



Material Safety Data Sheet DBT

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Quantum Silicones
8021 Reycan Road
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Phone (804)271-9010

Prepared by: Philip McDermott
Date Prepared: 10/31/03
Chemical Family: Mixture
Generic Description: Industrial Silicone Elastomer Catalyst
Physical Form: Viscous Liquid

NFPA Profile Health **2** Flammability **0** Reactivity **0**

2. OSHA Hazardous Ingredients

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Wt%</u>	<u>Component Name</u>
77-58-7	80-99	Dibutyl tin Dilaurate

The above components are hazardous as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200

3. Hazards Identification

Acute effects

Eye: May cause irreversible damage and burns to the eyes. Irritant effect may be delayed
Skin: May cause moderate irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin
Inhalation: Vapor irritating to the respiratory tract.
Oral: May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach. Aspiration of liquid while vomiting
May cause damage to the lungs.

Prolonged/Repeated Exposure Effects

Skin: Repeated or prolonged exposure may irritate seriously. \
Inhalation: No known applicable information
Oral: Repeated ingestion or swallowing large amounts may cause internal damage.

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure

No Known application information

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

None Known

Carcinogenicity

This product or one of its ingredients present 0.1% or more is NOT listed as a carcinogen or suspected carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA.

4. First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.
Skin: Remove from skin and flush with water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or ill effects develop or persist.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Immediately seek medical attention.
Oral: Get medical attention. DO NOT induce vomiting.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash point 235C (455F)
Auto Ignition Temp: Not determined

Flammability Limits in Air:
Upper limit Not Determined
Lower Limit Not Determined

Extinguishing Media – On large fires, use dry chemical, foam or water spray. On small use carbon dioxide(CO2), dry chemical or water spray. Water can be used to cool fire exposed containers.

Firefighting Procedure - NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn when fighting fires involving chemicals. Determine the need to evacuate or isolate the area depending on your local emergency plan. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following hazardous decomposition products: Nitrogen Oxides. Metal Oxides. Formaldehyde. Silicone Dioxide. Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment/Clean-up

Determine the need to evacuate based on you local emergency plan. Ensure all personal protective equipment is utilized (see section 5 and 8). For large spills, provide diking or other measure to contain material. Store recovered material in an appropriate container. Clean up non-recoverable material with a suitable absorbent. Clean area thoroughly as silicone materials are a known slip hazard. Disposal of all cleaning materials, including absorbent and any non-usable materials should be done in accordance with Federal, State and Local laws.

7. Handling and Storage

Keep container closed when not in use. Avoid eye contact. Store away from heat, sources of ignition, oxidizers and incompatibles.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Component exposure limits

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Component Name</u>	<u>Exposure Limits</u>
77-58-7	Dibutyl Tin Dilaurate	Observe organic tin compounds limits. OSHA PEL and ACGIH TLV Skin: TWA 0.1mg/m ³ ; ACGIH STEL 0.2 mg/m ³

Engineering Controls- Eye wash station
Safety shower
General ventilation recommended

Personal Protective equipment for routine use:

Eyes	Safety glasses/goggles
Skin	Washing after use is recommended. Change any contaminated clothing as soon as Possible. Chemical protective gloves are recommended.
Gloves	Rubber gloves
Inhalation	Use respiratory protection unless adequate local ventilation is provided or air sampling data show exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. Industrial hygiene personnel can assist in judging the adequacy of existing engineering controls.
Respirators	Local ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended Limits. Where concentrations are above the recommended limits, respirators that meet OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.134).

Personal Protective equipment for spills:

Eyes	Safety glasses/goggles
Skin	Washing after exposure. Gloves are recommended
Inhalation/Respirator	Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators.
Precautionary Measures	Avoid eye contact. Avoid skin contact. DO NOT breath vapor. Do not take internally.
Comments:	Ethyl alcohol, a flammable material, evolves upon exposure of this material to moisture or humid air. Provide adequate ventilation or respiratory equipment when processing this material.

Note; These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperatures or aerosol/spray applications may require additional precautions.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Form:	Liquid
Color	Yellow
Specific Gravity	1.25
Vapor Pressure	Not Determined
Vapor Density	Not Determined
Freezing point	Not Determined
Melting point	Not Determined
Boiling point	Not Determined
pH	Not Determined
Odor	Characteristic Odor
Solubility in water	Not determined

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur
Conditions to Avoid	None
Materials to avoid	Strong Acids, Bases and Oxidizers can cause hydrogen evolution. Water, moisture or humid air can cause hazardous vapors to form as described in Section 8.

Hazardous Thermal Decomposition/Combustion Products

Carbon Monoxide
Carbon Dioxide
Silicone Dioxide

Formaldehyde

11. Toxicological Information

Dibutyl Tin Dilaurate

Acute oral LD50 (mg/kg): 1,470 Rat
Acute Dermal LD 50 (mg/kg): >2,000 (RBT)
Acute Inhalation LC50 (mg/L): None found

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicological Information – Complete information is not yet available
Chemical Fate Information - Complete information is not yet available

13. Disposal Considerations

RCRA Hazard Class (40CFR 261)

Material as received is non-hazardous with regard to disposal

Disposal should be made in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

Incineration is recommended in approved incinerator according to federal, state and local regulations

14. Transportation Information

DOT Road Shipment (49CFR 172.101): Not DOT regulated

Ocean Shipment (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally Hazardous Substances, Liquid, N.O.S.
Hazard Technical Name: Dibutyl Tin Dilaurate
Hazard Class: 9
UN Number: 3082
Packing Group: III
Hazard Label: Miscellaneous (class 9) Pollutant
Marine Pollutant

Air Shipment (IATA) Not subject to IATA regulations

15. Regulatory Information

Contents of this MSDS comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200

TSCA – All chemical components of this material are included on or exempt from listing on the TSCA inventory of Chemical Substances

SARA Regulations

SARA 302	None
SARA 304	None
SARA 311, 312	
Acute	Yes
Chronic	No
Fire	No
Pressure	No
Reactive	No

SARA 313	None
California Prop 65	None

HMIS	Flammability	0	Reactivity	0	Health	2
NFPA	Flammability	0	Reactivity	0	Health	2

16. Other Information

These data are offered in good faith as typical values and not as product specifications. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. The recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.