



## TIB KAT 815

### Application

*TIB KAT 815* (Iron tris acetylacetonate), also known as tris(acetylacetonato)iron (III), is an air-stable solid catalyst.

It is used as a catalyst for:

- ◻ (co)polymerization reactions
- ◻ hydrogenation reactions
- ◻ polyurethane systems
- ◻ crosslinking aid for unsaturated resins

### Product Data

Chemical name	Iron tris acetylacetonate
CAS No.	14024-18-1
Molecular weight	353.20 g/mol
State of aggregation	solid, red crystalline powder

### Specification

Fe content	15.0 – 16.5 %
Moisture content	max. 0.5 %

### Storage

*TIB KAT 815* has a shelf life of at least of one year if stored correctly in its original packaging at a cool and dry place and away from light. Separate storage from oxidation agents, alkali metals and interhalogen compounds is recommended. Introduction of moisture has to be avoided.

### 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.: 2942 0000**



## TIB KAT 815

### Product Carbon Footprint (PCF)

Created by: KlimAktiv Consulting GmbH

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