

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

RTV 88/DBT

Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name : RTV 88/DBT
Chemical name : Tin Catalyst (DBT)

Manufacturer/Importer : Momentive Amer Ind.

Distributor Information : DC Products Pty Limited

Unit 117 45 Gilby Road

Mount Waverley 3149 Australia

Contact person : Viren Kumar

Telephone : +61 3 95588898

Emergency telephone number

Supplier : 61 418 529 118

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or

mixture

: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

[Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED

EXPOSURE) [immune system] - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word

Hazard statements

Danger

: H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H360F May damage fertility.

H360 May damage the unborn child. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure: (immune system)

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear

protective gloves.

Wear eye or face protection.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do

not breathe vapor.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the

workplace.

Response : Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. **IF INHALED:**

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take

off contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get

medical attention.

IF IN EYES:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : P501Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: SubstanceChemical name: Not available

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 77-58-7 **EC number** : 201-039-8

Hazardous ingredients	% by weight	CAS number
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	70 - 100	77-58-7

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require

reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

Protection of first aid personnel

No specific treatment.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).

: water jet

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

: Measurements at temperatures above 150°C in presence of air (oxygen) have shown that small amounts of formaldehyde are formed due to oxidative degradation.

Special protective actions for firefighters Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13 of SDS). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Ingradiant name

Version:

1.1

Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits
NIOSH REL (2005-09-30)
OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) Calculated as Sn Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.1 mg/m3 OSHA PEL 1989 Vacated (1989-03-01) Calculated as Sn Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.1 mg/m3 Form: Organic ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) Calculated as Sn Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.1 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) Calculated as Sn Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) 0.2 mg/m3
 Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Evnoguro limite

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection Hand protection

- : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

 Considering
 - the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: LiquidColor: colorless.

Odor: Faint odor.Odor threshold: Not availablepH: Not availableMelting point: Not applicable.

Boiling point : $205 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, (401.00 \, ^{\circ}\text{F}) \, (\text{other methods})$

Flash point : 191 °C (375.80 °F) (other methods)

Burning time: Not availableBurning rate: Not availableEvaporation rate: Not available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: Not available (flammable) limits : Upper: Not available

Vapor pressure : Negligible

Vapor density : Not available

Relative density : 128

Density : 1.066 g/cm3

Solubility : Not available Solubility in water : Slightly Soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

4.44 @ 20.8 °C (69.44 °F) pH 6.1 (OECD Guideline 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), Shake Flask Method))

Auto-ignition temperature : 300 °C (572.00 °F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available **SADT** : Not available

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available

Kinematic: Not applicable.

Volatile organic content : 27 g/l

Other information

No additional information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions

will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
Dibutyltin Dilaurate		0.	25		
1	LD50 Oral	Rat	2,071 mg/kg	-	
	LC50	Rat	10 mg/l	2.00h	1
	Inhalation				
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	750 mg/kg	-	Ī

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Not determinedeyes: Not determinedRespiratory: Not determined

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not determined
Respiratory : Not determined

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	Category 1		immune system

Aspiration hazard

Not available

Information on the likely routes of

exposure

Not available

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available
Potential delayed effects : Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available
Potential delayed effects : Not available

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Not determined

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: Suspected of causing genetic defects.Teratogenicity: May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	Species	Exposure	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Dibutyltindilaurate (DBT)			4.44	-	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

: Not available

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

DOT SHIPPING NAME: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.(dibutyltin dilaurate)

DOT HAZARD CLASS: 9
DOT LABEL (S): 9
UN/NA NUMBER: UN3082
PACKING GROUP: III

IMDG SHIPPING NAME: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.(dibutyltin dilaurate)

 CLASS:
 9

 IMDG-Labels:
 9

 UN NUMBER:
 UN3082

 PACKING GROUP:
 III

 EmS No.:
 F-A; S-F

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.(dibutyltin dilaurate)

CLASS: 9

ICAO-Labels: 9MI UN NUMBER: UN3082 PACKING GROUP: III

Special precautions for user

: This substance/preparation meets the criteria of a Marine Pollutant (see IMDG paragraph 2.9.3.3) but is not identified in the IMDG Code (Marpol list). As such, substance/preparation shall be transported as a marine pollutant in accordance with the IMDG code.

15.Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None

required.

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not

listed

United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules:

Not listed

SARA 311/312

Classification

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

California Prop. 65: None required.

<u>Canada</u>

WHMIS (Canada)

Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Toxic).

International regulations

International lists

: Australia inventory (AICS): This material is listed or exempted.

Canada inventory: This material is listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC): This material is listed or exempted.

Korea inventory: This material is listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC): This material is listed or exempted. Philippines inventory (PICCS): This material is listed or exempted. United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: This material is listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): This material is listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: This material is listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.):

Health	2
Flammability	1
Physical hazard	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Full text of abbreviated H : Not applicable.

statements

History

Date of printing: 09/09/2015Date of issue/Date of revision: 04/10/2015Date of previous issue: 03/16/2015Version: 1.1

 Prepared by
 : Product Safety Stewardship

 Key to abbreviations
 : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

 $LogPow = logarithm\ of\ the\ octanol/water\ partition\ coefficient$

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

byRai1

UN = United Nations

References : Not available

Notice to reader

Unless otherwise specified in section 1, Momentive Products are intended for industrial application only. They are not intended for specific medical applications, neither for long-lasting (> 30 days) implantation into the human body, injected or directly ingested, nor for the manufacture of multiple usable contraceptives Keep out of the reach of children.

Further Information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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