

Safety Data Sheet

Titebond WeatherMaster Sealant Green 49181

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Titebond WeatherMaster Sealant Green 49181	
Physical state	: Liquid.	
Address	: Franklin International 2020 Bruck Street Columbus OH 43207	
Contact person	: Franklin Technical Services	
Telephone	: (800) 877-4583	
In case of emergency	: Franklin Security (614) 445-1300	
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: SDS@FranklinInternational.com	
Product code	: 49181	
Date of revision	: 3/22/2023	
Safety Data Sheets are available online at	: www.FranklinInternational.com	
Chemtrec (24 Hour)	: (800) 424 - 9300	
Chemtrec International	: +1 703-741-5970	
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		

Identified uses

Not applicable.

Uses advised against Not applicable.

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the	: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
substance or mixture	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
<u>GHS label elements</u>	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	Causes eye irritation.
	May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Product generates methanol during cure.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture		
Other means of identification	: Not available.		
Ingredient name		%	CAS number
3-aminopropyltriethoxysila	ane	≤3	919-30-2
Dibutyltin dilaurate		≤0.3	77-58-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary firs	t ald measures
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing

Section 4. First aid measures

such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Potential acute health effects Eye contact : May cause eye irritation. Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Skin contact** : May cause skin irritation. Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Over-exposure signs/symptoms : Adverse symptoms may include the following: Eve contact irritation watering redness Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. **Specific treatments** : No specific treatment. Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters	:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	tive equipment and emergency procedures		
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.		
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".		
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).		
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up			
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.		
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.		

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane Dibutyltin dilaurate	None. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: as Sn TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 8 hours. STEL: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). Absorbed through skin. Notes: as Sn TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Notes: as Sn TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Sn) 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. Notes: measured as Sn TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (measured as Sn) 8 hours. Form: Organic

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.		
Appropriate engineering controls	:	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure controls		Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measure	<u>es</u>	
Hygiene measures		Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection		Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection		

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

<u>Appearance</u>						
Physical state	: Liqui	d. [Paste.]				
Color	: Gree	n.				
Odor	: None	[Slight]				
Odor threshold	: Not a	vailable.				
рН	: Not a	pplicable.				
Melting point/freezing point	: Not a	vailable.				
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: >100	°C (>212°F)				
Flash point	: Close	ed cup: >93.3	°C (>199.9°F) [Se	taflash] [Produc	ct does not	sustain combustion.]
Evaporation rate	: <1 (b	utyl acetate =	= 1)			
Flammability	: Not a	vailable.				
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not a	vailable.				
VOC (less water, less exempt solvents)	: 0 g/l					
Volatility	: 0% (\	v/w)				
Vapor pressure	:					
		Vapor Pres	sure at 20°C	١	/apor pres	sure at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
bis(2-propylheptyl) phthalate	0	0				
Relative vapor density	: Not a	vailable.	ł			
Relative density	: 1.432	29				
Solubility(ies)	:					
Media		Result				
cold water hot water		Not soluble Not soluble				

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature		Not applicable. Not available.
Viscosity		Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
: The product is stable.
: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
: No specific data.
: No specific data.
: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	4.29 g/kg 1.57 g/kg	-
Dibutyltin dilaurate	LD50 Oral		175 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	ug 24 hours 5	-
Dibutyltin dilaurate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 24 hours 100	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name		Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Dibutyltin dilaurate		Category 1	-	respiratory system
Aspiration hazard				
Not available.				
nformation on the likely outes of exposure	: Not available.			
Potential acute health effects	<u>s</u>			
Eye contact	: May cause eye i	rritation.		
Inhalation	: No known signifi	icant effects or critical hazar	ds.	
Skin contact	: May cause skin	irritation.		
Ingestion	: No known signifi	icant effects or critical hazard	ds.	
Symptoms related to the phy	ysical, chemical and	d toxicological characterist	tics	
Eye contact	: Adverse sympto irritation watering redness	ms may include the following	g:	
Inhalation	: Adverse sympto reduced fetal we increase in fetal skeletal malform	deaths	j :	
Skin contact	: Adverse sympto irritation redness reduced fetal we increase in fetal skeletal malform	deaths	j :	
Ingestion	: Adverse sympto reduced fetal we increase in fetal skeletal malform	deaths	j :	
Delayed and immediate effect			ng term exposure	
Short term exposure				
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects	: Not available.			
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.			
Potential chronic health eff				
Not available.				
General	: Once sensitized, very low levels.	, a severe allergic reaction m	nay occur when su	bsequently exposed to
Carcinogenicity		icant effects or critical hazard	ds.	
Mutagenicity	-	icant effects or critical hazard		
Reproductive toxicity	-	tility or the unborn child.		
Numerical measures of toxic	, ,	-		
	-			
Acute toxicity estimates				

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)		Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	1570	4290	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dibutyltin dilaurate	175	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
5	8	Algae Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
Dibutyltin dilaurate	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	23 % - 28 days		-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	6	Biodegradability
Dibutyltin dilaurate	-		-		Inherent

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	1.7	3.4	low
Dibutyltin dilaurate	4.44	2.91	low

Mobility in soil

: Not available.

coefficient (K_{oc}) Other adverse effects

Soil/water partition

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification

: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B

HNOC - Product generates methanol during cure.

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane	≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Dibutyltin dilaurate	≤0.3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
		SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C
		SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
		GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/22/2023	Version : 1	10/12
Pennsylvania	: None of the components are listed.		
New Jersey	: None of the components are listed.		
New York	: None of the components are listed.		
Massachusetts	: None of the components are listed.		
State regulations			

Section 15. Regulatory information

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

-	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
methanol	-	Yes.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

China

: Not determined.

United States TSCA 8(b)

inventory

: All components are active or exempted.

orv

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B	Expert judgment
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Expert judgment
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Expert judgment

<u>History</u>

HISTORY	
Date of printing	: 3/23/2023
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/22/2023
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.
Indicates information that	at has changed from previously issued version.
Notice to reader	

Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.