# Safety Data Sheet

## 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

**1.1. Product identifier**

Code: **9792690**
Product name **EUROSIL MAX 2 CATALYST PASTE 60 ML _DE C SILICONE 2 CATALYST PASTE 60 ML _KENT C SILICONE 2 CATALYST PASTE 60 ML**

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

Intended use **Catalyst for condensation silicone.**

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

**DE Healthcare Products**
**Gillingham ME8 0SB UK**

**UK** **+44 (0) 1634878750**
**Emergency:** **Chemtrec US (800) 424-9300**
**International:** **001 703-527-3887**
**Fax** **+44 (0) 1634 87 87 51**

**for De Healtchare:**
**email: info@dehpbrand.com**

**for Cybertech:**
**email: info@cybertechbrand.com**

## 2. Hazards identification.

**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.**
The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and/or EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

**2.2. Label elements.**

Hazard labelling pursuant to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Warning symbols: None.

Hazard sentences (R): None.

Caution recommendations (S): None.

Safety data sheet available for professional users on request.

**2.3. Other hazards.**

Information not available.
May produce an allergic reaction.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

**3.1. Substances.**
Information not relevant.

**3.2. Mixtures.**

Contains:

| Identification. | Conc.%. | Classification 67/548/EEC. | Classification 1272/2008 (CLP). |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ETHYL SILICATE** | | | |
| CAS. 78-10-4 | 9 - 19 | R10, Xn R20, Xi R36/37 | Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335 |
| EC. - | | | |
| INDEX. 014-005-00-0 | | | |
| **TRIMETOSSIVINILSILANO** | | | |
| CAS. 2768-02-7 | 9 - 19 | R10, Xn R20 | Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H332 |
| EC. - | | | |
| INDEX. - | | | |
| **DIOCTYLTIN OXIDE** | | | |
| CAS. 870-08-6 | 5 - 10 | R53, Xn R48/22 | STOT RE 2 H373, Aquatic Chronic 4 H413 |
| EC. - | | | |
| INDEX. - | | | |

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)
The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

## 4. First aid measures.

**4.1. Description of first aid measures.**

EYES: Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.
SKIN: Wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using them again.
INHALATION: Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular, seek medical advice.
INGESTION: Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances see chap. 11.

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

Follow doctor's orders.

## 5. Firefighting measures.

**5.1. Extinguishing media.**

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
The extinction equipment should contain carbon dioxide, foam or chemical powders. For product leaks and spills that have not caught fire, nebulised water can be used to dispel flammable fumes and protect the individuals taking part in stemming the leak.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS
Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.**

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion.
Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

**5.3. Advice for firefighters.**

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with ties around arms, legs and waist) work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), self-respirator (self-protector).

## 6. Accidental release measures.

**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.**

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. If there are no contraindications, spray solid products with water to prevent the formation of dust. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or the leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, see the other sections of this sheet. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

**6.2. Environmental precautions.**

The product must not penetrate the sewers, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.**

Use inert absorbent material (sand, vermiculite, diatomeous earth, Kieselguhr, etc.) to soak up leaked product. Collect the majority of the remaining material and deposit it in containers for disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

**6.4. Reference to other sections.**

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## 7. Handling and storage.

**7.1. Precautions for safe handling.**

Do not smoke while handling and use.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.**

Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, bright flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

**7.3. Specific end use(s).**

Information not available.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

**8.1. Control parameters.**

| Name | Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm |
| ETHYL SILICATE | TLV-ACGIH | | 85 | 10 | | |
| | OEL | IRL | | 10 | | 30 |

**8.2. Exposure controls.**
As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration or bad air vent.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category I (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in latex, PVC or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves` limit depends on the duration of exposure.
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company`s prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an B or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).
The use of respiratory tract protection equipment, such as masks like that indicated above, is necessary to reduce worker exposure in the absence of technical measures. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).
EYE PROTECTION
Use of protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166) recommended.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties.

**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Appearance | paste |

| | |
|---|---|
| Colour | pink |
| Odour | ether |
| Odour threshold. | Not available. |
| pH. | Not available. |
| Melting or freezing point. | Not available. |
| Boiling point. | Not available. |
| Distillation range. | Not available. |
| Flash point. | Not available. |
| Evaporation Rate | Not available. |
| Flammability of solids and gases | Not available. |
| Lower inflammability limit. | Not available. |
| Upper inflammability limit. | Not available. |
| Lower explosive limit. | Not available. |
| Upper explosive limit. | Not available. |
| Vapour pressure. | Not available. |
| Vapour density | Not available. |
| Specific gravity. | Not available. |
| Solubility | insoluble in water |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available. |
| Ignition temperature. | Not available. |
| Decomposition temperature. | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Reactive Properties | Not available. |

**9.2. Other information.**

Information not available.

## 10. Stability and reactivity.

**10.1. Reactivity.**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

**10.2. Chemical stability.**

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.**

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid.**

None in particular, however the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

**10.5. Incompatible materials.**

Information not available.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.**

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, vapours potentially dangerous to health may be released.

## 11. Toxicological information.

According to currently available data, this product has not yet produced health damages. Anyway, it must be handled carefully according to good industrial practices. This product may have slight health effects on sensitive people, by inhalation and/or cutaneous absorption and/or contact with eyes and/or ingestion.

**11.1. Information on toxicological effects.**

DIOCTYLTIN OXIDE
LD50 (Oral): 2500 mg/kg (Ratte)

TRIMETOSSIVINILSILANO
LD50 (Oral): 8000 mg/kg ratto
LD50 (Dermal): 3540 mg/kg coniglio
LC50 (Inhalation): 16 mg/l/4h ratto

Silicic acid (H4SiO4), tetraethyl ester, hydrolyzed
LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg ratto (valore di letteratura)
LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg ratto (valore di letteratura)
LC50 (Inhalation): 27,1 mg/l/6h ratto (valore di letteratura)

## 12. Ecological information.

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

**12.1. Toxicity.**

TRIMETOSSIVINILSILANO
EC50 (48h): 168,7 mg/l Daphnia

**12.2. Persistence and degradability.**

Information not available.

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.**

Information not available.

**12.4. Mobility in soil.**

Information not available.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.**

Information not available.

**12.6. Other adverse effects.**

Information not available.

## 13. Disposal considerations.

**13.1. Waste treatment methods.**

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

## 14. Transport information.

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

## 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category. None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

None.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Healthcare controls.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment.**

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

## 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Flam. Liq. 3** | Flammable liquid, category 3 |
| **Acute Tox. 4** | Acute toxicity, category 4 |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Eye Irrit. 2** | Eye irritation, category 2 |
| **STOT SE 3** | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 |
| **STOT RE 2** | Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 |
| **Aquatic Chronic 4** | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity category 4 |
| **H226** | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| **H332** | Harmful if inhaled. |
| **H373** | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| **H319** | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| **H335** | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| **H413** | May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. |

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

| | |
|---|---|
| **R10** | FLAMMABLE. |
| **R20** | HARMFUL BY INHALATION. |
| **R36/37** | IRRITATING TO EYES AND RESPIRATORY SYSTEM. |
| **R48/22** | HARMFUL: DANGER OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO HEALTH BY PROLONGED EXPOSURE IF SWALLOWED. |
| **R53** | MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT. |

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
8. Handling Chemical Safety
9. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
10. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
11. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
12. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
13. ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product .

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.