



TIB KAT 812

Description

TIB KAT 812 (Cerium Octoate), also known as Cerium tris(2-ethyhexanoate), can be used as a primary drier, commonly in combination with auxiliary driers.

TIB KAT 812 promotes polymerization and through drying and is especially suitable for coatings dried at low temperature and high humidity.

TIB KAT 812 is dilutable in common solvents like xylene or mineral spirits.

TIB KAT 812 should be used in concentrations between 0.1 – 0.3 wt.-% metal in relation to the total solid content.

Product Data

Chemical name	Cerium octoate
CAS No.	24593-34-8
Molecular weight	611.82 g/mol
State of aggregation	liquid

Specification

Cerium content	11 -13 %
Color (Gardner)	≤ 20.0
Viscosity (25°C)	≤ 500 mPa.s

Storage

TIB KAT 812 can be stored for at least one year if kept closed in the original packaging.

Packaging

25 kg pail, 200 kg drum, 1000 kg IBC
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.: 2846 1000



TIB KAT 812

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.