

# Material Safety Data Sheet

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Infosafe No™ LPUBC Issue Date :January 2008 DRAFT by BARNES CS: 1.4.20

Product Name : **ULTRASIL® PART B**

Classified as hazardous

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name** ULTRASIL® PART B

**Company Name** Barnes Products Pty Ltd (ABN 004 011 456)

**Address** 6 Homedale Road Bankstown  
NSW 2200

**Emergency Tel.** (02) 9793 7555

**Telephone/Fax Number** Tel: (02) 9793 7555  
Fax: (02) 9793 7091

**Recommended Use** Curing agent/catalyst for RTV silicone compounds.

**Other Names** Name Product Code  
GELSIL® PART B  
MAXIMOULD® PART B

**Other Information** Information provided has been prepared in good faith and believed to be correct. Barnes Products Pty Limited make no warranty either express or implied as to completeness, accuracy thereof, misuse or misinterpretation of this information.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Hazard Classification** Classified as hazardous  
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.  
NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.  
Hazard classification according to the criteria of NOHSC.  
Dangerous goods classification according to the Australia Dangerous Goods Code.

**Risk Phrase(s)** Classified as hazardous  
R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.  
R48/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.  
R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Safety Phrase(s)** S2 Keep out of reach of children.  
S23(2) Do not breathe vapour.  
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
S35 This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.  
S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.  
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately  
S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

**Other Information** CONTAINS AN ORGANOTIN COMPOUND WHICH MAY BE TOXIC BY INGESTION, INHALATION AND ABSORPTION, IS A SKIN IRRITANT AND SEVERE EYE IRRITANT AND CAN POSSIBLY CAUSE CHRONIC EFFECTS. If moisture is present, methanol may be emitted before and during curing and is irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Methanol, at high concentrations, can have central nervous system effects and may cause blindness if swallowed (unlikely route for exposure in this form).

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Information on Composition** METHANOL [CAS No. 67-56-1]EMITTED WHEN CONTACTED WITH MOISTURE <13%

<b>Ingredients</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>CAS</b>	<b>Proportion</b>
	Phenyltrimethoxysilane	2996-92-1	15-40 %
	Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	1-5 %
	Other ingredients determined not be hazardous		Balance

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation** If respiratory irritation or distress occurs remove victim to fresh air. Seek

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<b>Ingestion</b>	medical attention if respiratory irritation or distress continues. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If conscious, rinse out mouth with water. If sickness persists, seek medical attention. Do not leave victim unattended.
<b>Skin</b>	Immediately wipe excess material off skin with a dry cloth; then wash skin with plenty of soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
<b>Eye</b>	In case of contact, immediately absorb excess with clean absorbent cloth or cotton. Then, hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists or if visual changes occur.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress of the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. Treat symptomatically. No specific antidote available.
<b>Other Information</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone e.g. Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once).

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media</b>	Do not use water in a jet. Keep containers cool with water spray. Use foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fire.
<b>Hazards from Combustion Products</b>	Under fire conditions, toxic and highly flammable gases are released (explosion hazard). On combustion or on thermal decomposition (pyrolysis), releases formaldehyde, oxides of carbon, silica (crystalline).
<b>Specific Hazards</b>	Classified as a Class C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940. This product should be stored and used in a well-ventilated area away from naked flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. On contact with humidity, releases methanol. (Quantity potentially released: 1 - 5% of product weight).
<b>Precautions in connection with Fire</b>	Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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<b>Emergency Procedures</b>	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material onto 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.
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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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<b>Precautions for Safe Handling</b>	Avoid breathing vapors and mists. Avoid direct or prolonged contact with skin and eyes. Use nonsparking tools and grounded/bonded equipment and containers when transferring. DO NOT ALLOW TO FREEZE. Store, transfer and handle under a blanket of nitrogen.
<b>Conditions for Safe Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated area away from heat, sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, and clothing and out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Do NOT pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and

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**Storage  
Temperatures**

combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all State and Federal regulations.

&lt;32°C

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION****National Exposure  
Standards**

No exposure standards assigned to this specific material by the ASCC/NOHSC, however, the following exposure standards have been assigned to the following components of the product:

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1) (Released product during curing)

(NOHSC)

[TWA] 200 ppm; 262 mg/m<sup>3</sup>[STEL] 250 ppm; 328 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Notices: Sk

Tin, organic compounds (as Sn)

[TWA] - ppm; 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>[STEL] - ppm; 0.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Notices: Sk

**Biological Limit  
Values**

Exposure	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
Methyl alcohol	Methyl alcohol in urine	End of shift	15mg/L

(Ref: ACGIH 2006)

**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.

According to current knowledge these concentrations should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

'Sk' notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur. These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. Exposure Standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals, they are not a measure of relative toxicity.

**Engineering  
Controls**

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limit. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a local exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS2430 - Explosive gas atmospheres for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

**Respiratory  
Protection**

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment with a gas filter, suitable for protecting against airborne contaminants, should be used. Final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependant 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 Standards 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 i.e. 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**

Skin contact should be minimized through use of gloves of impervious material (e.g. PVC or Nitrile) and suitable long-sleeved clothing (i.e., shirts and pants). Consideration must be given both to durability as well as permeation resistance. NOTE: Under normal conditions of use, in which the product is extruded from its container using an appropriate dispenser, skin contact is unlikely.

**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.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	Blue, viscous liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Alcohol-like odour
<b>Melting Point</b>	Not available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	> 211°C (@ 760 mmHg)
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Slowly hydrolyses
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.0 @ 25°C
<b>pH Value</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	< 20 mmHg @ 107°C
<b>Vapour Density (Air=1)</b>	Not available
<b>Flash Point</b>	90°C AFNOR T 60103 (EEC closed cup)
<b>Flammability</b>	Classified as a Class C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purposes of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940. This product should be stored and used in a well ventilated area away from naked flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.
<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Flammable Limits - Lower</b>	6%
<b>Flammable Limits - Upper</b>	36%

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Heat, direct sunlight, open flames or other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with water and extreme humidity.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Avoid contact with water, strong oxidising agents, strong acids and strong bases.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, dimethylcyclosiloxanes, methylphenylcyclosiloxanes and formaldehyde.
<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	Contact with water will cause decomposition by hydrolysis to produce methanol. May react with strong oxidising agents, strong acids and strong bases. Will react with water to produce methanol.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Toxicology Information</b>	No toxicity data is available for this specific product.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of this product will irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
<b>Skin</b>	Irritating to skin resulting in redness and itching.
<b>Eye</b>	May cause eye irritation, tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.
<b>Chronic Effects</b>	This product does not contain any substances that are considered by OSHA, NTP, IARC or ACGIH to be 'probable' or 'suspected' human carcinogens.
<b>Other Information</b>	CAUTION! CONTAINS AN ORGANOTIN COMPOUND WHICH MAY BE TOXIC BY INGESTION, INHALATION AND ABSORPTION, IS A SKIN IRRITANT AND SEVERE EYE IRRITANT AND CAN POSSIBLY CAUSE CHRONIC EFFECTS. If moisture is present, methanol may be emitted before and during curing and is irritating to eyes, skin and

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respiratory tract. Methanol, at high concentrations, can have central nervous system effects and may cause blindness if swallowed (unlikely route for exposure in this form).  
This product contains methylpolysiloxanes which can generate formaldehyde when heated above 150°C in the presence of air. Formaldehyde is a known animal carcinogen and is listed as a probable human carcinogen by the IARC.  
Formaldehyde is irritating to the eyes, nose, throat and skin and is a dermal sensitiser.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	No data is available for this material.
<b>Persistence / Degradability</b>	No data is available for this material.
<b>Mobility</b>	No data is available for this material.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	No data is available for this material.
<b>Bioaccumulative Potential</b>	No data is available for this material.
<b>Environ. Protection</b>	Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Disposal Considerations</b>	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 methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Advise combustible nature.
<b>Container Disposal</b>	Separate the different packaging components and treat them separately. Incinerate plastic packaging at a licensed installation. Entrust the uncontaminated packaging to a licensed waste contractor. Following decontamination, re-use or recycle metal packaging. Disposable containers. Incinerate at a licensed installation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>Transport Information</b>	Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
<b>IMDG UN No</b>	Sea Transport UN Number: 3082 Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Contains: ORGANOTIN CARBOXYLATE) Dangerous Goods Class: 9 Packing Group: III Label: None allocated Marine Transport: Classified as Dangerous Goods Class 9 according to the International Maritime Organization Rules (Maritime Dangerous Goods Code - IMDG Code) for transport by sea. This material is a MARINE POLLUTANT according to the IMDG Code.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>Poisons Schedule</b>	S7
<b>Hazard Category</b>	Harmful, Irritant, Dangerous for the environment

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Date of preparation or last revision of MSDS</b>	MSDS Revised: January 2008 Supersedes: April 2005
<b>Contact Person/Point</b>	...

...End Of MSDS...

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