



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Chemtrec 24-Hour Emergency Telephone
Domestic North America (800) 424-9300
International (703) 527-3887

This SDS complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200
(Hazard Communication) and the GHS

1. Product and Supplier Identification / Product Hazard Summary

Product: PROSIL 1025 LIGHT BLUE HARDENER

Product No: 28032002010, 28032002013, 28032002015

Trade Name: SILICONE CURING AGENT

Supplier: Fiberlay Inc.
24 S. Idaho St.
Seattle, WA 98134
(206) 782-0660

HEALTH: 2

*CAUTION!

- *May be harmful if swallowed or inhaled
- *May be irritating to the skin eyes and respiratory tract
- *May cause allergic skin reaction
- *Heated material may cause thermal burns

FLAMMABILITY: 2

*Warning! Flammable
Liquid & Vapor

REACTIVITY: 1

*Caution! Unstable at
high temperatures

SPECIFIC HAZARD: -

-

2. Composition

Chemical Name	CAS#	% by weight
Ethyl Silicate	78-10-4	50-80
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	77-58-7	10-40

3. Hazards Identification

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC
Classified as dangerous good according to the ADG Code

Risk Phrases

- R 10 Flammable
- R 22 Harmful if swallowed
- R 36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin

Safety phrases:

- S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eye
- S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
- S37/39 wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection
- S62 IF swallowed, do not induce

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask if breathing is difficult. Seek medical attention

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting, Wash out mouth with water, seek immediate medical attention

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. If irritation develops, seek medical attention

Eye: If contact with the Eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amount of water holding eyelid(s) open, seek medical attention

First Aid Facilities: Eye wash and normal washroom facilities

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically or consult a poisons information center

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Do not use water in a jet, keep container cool with water spray Use foam, Carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fire

Specific Hazards: This product is flammable. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire-exposed surface etc. cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapor/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapor trail may occur, runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard **Hazardous combustion products:** Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and /or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon Dioxide and oxide of silica and tin.

Precautions in connection with Fire Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breath apparatus(SCBA) operated in Position pressure mode

6. Accidental Release Measures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to minimize exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personal. If possible contain the spill. Place insert absorbent material on to spillage, use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. Do not dilute material but contain. Dispose of waste according to federal. Environmental protection Authority and state regulations. If large quantities of this material enter the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Open container cautiously as contents may be under pressure. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do Not Store or use in confined spaces. Do not enter collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. Do not dilute checked. Keep tank covered and containers sealed when not in use. Build-up of mists or vapors in the atmosphere must be prevented. Avoid inhalation of vapor and mists. Do not use near welding or other ignition sources and avoid sparks. DO NOT press using cut heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Do Not smoke. When dealing with large quantities, repeated or prolonged exposure without protection should be prevented in order to lessen the possibility of disorders. It is essential that all who come into contact with this material maintain high standards of personal hygiene. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition. Oxidizing agents, foodstuffs, and clothing and out of direct sunlight. Store below 25°C. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Do not stack more than 3 pallets high. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940-The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all State and Federal regulations.

8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Exposure Limits: No exposure limits have been established for this material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC), however for the constituent:

Substance	TWA		STEL	
Tin, organic compounds	-----	0.1 mg/m	-----	0.2 mg/m
Ethyl Silicate	10 ppm	85 mg/m	-----	-----

Other Exposure Information: TWA- the Time-Weighted Average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week. Over an entire working life. STEL.(Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Respiratory Protection: If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment should be used suitable for protecting against airborne contaminants. Final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependent upon actual airborne concentrations and the type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Reference should be made to Australian Standard AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337-Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection: Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1:Occupational protective gloves-Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection: Wear appropriate clothing including chemical resistant apron where clothing is likely to be contaminated. It is advisable that a local supplier of personal protective clothing is consulted regarding the choice of material.

Engineering Controls: Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limit where vapors or mists generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate. A flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940-The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 2430.3.1:1997:Classification of hazardous areas-Examples of area classification-General, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Other Information No biological limit allocated.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Slightly yellow liquid
Odor	Aromatic odor
Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	>150°C
Solubility in Water	Slowly hydrolyses
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1)	1.01 to 1.05 @ 25°C
PH Value	Not available
Vapor Pressure	1.4 mmHg @ 20°C
Vapor Density(Air=1)	Not available
Viscosity	<20 CPS
Flash Point	50°C
Flammability	FLAMMABLE. Product should be stored and used in a well-ventilated area away from naked flame, heat, sparks and other sources of ignition. Electrically link and ground metal containers for transfers of the product to prevent accumulation of static electricity. Keep the container tightly closed.
Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits LEL	Not available
Flammable limits UEL	Not available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Materials to Avoid: Avoid contact with water, strong oxidizing agents, strong bases and organometallic compounds.(eg organotin compounds).

Hazardous Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating

Decompositions fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and ammonia.

Products Contact with water will cause decomposition by hydrolysis to produce ethanol.

Hazardous Reaction May react with strong oxidizing agents, strong bases and organometallic compounds. Will react with water to produce ethanol.

Conditions to Avoid Heat, direct sunlight, open flames or other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with water and extreme humidity.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information: No toxicity data is available for this specific product, however toxicity data for constituents are stated below:

Dibutyltin dilaurate

LD50 (oral, rat) : 175 mg/kg

LD50 (dermal, rabbit) : >2,000 mg/kg

Ethyl silicate

LD50 (oral, rat) : 6,270mg/kg

LD50 (dermal, rabbit) : 6,300 ul/kg

Inhalation: Inhalation of product vapors may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product will irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and Vomiting.

Skin: Irritating to skin resulting in redness and itching.

Eye: Irritating to eyes. On eye contact this product will cause nervous blurred vision, and redness.

Chronic Effects: prolonged exposure to organotin compounds can affect the central nervous system, respiratory system, eyes, liver, urinary tract, skin and blood. Symptoms include sore throat, cough, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting and weakness.

12. Ecological Information

Environ. Protection: Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

Mobility: No data is available for this material.

Persistence/ Degradability: No data is available for this material.

Ecotoxicity: No data is available for this material.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA and state regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate. Do not incinerate disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Advise flammable nature.

14. Transport Information

This materials is a Class3-Flammable Liquid and subsidiary Class 6

Toxic Substance according to the Code of the Transport of Dangerous

Goods by Road and Rail. These substances are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Class 2.1, Flammable Gases, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk
- Class 2.3, B13 Toxic Gases
- Class 3, Nitromethane
- Class 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances.
- Class 5.1 Oxidizing Agents and Class 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 7 Radioactive Substances
- Class 8 Corrosive Substances. (if the dangerous goods are cyanides and Class 8 dangerous goods or acids And are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

U.N. Number: 1992

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. - (CONTAINS ETHYL SILICATE AND DIBUTYL DILAURATE)

DG Class: 3

Sub. Risk: 6.1

Hazchem Code: 3WE

Packaging Method: 5.9.3RT1, RT7

Packing Group: III

EPG Number: 3A2

IERG Number: 16

IMDG Marine Pollutant (MP): This product is classified by the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code as a severe marine pollutant.

15. Regulatory Information

Risk Phrase: R10 Flammable.

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

Safety Phrase: S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label

Poisons Schedule: S7

Hazard Category: Harmful, Irritant

16. Other Information

California Proposition 65 involving warnings of the presence of certain listed chemicals is now in effect.

Prosil believes the law requires us to inform you that detectable amounts of any of the listed chemicals might be present in Prosil products. Based on a review of the list, Prosil products, like all synthetic and naturally occurring chemical substances, may conceivably contain trace contaminants of some of the listed substances. While not necessarily added to our products as ingredients, some of the listed chemicals may be present in the raw materials as received from suppliers over which we have no control.

In order to comply with the California Law, even though some of the listed substances may not represent a significant risk as defined by the regulations, we feel obligated to make the following statement:

“Warning: This product may contain trace amounts of some chemicals considered by the State of California to be carcinogens or reproductive Toxicants.”

Preparation Date: 6/9/2015

Prepared by: Kevin Aber

Comments: This Safety Data Sheet was prepared using information provided by Prosil.

Revisions: None

We believe the above information is correct as of the date of this SDS. However, as this information and the conditions under which the product are used are beyond the control of Prosil, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions for the safe use of the product. No warranty, expressed or implied, is hereby made.

