. . Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause damage to organs (neuropsychological effects, auditory dysfunction and effects on colour vision) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer.

#### 4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1. Extinguishing Media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

#### 5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

**Fire Hazard:** Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

**Explosion Hazard:** May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

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**Reactivity:** This product may release methanol. Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

### 5.3. Advice for Firefighters

**Precautionary Measures Fire:** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

**Firefighting Instructions:** Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

**Protection During Firefighting:** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>). Formaldehyde. Formaldehyde is a potential carcinogen and can act as a potential skin and respiratory sensitizer. Formaldehyde can also cause respiratory and eye irritation.

**Other Information:** Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General Measures:** Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

#### 6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

#### 6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

**Protective Equipment:** Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency Procedures:** Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Eliminate ignition sources first, then ventilate the area.

### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

### 6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

**For Containment:** Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

**Methods for Cleaning Up:** Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools.

### 6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

**Additional Hazards When Processed:** Reacts with water and moisture in air liberating methanol. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors.

**Hygiene Measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

### 7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

**Technical Measures:** Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

**Storage Conditions:** Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store locked up/in a secure area. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

**Incompatible Materials:** Water. Alkalis. Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

### 7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Primer. For professional use only.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), or OSHA (PEL).

#### Toluene (108-88-3)

USA ACGIH	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
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<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	BEI (BLV)	0.02 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: blood - Sampling time: prior to last shift of workweek 0.03 mg/l Parameter: Toluene - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift 0.3 mg/g Kreatinin Parameter: o-Cresol with hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background)
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA)	375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (STEL)	560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
<b>USA IDLH</b>	IDLH [ppm]	500 ppm
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	200 ppm
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL C [ppm]	300 ppm
<b>USA OSHA</b>	Acceptable Maximum Peak Above The Acceptable Ceiling Concentration For An 8-Hr Shift	500 ppm Peak (10 minutes)
<b>Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	400 ppm
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	BEI (BLV)	40 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek (background, nonspecific)
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA)	980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (STEL)	1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm
<b>USA IDLH</b>	IDLH [ppm]	2000 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	400 ppm
<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	150 ppm
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	BEI (BLV)	1.5 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Methylhippuric acids - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>		
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	20 ppm
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	ACGIH chemical category	Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
<b>USA ACGIH</b>	BEI (BLV)	0.15 g/g Kreatinin Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (nonspecific)
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (TWA)	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	100 ppm
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL (STEL)	545 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA NIOSH</b>	NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	125 ppm
<b>USA IDLH</b>	IDLH [ppm]	800 ppm (10% LEL)
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>USA OSHA</b>	OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	100 ppm
<b>1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)</b>		
<b>USA AIHA</b>	WEEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

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## 8.2. Exposure Controls

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

### Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



### Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flammable resistant/retardant clothing.

### Hand Protection

: Wear protective gloves.

### Eye and Face Protection

: Chemical safety goggles.

### Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

### Respiratory Protection

: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

### Other Information

: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Liquid
Appearance	: Colorless, clear
Odor	: Solvent
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Evaporation Rate	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: 184 °C (363.2 °F)
Flash Point	: 9 °C Closed cup (48.2 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: 0.98
Solubility	: No data available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available

### 9.2. Other Information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

This product may release methanol. Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

### 10.2. Chemical Stability

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

### 10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4. Conditions to Avoid

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Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

### 10.5. Incompatible Materials

Water. Alkalis. Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

### 10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hydrolyzes in water to form methanol. Methanol is toxic and causes damage to the central nervous system and optic nerve. Can form explosive peroxides by prolonged contact with air.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects

**Acute Toxicity (Oral):** Not classified

**Acute Toxicity (Dermal):** Not classified

**Acute Toxicity (Inhalation):** Not classified

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2600 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	12000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	12.5 mg/l/4h
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1870 mg/kg (No deaths)
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	12956 mg/kg (16.4 mL/kg bw)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 10000 ppm (Exposure time: 6 h)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 4350 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	29.08 mg/l/4h
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3500 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	15400 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	17.2 mg/l/4h (Exposure time: 4 h)
1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)	
LD50 Oral Rat	20 g/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	20800 mg/kg

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation:** Causes skin irritation.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization:** Not classified

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity:** Not classified

**Carcinogenicity:** Suspected of causing cancer.

Toluene (108-88-3)	
IARC group	3
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
IARC group	3
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
IARC group	2B
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Evidence of Carcinogenicity.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure):** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure):** May cause damage to organs (neuropsychological effects, auditory dysfunction and effects on colour vision) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).

**Aspiration Hazard:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation:** High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

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**Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact:** Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact:** Contact causes severe irritation with redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

**Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion:** This product reacts with water in the presence of the acidic environment of the stomach to form a small amount of methanol. If ingested observe for signs of methanol toxicity, symptoms may be delayed. . Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

**Chronic Symptoms:** May cause damage to organs (neuropsychological effects, auditory dysfunction and effects on colour vision) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer.

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Ecology - General

: Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toluene (108-88-3)	
LC50 Fish 1	15.22 (15.22 – 19.05) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	5.46 (5.46 – 9.83) mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC50 Fish 2	12.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	11.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
NOEC Chronic Fish	1.4 mg/l (Oncorhynchus kisutch)
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.74 mg/l (Ceriodaphnia dubia)
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	9640 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	13299 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 1	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
LC50 Fish 2	11130 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms 2	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)	
LC50 Fish 1	3.3 mg/l
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	3.82 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: water flea)
LC50 Fish 2	2.661 (2.661 – 4.093) mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	0.6 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Gammarus lacustris)
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	1.17 mg/l
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	11 – 18 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	1.8 – 2.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	4.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [semi-static])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	0.956 mg/l
1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)	
LC50 Fish 1	51600 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	10000 mg/l (Exposure time: 24 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	41 – 47 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])
EC50 - Crustacea [2]	1000 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
NOEC Chronic Crustacea	1000 mg/l
NOEC Chronic Algae	1000 mg/l

### 12.2. Persistence and Degradability

LATASIL™ 9118 Primer	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

LATASIL™ 9118 Primer	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.
Toluene (108-88-3)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.73 (at 20 °C (at pH 7)
Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)	



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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.05 (at 25 °C)
<b>Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)</b>	
BCF Fish 1	0.6 (0.6 – 15)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	2.77 – 3.15
<b>Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)</b>	
BCF Fish 1	(15 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.6 (at 20 °C (at pH 7.84))
<b>1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)</b>	
BCF Fish 1	(1 dimensionless)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0.92

## 12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

## 12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1. Waste Treatment Methods

**Waste Disposal Recommendations:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

**Additional Information:** Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

**Ecology - Waste Materials:** Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

### 14.1. In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : RESIN SOLUTION  
Hazard Class : 3  
Identification Number : UN1866  
Label Codes : 3  
Packing Group : II  
ERG Number : 127



### 14.2. In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : RESIN SOLUTION  
Hazard Class : 3  
Identification Number : UN1866  
Packing Group : II  
Label Codes : 3  
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E  
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E



### 14.3. In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : RESIN SOLUTION  
Packing Group : II  
Identification Number : UN1866  
Hazard Class : 3  
Label Codes : 3  
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L



## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1. US Federal Regulations

LATASIL™ 9118 Primer	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated)

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	exposure) Health hazard - Reproductive toxicity Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Carcinogenicity Health hazard - Aspiration hazard
--	---

### **Toluene (108-88-3)**

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

<b>CERCLA RQ</b>	1000 lb
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<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1 %
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### **Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)**

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1 % (only if manufactured by the strong acid process, no supplier notification)
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### **Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)**

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

<b>CERCLA RQ</b>	100 lb
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<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	1 %
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### **Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)**

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

<b>CERCLA RQ</b>	1000 lb
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<b>SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>	0.1 %
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### **1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)**

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory - Status: Active

## **15.2. US State Regulations**

### **Toluene (108-88-3)**

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

### **Isopropyl alcohol (67-63-0)**

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

### **Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers) (1330-20-7)**

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

### **Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)**

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List

U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List

### **1,2-Propanediol (57-55-6)**

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List


U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

### **California Proposition 65**

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 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Ethylbenzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Chemical Name (CAS No.)	Carcinogenicity	Developmental Toxicity	Female Reproductive Toxicity	Male Reproductive Toxicity
Toluene (108-88-3)		X		
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	X			

### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

**Date of Preparation or Latest Revision** : 09/11/2023  
**Other Information** : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

#### GHS Full Text Phrases:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*

SDS US (GHS HazCom)