1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufactured By: Waterford Plant
260 Hudson River Rd
Waterford NY 12188

Revised: 01/07/2010
Preparer: PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP COMPLIANCE AND STANDARDS
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Chemical Family/Use: Sealant
Formula: Mixture

HMIS
Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0 Health: 1

NFPA
Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0 Health: 1

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
WARNING! Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. May be harmful if swallowed. May generate formaldehyde at temperatures greater than 150 C (300 F). See Section 10 of MSDS for details.

Form: paste Color: white Odor: sweet

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

INGESTION
May be harmful if swallowed.

SKIN
Uncured product contact will irritate lips, gums and tongue. Skin irritation is possible after contact with the uncured product.

INHALATION
Causes mild respiratory tract irritation. Applies in uncured state.

EYES
Eye irritation on contact with the uncured product.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED
None known.

SUBCHRONIC (TARGET ORGAN )
None known.
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT COMPOSITION</th>
<th>CAS REG NO.</th>
<th>WGT. %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. HAZARDOUS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyltrimethoxysilane</td>
<td>1185-55-3</td>
<td>1 - 5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stearic Acid</td>
<td>57-11-4</td>
<td>1 - 5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane</td>
<td>556-67-2</td>
<td>0.1 - 1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. NON-HAZARDOUS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>30 - 60 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimethylpolysiloxane</td>
<td>70131-67-8</td>
<td>10 - 30 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polymethylsiloxane</td>
<td>63148-62-9</td>
<td>10 - 30 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treated Fumed Silica</td>
<td>68583-49-3</td>
<td>1 - 5 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**INGESTION**
Do not induce vomiting. Slowly dilute with 1-2 glasses of water or milk and seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**SKIN**
To clean from skin, remove completely with a dry cloth or paper towel, before washing with detergent and water. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

**INHALATION**
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration using a barrier device. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical attention.

**EYES**
In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get
Material Safety Data Sheet

SCS2700.02 12C-Crtrg (1.0LBS-0.454KG)
SILPRUF Low Modulus 1-Part Neutral Cure Sealant

medical attention if irritation persists.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
None known.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: > 93.3 °C; 200 °F
METHOD: estimated
IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Unknown
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - LOWER (%): not applicable
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - UPPER (%): not applicable

SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT: No

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE
Sensitivity to static discharge is not expected.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
All standard extinguishing agents are suitable.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Firefighters must wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask and full protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACTION TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Wipe, scrape or soak up in an inert material and put in a container for disposal. Wash walking surfaces with detergent and water to reduce slipping hazard. Wear proper protective equipment as specified in the protective equipment section. Increase area ventilation.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE
Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from children. Remove contact lenses before using sealant. Do not handle lenses until all sealant has been cleaned from the fingertips, nails and cuticles. Residual sealant may remain on fingers for several days and transfer to lenses and cause severe eye irritation. Store away from heat, sources of ignition, and incompatibles. Product releases methanol during application and curing.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOMAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS
Eyewash stations; Showers

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If exposure limits are exceeded or respiratory irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Supplied air respirators may be required for non-routine or emergency situations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with OSHA regulations (see 29CFR 1910.134).

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Cloth gloves.

EYE AND FACE PROTECTION
Safety glasses

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.

Exposure Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS RN</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Absence of values indicates none found

PEL - OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit; TLV - ACGIH Threshold Limit Value; TWA - Time Weighted Average; INTL REL - Internal Recommended Exposure Limit


9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT - C & F: not applicable
VAPOR PRESSURE (20 C) (MM HG): negligible
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): negligible
FREEZING POINT: not applicable
PHYSICAL STATE: paste
ODOR: sweet
COLOR: white
EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1): < 1
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER=1): 1.45
DENSITY: ca. 1.45 g/cm3
ACID / ALKALINITY (MEQ/G): Unknown
pH: not applicable
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (20 C): insoluble
SOLUBILITY IN ORGANIC SOLVENT (STATE Toluene
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY
Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION
Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION / COMBUSTION PRODUCTS
Carbon monoxide; Carbon dioxide (CO2); Silicon dioxide.; Methanol; formaldehyde; This product contains methylpolysiloxanes which can generate formaldehyde at approximately 300 degrees Fahrenheit (150°C) and above, in atmospheres which contain oxygen. Formaldehyde is a skin and respiratory sensitizer, eye and throat irritant, acute toxicant, and potential cancer hazard. A MSDS for formaldehyde is available from Momentive.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
None known.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE ORAL
Remarks: Unknown

ACUTE DERMAL
Remarks: Unknown

ACUTE INHALATION
Remarks: Unknown

OTHER
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) Ingestion: Rodents given large doses via oral gavage of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (1600mg/kg/day, 14 days), developed increased liver weights relative to unexposed control animals due to hepatocellular hyperplasia (increased number of liver cells which appear normal) as well as hypertrophy (increased cell size). Inhalation: In inhalation studies, laboratory rodents exposed to octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (300 ppm five days/week, 90 days) developed increased liver weights in female animals relative to unexposed control animals. When the exposure was stopped, liver weights returned to normal. Microscopic examination of the liver cells did not show any evidence of pathology. This reponse in rats, which does not affect the animal's health, is well-documented and widely recognized. It is related to an increase of liver enzymes that metabolize
and eliminate a material from the body. The increased liver weight reverses even while the D4 exposure continues. The finding is not adverse, but is considered a natural adaptive change in rats, and does not represent a hazard to humans. Inhalation studies utilizing laboratory rabbits and guinea pigs showed no effects on liver weights. Inhalation exposures typical of industrial usage (5-10 ppm) showed no toxic effects in rodents. Range finding reproductive studies were conducted (whole body inhalation, 70 days prior to mating, through mating, gestation and lactation), with D4. Rats were exposed to 70 and 700 ppm. In the 700 ppm group, there was a statistically significant reduction in mean litter size and in implantation sites. No D4 related clinical signs were observed in the pups and no exposure related pathological findings were found. Interim results from a two generation reproductive study in rats exposed to 500 and 700 ppm D4 (whole body inhalation, 70 days prior to mating, through mating, gestation and lactation) resulted in a statistically significant decrease in live mean litter size as well as extended periods of off-spring deliver (dystocia). These results were not observed at the 70 and 300 ppm dosing levels. Extensive additional research has demonstrated that the mode by which D4 acts in rats is different than in humans, and therefore, these findings do not indicate that D4 represents a hazard for humans. A two-year, combined chronic/carcinogenicity study, during which rats were exposed to D4 by inhalation, data showed a statistically significant increase in a benign uterine tumor in female rats exposed at the highest level—a level much higher than the low levels that consumers or workers may encounter. An expert panel of independent scientists who have reviewed the results of this research concur that the finding seen in the two-year study occurred through a biological pathway that is specific to the rat and is not relevant to humans. Therefore, this observed effect does not indicate a potential health hazard to humans. In developmental toxicity studies, rats and rabbits were exposed to D4 at concentrations up to 700 ppm and 500 ppm, respectively. No teratogenic effects (birth defects) were observed in either study.

**SENSITIZATION**
no data available

**SKIN IRRITATION**
no data available

**EYE IRRITATION**
no data available

**MUTAGENICITY**
Unknown

**OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE**
Methanol released during curing.

---

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**ECOTOXICITY**
no data available

**CHEMICAL FATE**
no data available
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD
Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Further Information: This product is not regarded as dangerous goods according to the national and international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventories
TSCA list y (positive listing)
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) n (Negative listing)
Canada NDSL Inventory n (Negative listing)
EU list of existing chemical substances y (positive listing)
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) y (positive listing)
Canada DSL Inventory y (positive listing)
Korea Existing Chemicals y (positive listing)
Inventory (KECI) y (positive listing)

For inventories that are marked as quantity restricted or special cases, please contact Momentive.

US Regulatory Information

SARA (311,312) HAZARD CLASS
Acute Health Hazard

SARA (313) CHEMICALS

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65
This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.
Canadian Regulatory Information

WHMIS HAZARD CLASS
D2A - Very Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects
D2B - Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects

16. OTHER INFORMATION

OTHER
C = ceiling limit       NEGL = negligible EST = estimated       NF = none found NA = not applicable
UNKN = unknown NE = none established     REC = recommended ND = none determined
V = recommended by vendor SKN = skin
MST = mist NT = not tested     STEL = short term exposure limit ppm =
ppb = parts per billion By-product= reaction by-product, TSCA inventory status
not required under 40 CFR part 720.30(h-2), These data are offered in good faith as typical values
and not as product specifications. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is made. The
recommended industrial hygiene and safe handling procedures are believed to be generally
applicable. However, each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the
intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.