

MATERIAL: TECHSIL® DBT

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

- 1.1 Product Name:** Techsil® DBT
- 1.2 Product Use:**
- 1.3 Supplier:** Techsil Ltd
34 Bidavon Industrial Estate
Waterloo Road
Bidford on Avon
Warwickshire
B50 4JN
Tel: +44(0)1789 773232
Fax: +44(0)1789 774239
Email: sales@techsil.co.uk
- 1.4 Emergency Telephone:** +44(0)7971 228794

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Skin corrosion	Category 1C - H314
Serious eye damage	Category 1 - H318
Skin sensitisation	Sub-category 1B - H317
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2 - H341
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B - H360
Specific target organ toxicity single exposure	Category 1 - Oral - H370
Specific target organ toxicity repeated exposure	Category 1 - Oral - H372
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1 - H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1 - H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label Elements:

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: DANGER

Hazard Statements

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360	May damage fertility of the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs (thymus gland) if swallowed.
H372	Causes damage to organs (thymus gland) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Precautionary statements

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POSION CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P301+P330 +P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361 +P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin water/shower.
P305+P351 +P338	IF IN EYES Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P310	Immediately call a POSION CENTER or doctor/physician.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information

Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other Hazards:

No data available.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CASRN 77-58-7 EC-No. 201-039-8 Index-No. -	01-2119496068-27	>= 95.0 - <= 100.0 %	Dibutyltin Dilaurate	Skin Corr. - 1C - H314 Eye Dam. - 1 - H318 Skin Sens. - 1B - H317 Muta. - 2 - H341 Repr. - 1B - H360 STOT SE - 1 - H370 STOT RE - 1 - H372 Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

3.2 Mixtures:

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures:

General advice: If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment. First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection).

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

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Eye contact: Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Give one cup (8 ounces or 240 ml) of water or milk if available and transport to a medical facility. Do not give anything by mouth unless the person is fully conscious.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed:

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

4.3 Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

Notes to physician: Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Excessive exposure may aggravate pre-existing asthma and other respiratory disorders (e.g. emphysema, bronchitis, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome).

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray. Use the following extinguishing media when fighting fires involving this material: Dry powder Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Foam Water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture:

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases and/or fumes may be generated during combustion or decomposition.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.3 Advice for Fire-fighters:

Fire Fighting Procedures: For safety reasons in case of fire, containers should be stored separately in closed containments. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. MATERIAL IS CORROSIVE. If exposed to material during clean-up operations, IMMEDIATELY remove all contaminated clothing and wash exposed skin areas with soap and water.

6.2 Environmental Precautions:

Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate surface water.

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning-Up:

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

6.4 Reference to Other Sections:

References to other sections, if applicable, have been provided in the previous sub-sections.

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling:

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Plan first aid action before beginning work with this product. For personal protection see section 8. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all MSDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including and Incompatibilities:

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific End Use(s):

See the technical data sheet on this product for further information.

SECTION 8: HANDLING AND STORAGE

8.1 Control Parameters:

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	ACGIH	TWA	Absorbed via skin
	ACGIH	STEL	Absorbed via skin
	ACGIH	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ , Tin
	ACGIH	STEL	0.2 mg/m ³ , Tin
	ACGIH	TWA	Absorbed via skin
	ACGIH	STEL	Absorbed via skin
	ACGIH	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ , Tin
	ACGIH	STEL	0.2 mg/m ³ , Tin
	GB EH40	TWA	Tin Absorbed via skin
	GB EH40	STEL	Tin Absorbed via skin
	GB EH40	TWA	0.1 mg/m ³ , Tin
	GB EH40	STEL	0.2 mg/m ³ , Tin

Derived No Effect Level

Workers

Acute – systemic effects		Acute – local effects		Long term – systemic effects		Long term- local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
1.0 mg/kg bw/day	0.07 mg/m ³	n.a.	n.a.	0.2 mg/kg bw/day	0.01 mg/m ³	n.a.	n.a.

Consumers

Acute – systemic effects			Acute – local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
0.5 mg/kg bw/day	0.02 mg/m ³	0.01 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	n.a.

Long term – systemic effects			Long term- local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
0.08 mg/kg bw/day	0.003 mg/m ³	0.002 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	n.a.

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Predicted No Effect Concentration

Compartment	PNEC	Remarks
Fresh water	0.000463 mg/l	
Marine water	0.000046 mg/l	
Intermittent releases	0.00463 mg/l	
Fresh water sediment	0.05 mg/kg w.w.	
Marine sediment	0.005 mg/kg w.w.	
Soil	0.0407 mg/kg w.w.	
STP	100 mg/l	
Oral	0.2 mg/kg	

8.2 Exposure Controls:

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Skin protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. In misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

Environmental exposure controls

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties:

Appearance	
Physical State	Clear liquid
Colour	Clear colourless
Odour	Mild odour
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point / range	28.5°C at 1.013 hPa
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	205°C at 1.013 hPa
Flash point	191°C
Evaporation rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapour Pressure	0.0000077 hPa at 25°C
Relative Vapour Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.0460 at 20.00°C
Water solubility	<=0.00143 g/L at 20°C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 4.44 OEC Test Guideline 107
Auto-ignition temperature	>400°C
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	90.000 mPa.s at 20.00°C maximum
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No information available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other Information:

Molecular weight	No data available
Surface tension	Not determined

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No data available

10.2 Chemical Stability:

No data available

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Stable under recommended storage conditions

10.4 Conditions to Avoid:

No data available

10.5 Incompatible Materials:

No data available

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Stable under recommended storage conditions

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects:

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

LD50, Rat, male and female, 2,071 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation which may be slow to heal.

May cause slight corneal injury.

May cause permanent impairment of vision, even blindness.

Sensitization

For similar material(s):

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Causes damage to organs.

Route of Exposure: Ingestion

Target Organs: thymus gland

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For similar material(s):

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Thymus.

Blood.

Carcinogenicity

Similar material(s) did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

For similar material(s): Has caused birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

For similar material(s): In animal studies, has been shown to interfere with fertility.

Mutagenicity

For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases.

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Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Dibutyltin Dilaurate

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity:

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 below 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

Toxicity to aquatic species occurs at concentrations above material's water solubility.

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), Static, 96 Hour, > 3.1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, water flea Daphnia magna, Static, 48 Hour, < 0.463 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, 3 Hour, Respiration rates., 1,000 mg/l, activated sludge test (OECD 209)

12.2 Persistence and Degradability:

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 23 %

Exposure time: 39 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential:

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 4.44 at 20.8 °C OECD Test Guideline 107

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2.91 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 7 d Measured

12.4 Mobility in Soil:

No relevant data found.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment:

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other Adverse Effects:

This substance is not in Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods:

Dispose of as special waste in compliance with local and national regulations. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Waste water from subsequent processing should be given appropriate treatment in line with local regulations.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

Contaminated packaging: Do not re-use empty containers. Dispose of as unused product.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):

- 14.1 UN Number:**
UN 1760
- 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name:**
CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Dibutyltin Dilaurate, dibutylbis(myristoyloxy)stannane)
- 14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es):**
8
- 14.4 Packing Group:**
III
- 14.5 Environmental Hazards:**
Dibutyltin Dilaurate, dibutylbis(myristoyloxy)stannane
- 14.6 Special Precautions for User:**
Hazard Identification Number: 80

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

- 14.1 UN Number:**
UN 1760
- 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name:**
CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Dibutyltin Dilaurate, dibutylbis(myristoyloxy)stannane)
- 14.3 Transport Hazard Class(es):**
8
- 14.4 Packing Group:**
III
- 14.5 Environmental Hazards:**
Dibutyltin Dilaurate, dibutylbis(myristoyloxy)stannane
- 14.6 Special Precautions for User:**
EmS: F-A, S-B
- 14.7 Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code:**
Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

- 14.1 UN Number**
UN 1760
- 14.2 Proper shipping name**
dibutylbis(myristoyloxy)stannane)
- 14.3 Class**
8
Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Dibutyltin Dilaurate,
- 14.4 Packing group**
III
- 14.5 Environmental hazards**
Not applicable
- 14.6 Special precautions for user**
No data available

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health & Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture:

REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

This product contains only components that have been either pre-registered, are exempt from registration or are not subject to registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use: The following substance/s contained in this product is/are subject through Annex XVII of REACH regulation to restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use when present in certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles. Users of this product have to comply with the restrictions placed upon it by the aforementioned provision.

CAS-No.: 77-58-7

Name: Dibutyltin Dilaurate

Restriction status: listed in REACH Annex XVII

Restricted uses: See Commission Regulation (EU) No 276/2010 for Conditions of restriction

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Listed in Regulation: STOT SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – SINGLE EXPOSURE

Number in Regulation: H3

50 t

200 t

Listed in Regulation: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Number in Regulation: E1

100 t

200 t

REACH :

This substance has been registered according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment:

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs if swallowed.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

DISCLAIMER

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any other process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of such information for their particular use.

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