

# T35 Catalyst

Wacker (Wacker-Chemie)

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Chemwatch: 22-8182

Version No: 2.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 27/06/2017

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S.GHS.AUS.EN

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	T35 Catalyst
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains dibutyltin diacetate and tin)
Other means of identification	Not Available

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Industrial intermediate chemical.
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Wacker (Wacker-Chemie)
Address	Hanns-Seidel-Platz 4 Muenchen 22 D-81737 Germany
Telephone	+49 89 627901
Fax	+49 89 6279 1770
Website	www.wacker.com
Email	info@wacker.com

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, regulated for storage purposes only

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Flammable Liquid Category 4
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>WARNING</b>
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### Hazard statement(s)

H227	Combustible liquid.
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### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P370+P378

In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

P403+P235

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	NotSpec.	silicic acid ester
9016-00-6	NotSpec.	<u>poly(dimethyl siloxane)</u>
1067-33-0	NotSpec.	<u>dibutyltin diacetate</u>
7440-31-5	NotSpec.	<u>tin</u>
71-23-8	NotSpec.	<u>n-propanol</u>

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES****Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES****Extinguishing media**

- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	None known.
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**Advice for firefighters**

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Combustible.</li> <li>▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> </ul>
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	•3Z

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

## Environmental precautions

See section 12

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li><li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li><li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li><li>▶ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li></ul>
<b>Major Spills</b>	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Moderate hazard. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li><li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li><li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li></ul>

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li><li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li><li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li><li>▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li></ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Store in original containers.</li><li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li><li>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li><li>▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li></ul>

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Metal can or drum</li><li>▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li><li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li></ul>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents</li></ul>

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	dibutyltin diacetate	Tin, organic compounds (as Sn)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / - ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	tin	Tin, metal	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	n-propanol	Propyl alcohol	492 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 200 ppm	614 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 250 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
poly(dimethyl siloxane)	Polydimethyl siloxane; (Dimethylpolysiloxane)	6.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
dibutyltin diacetate	Diacetoxydibutyl stannane	0.59 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	6.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	39 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
tin	Tin	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
n-propanol	n-Propanol (Propyl alcohol, n-)	250 ppm	670 ppm	4000 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
silicic acid ester	Not Available	Not Available
poly(dimethyl siloxane)	Not Available	Not Available
dibutyltin diacetate	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not Available
tin	Not Available	Not Available

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p>
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.</li> <li>▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<p>Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.</p> <p>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</p> <p>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.</p> <p>Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.</p>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p><b>OTHERWISE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## Recommended material(s)

### GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

**"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".**

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

T35 Catalyst

Material	CPI
NATURAL RUBBER	C
NATURAL+NEOPRENE	C
NEOPRENE	C
NEOPRENE/NATURAL	C
NITRILE	C
NITRILE+PVC	C
PVC	C
TEFLON	C
VITON	C

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

## Respiratory protection

Type AB-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	AB-AUS P2	-	AB-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	AB-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	AB-2 P2	AB-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Colourless liquid with a slight odour; does not mix with water.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1 approx@20C
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	250
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	10@23C
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	225-230	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	70	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Combustible.	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
<b>Ingestion</b>	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The liquid may be able to be mixed with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives.
<b>Eye</b>	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
<b>Chronic</b>	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

<b>T35 Catalyst</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >20000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
<b>poly(dimethyl siloxane)</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/1h - mild.

<b>dibutyltin diacetate</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2318 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Oral (rat) LD50: 32 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
<b>tin</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Not Available
<b>n-propanol</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 5040 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Oral (rat) LD50: 1870 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h moderate Eye (rabbit): 4 mg open SEVERE Skin (rabbit): 20 mg/24h moderate Skin (rabbit): 500 mg open mild
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

<b>POLY(DIMETHYL SILOXANE)</b>	Siloxanes may impair liver and hormonal function, as well as the lung and kidney. They have not been found to be irritating to the skin and eyes. They may potentially cause cancer (tumours of the womb in females) and may cause impaired fertility or infertility. NOTE: Tumorigenic in rats : Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Product subject to review for use in body implants Chronic exposure Carcinogenicity-rat-Implant Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. Endocrine:Tumors
<b>POLY(DIMETHYL SILOXANE) &amp; TIN</b>	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	✘	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	⊖
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	⊖	<b>Reproductivity</b>	⊖
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	⊖	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	⊖
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	⊖	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	⊖
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	⊖	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	⊖

**Legend:** ✘ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ✔ – Data available to make classification  
 ⊖ – Data Not Available to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

<b>T35 Catalyst</b>	<b>ENDPOINT</b>	<b>TEST DURATION (HR)</b>	<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>VALUE</b>	<b>SOURCE</b>
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
<b>poly(dimethyl siloxane)</b>	<b>ENDPOINT</b>	<b>TEST DURATION (HR)</b>	<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>VALUE</b>	<b>SOURCE</b>
	BCF	72	Fish	1.33mg/L	4
<b>dibutyltin diacetate</b>	<b>ENDPOINT</b>	<b>TEST DURATION (HR)</b>	<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>VALUE</b>	<b>SOURCE</b>
	EC50	48	Crustacea	1.4mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.035mg/L	4
	NOEC	48	Crustacea	0.65mg/L	2
<b>tin</b>	<b>ENDPOINT</b>	<b>TEST DURATION (HR)</b>	<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>VALUE</b>	<b>SOURCE</b>
	LC50	96	Fish	>0.0124mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.00018mg/L	5
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.0192mg/L	2
<b>n-propanol</b>	<b>ENDPOINT</b>	<b>TEST DURATION (HR)</b>	<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>VALUE</b>	<b>SOURCE</b>
	LC50	96	Fish	3800mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	=3642mg/L	1

EC50 96 Algae or other aquatic plants 4480mg/L 4

**Legend:** Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

**DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
dibutyltin diacetate	HIGH	HIGH
n-propanol	LOW	LOW

### Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
dibutyltin diacetate	LOW (LogKOW = 0.8138)
n-propanol	LOW (LogKOW = 0.25)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
dibutyltin diacetate	LOW (KOC = 283.7)
n-propanol	HIGH (KOC = 1.325)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	<p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.</p> <p>A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Reduction</li> <li>▶ Reuse</li> <li>▶ Recycling</li> <li>▶ Disposal (if all else fails)</li> </ul> <p>This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b></li> <li>▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</li> <li>▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.</li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.</li> <li>▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul>
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

	
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	•3Z

### Land transport (ADG)

<b>UN number</b>	3082				
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains dibutyltin diacetate and tin)				
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	9	Subrisk	Not Applicable
Class	9				
Subrisk	Not Applicable				
<b>Packing group</b>	III				

<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Special provisions	274 331 335 375 AU01
	Limited quantity	5 L

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082

are not subject to this Code when transported by road or rail in;

(a) packagings;

(b) IBCs; or

(c) any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L).

- Australian Special Provisions (SP AU01) - ADG Code 7th Ed.

### Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

<b>UN number</b>	3082	
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. * (contains dibutyltin diacetate and tin)	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	ICAO/IATA Class	9
	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable
	ERG Code	9L
<b>Packing group</b>	III	
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Special provisions	A97 A158 A197
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	964
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	450 L
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	964
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	450 L
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y964
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	30 kg G

### Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

<b>UN number</b>	3082	
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains dibutyltin diacetate and tin)	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	IMDG Class	9
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
<b>Packing group</b>	III	
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	EMS Number	F-A , S-F
	Special provisions	274 335 969
	Limited Quantities	5 L

### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### POLY(DIMETHYL SILOXANE)(9016-00-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

#### DIBUTYLTIN DIACETATE(1067-33-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

#### TIN(7440-31-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

#### N-PROPANOL(71-23-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS



National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (n-propanol; dibutyltin diacetate; poly(dimethyl siloxane); tin)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N (poly(dimethyl siloxane))
Japan - ENCS	N (tin)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	N (poly(dimethyl siloxane))
<b>Legend:</b>	<p>Y = All ingredients are on the inventory</p> <p>N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)</p>

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Other information

#### Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
poly(dimethyl siloxane)	9016-00-6, 28323-47-9

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

### Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average  
 PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit  
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
 TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.  
 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations  
 OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
 NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
 LOD: Limit Of Detection  
 OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
 BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
 BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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