



TIB KAT 804 L

Description

TIB KAT 804 L is a formulation of copper(II) oleate in a low aromatic hydrocarbon solvent.

TIB KAT 804 L can be used as a catalyst in crosslinking of polyurethanes or hydrolysis condensation reactions of siloxanes or silane modified polymers.

Product Data

Chemical name	Copper(II) oleate
CAS No.	1120-44-1
Molecular weight	628.47 g/mol
State of aggregation	dark blue liquid

Specification

Copper content	4.8 – 5.3%
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Storage

TIB KAT 804 L can be stored for at least one year if kept closed in the original packaging.

Packaging

25 kg pail,

other packaging size upon request.

Packaging USA

Packaging size upon request.

Special advice for Security

Information concerning

- ▣ classification and labelling according to the regulations governing transport and hazardous chemicals
- ▣ protective measures for storage and handling
- ▣ safety measures in case of accident and fire
- ▣ toxicity and ecological effects

is given in our material safety data sheet.

Customs Tariff No.: 3815 9090



TIB KAT 804 L

Product Carbon Footprint (PCF)

Created by: KlimAktiv Consulting GmbH

PCF-results (emissions)	Value (Mannheim)	Value (Pittsburgh)	Unit
Sum of PCFs (Cradle-to-gate)	-	-	kg CO ₂ eq/kg
PCF excluding biogenic emissions	-	-	kg CO ₂ eq/kg
Biogenic emissions	-	-	kg CO ₂ eq/kg

The Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) covers one of several environmental impacts of chemical products. The PCF does not allow comprehensive conclusions about the overall environmental performance of the product. Comparisons of PCFs from different data sources are only possible to a limited extent. The PCF presented here applies to the product sold by TIB Chemicals.

The PCF is based on data of the accounting year 2024 and follows the calculation method outlined in ISO 14067, the Tfs Guideline, the BASF Guideline, the cradle-to-gate system boundaries, the declared unit kg CO₂e/kg product (excl. packaging) and the sum of different emissions from Scope 1, 2 and 3 (raw material and preliminary products (e.g. secondary data), transportation of purchased products and inbound logistics, as well as company- and site-specific processes including primary energy consumption, electricity and heat consumption). The emissions from biogenic carbon and land-use changes are considered as far as data sources are available.