



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

U.S. Department of Labor  
Occupational Safety & Health Administration

# Weatherbarrier Accelerator

### SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER: Weather Barrier Corporation  
ADDRESS: 194 Greenfield Road Lancaster, PA 17601  
TELEPHONE: 717-299-6771  
In an emergency, contact CHEMTREC 1-800- 424-9300;  
Outside the United States call +1-703-527-3887  
PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: Weatherbarrier Accelerator  
RECOMMENDED USE: Paint Additive

### SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

#### HAZARD CLASSIFICATION (EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE):

**Skin:** Harmful in contact with skin

**Eyes:** Causes serious eye damage

**Inhalation:** High vapor concentrations are irritating to the respiratory tract

**Ingestion:** Harmful if swallowed and enters airways

**SIGNAL WORD:** Danger

#### HAZARD STATEMENTS:

- Flammable liquid and vapor
- Harmful if swallowed
- Causes serious eye damage
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- May be harmful if inhaled
- Suspected of causing genetic defects
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- Toxic to aquatic life

#### PICTOGRAMS:



#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

##### **Prevention:**

- **Do Not** handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- **Do Not** breathe dust, vapors or spray
- **Do Not** get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
- Wash thoroughly after handling
- **Do Not** eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- **Do Not** allow contact with water

**Response:**

- **Skin:** Wash with plenty of water
- **Eyes:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, and continue rinsing
- **Inhalation:** Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- **Ingestion:** Rinse mouth. **Do Not** induce vomiting

**Storage:**

- Store in a well ventilated place.
- Keep container tightly closed
- Store at temperatures between 50°F and 90°F

**Disposal:**

- Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.
- Incineration is the preferred method.

**SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION**

<u>CHEMICAL NAME</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>APPROX %</u>
Naptha, Light Aromatic Solvent	64742-95-6	60
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	77-58-7	25
1-[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]-4-methylpiperazine	104-19-8	10
Pentamethyldiethylenetriamine	3030-47-5	5

**SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES****Skin:**

- Remove affected person from source of contamination.
- Remove contaminated clothing.
- Wash the skin immediately with soap and water.
- Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing

**Eyes:**

- Remove victim immediately from source of exposure.
- Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing.
- Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids.
- Get medical attention immediately.
- Continue to rinse

**Inhalation:**

- Move the exposed person to fresh air at once.
- Rinse nose and mouth with water.
- Get medical attention if any discomfort continues

**Ingestion:**

- Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water.
- Keep person under observation.
- If person becomes uncomfortable seek hospital and bring these instructions.
- **NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS**

**SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES****Extinguishing media:**

- Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
- **Do Not** use water as an extinguisher

**Special fire fighting procedures:**

- Use air-supplied respirator during fire fighting .
- Use water SPRAY only to cool containers!
- **Do Not** put water on leaked material.
- Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.
- Dike for water control

**Unusual fire & explosion hazards:**

- In case of fire, toxic gases may be formed (COx, NOx)

## **SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Personal precautions:**

- Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.
- Eye contact **MUST** be prevented by means of suitable personal protection equipment

### **Emergency procedures:**

- **Do Not** allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.
- Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be **IMMEDIATELY** alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

### **Methods and materials used for containment:**

- Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers.
- Vapors may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature.
- Extinguish all ignition sources.
- Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking.

### **Cleanup procedures:**

- Ventilate.
- Stop leak if possible without risk..
- **Do Not** contaminate water sources or sewer.
- Containers with collected spillage must be properly labeled with correct contents and hazard symbol
- Flush with plenty of water to clean spillage area.

## **SECTION 7 – HANDLING & STORAGE**

### **Precautions for safe handling:**

- Avoid inhalation of vapors/spray and contact with skin and eyes.
- Risk of vapor concentration on the floor and in low-lying areas.
- Vapors may form explosive air mixtures even at room temperature.
- Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame

### **Recommendations on the conditions for safe storage:**

- Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Protect from freezing and direct sunlight.
- Open only when ready for use and reseal part used containers after use.
- Weather Barrier Accelerator is designed to be non-crystallizing at 25°C, however, at temperatures below 5°C it is possible for some crystallization to occur. This does not affect the quality of the product for subsequent processing and the material can be returned to its liquid state by heating to 60°C.

## **SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION:**

### **Exposure limits:**

CHEMICAL NAME	PEL	TLV
Cumene (Present 0.001%)	N/A	50 ppm (TWA) 8 hr.

### **Engineering controls:**

- Provide adequate ventilation.
- Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapors

### **Individual protection measures:**



**Inhalation protection:** In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator

**Eye protection:** Wear approved, tight fitting safety glasses where splashing is probable

### **Skin and body protections:**

- Use protective gloves made of: Neoprene, nitrile, polyethylene or PVC.
- Barrier cream applied before work may make it easier to clean the skin after exposure, but does not prevent absorption through the skin

**Other hygienic practices and protective equipment:**

- Provide eyewash station.
- Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
- **Do Not Smoke In Work Area!**
- Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
- Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.
- Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke

**SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:****Appearance:** Low viscosity Newtonian liquid**Physical state:** Liquid**Color:** Transparent, slightly yellow**Odor:** Pungent amine**Odor threshold:** Not established**pH:** 10.5 @ 100 g/l (20°C)**Melting point/freezing point:** 45°F (7°C)**Initial boiling point and boiling range:** 300°F (149°C)**Flash point:** 108°F**Evaporation rate:** 0.2 (Butyl Acetate = 1)**Flammability (solid, gas):** Flammable**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:** (by volume) 5.7% / 0.8% (by volume)**Vapor pressure:** 0.8 kPa (6mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F)**Vapor density:** 4 (air=1)**Relative density:** 0.87 kg/l**Solubility:** Insoluble in water**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:** 5.0 to 6.5**Auto-ignition temperature:** 471°C (880°F)**Decomposition temperature:** Not determined**Viscosity:** 50 centipoise @ 20°C**SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****Reactivity:** Stable under normal temperature conditions**Chemical stability:** Stable under normal temperature conditions**Incompatibility:**

- Oxidizing agents
- Strong bases
- Strong acids
- Water will cause hydrolysis

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Fire creates oxides of carbon, nitrogen and undetermined aliphatic fragments**Conditions to avoid:** Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight**SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Likely routes of exposure:****Oral:** Irritating. May cause nausea, stomach pain and vomiting and severe burns to the nose, throat and esophagus**Inhalation:** In high concentrations, vapors may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing**Dermal:** Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact**Eye:** Risk of serious damage to eyes**Numerical measures of toxicity:**

CHEMICAL NAME	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 (rat)
Naptha, Light Aromatic Solvent	8400 mg/kg	>3,160 mg/kg	2,900 ppm
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	Male - 1976 mg/kg Female - 3312 mg/kg (No.304)	Irritant (ORTEP GSF report)	N/A
1-[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]-4-methylpiperazine	1,260 mg/kg	346 mg/kg	N/A
Pentamethyldiethylenetriamine	1,330 mg/kg	1,000 mg/kg	2.1 mg/l (4h)

**Genetic toxicity** - Dibutyltin diacetate and dibutyltin dilaurate are classified as mutagenic (category 2 as per CLP criteria). CLP is the European Regulation on Classification, Labeling and Packaging of chemical substances and mixtures, which provides throughout the European Union a uniform classifying and labeling system for chemicals based on the United Nations' Globally Harmonized System (UN GHS)

**Toxic to reproduction** - Dibutyltin diacetate and dibutyltin dilaurate are reprotoxic (category 1B according to CLP criteria)

**SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Data from toxicity test (aquatic and/or terrestrial organism where available): 5 columns

CHEMICAL NAME	Algae/Aquatic Plants EC50	Fish LC50	Toxicity to Microorganism	Crustacea (Aquatic Invertebrates) EC50
Naptha, Light Aromatic Solvent	<1 mg/l (Skeletonema Costatum)	41 mg/l (Pimephales Promelas-Fathead Minnow) 96 hr	N/A	0.95 mg/l (Daphnia Magna) 48 hr.
Dibutyltin Dilaurate (ORTEP GSF report)	N/A	2 mg/l (Golden Orfe, nsp) 1 mg/l (Red Killifish) 48 h	0.57 mg/l (P. Phosphoreum) 0.5 h	0.66 mg.l (Daphnia Magna, nsp)
Pentamethyldiethylenetri amine	78.3 mg/l (Desmodesmus Subspicatus - Green Algae) 72h	157 mg/l (Donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss) 96 h.	N/A	54.9 mg/l (Daphnia Magna - Water Flea) 48 h

**Biodegradation:** Not readily biodegradable

**Bioaccumulation potential:** Bioaccumulation potential is low

**Mobility in soil:** Organotin is likely to be highly absorptive to suspended particulates, sediment or soil.

**Other adverse effects:** Dibutyltin Dilaurate is very toxic to aquatic organisms

**SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Waste Disposal Method:**

- Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.
- Incineration is the preferred method.

**Empty Container Precautions:**

- Empty containers retain product residue; observe all precautions for product.
- **Do Not** heat or cut empty container with electric or gas torch because highly toxic vapors and gases are formed.
- **Do Not** reuse without thorough commercial cleaning and reconditioning.
- If container is to be disposed, ensure all product residues are removed prior to disposal

**SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN #	1263
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Paint
HAZARD CLASS:	3
PACKING GROUP:	III
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:	3077 Environmentally Hazardous Substance
GUIDANCE ON TRANSPORT IN BULK	N/A

**Transport labels required:** Flammable liquid. Fish and tree (In the U.S., this material may be re-classified as a combustible liquid and is not regulated in containers less than 119 gallons via surface transportation.)

**SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**US Federal Regulation:**

**SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories**

CHEMICAL NAME	CWA reportable quantities	CWA Toxic Pollutants	CWA Priority Pollutants	CWA Hazardous Substances	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/ SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity RQ
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	N/A	Listed	N/A	Chronic Health Hazard	Acute	N/A	N/A
Xylene	N/A	Listed	N/A	Chronic Health Hazard	Acute	N/A	N/A
Cumene (Present 0.001%)	5000 lbs	Listed	N/A	Chronic Health Hazard	Acute	Required	5000 lbs

**US State Right to Know Regulations:** New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6
Cumene (Present 0.001%)	98-82-8
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	77-58-7
1-[2-(Dimethylamino)ethyl]-4-methylpiperazine	104-19-8
Pentamethyldiethylenetriamine	3030-47-5

**CA Prop 65**

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#
Cumene (Present 0.001%)	98-82-8

**Canada:**

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#
Dibutyltin Dilaurate	77-58-7

**SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION (HMIS RATING)**

Health	3
Flammability	2
Physical Hazard	1
Personal Protection	G

**Disclaimer:** Weather Barrier Corporation believes, to the best of its knowledge, information and belief, the information contained herein to be accurate and reliable as of the issue date of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS). However, because the conditions of handling, use, and storage of these materials are beyond Weather Barrier's control, we assume no responsibility or liability for personal injury or property damage incurred by the use of these materials and make no warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or reliability of the data or results obtained from their use. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. The information and recommendations contained in the SDS are offered for the users' consideration and examination. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the final suitability of this information and data and to comply with all applicable international, federal, state and local laws and regulations.