SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pecora 896-SSL

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

IDENTIFICATION of the SUBSTANCE or PREPARATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRADE NAME (AS LABELED):</th>
<th>Pecora 896-SSL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:</td>
<td>Caulking Compound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS:</td>
<td>Silicone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYNONYMS:</td>
<td>Pecora 896-SSL Silicone Narrow-Joint Seam Sealer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELEVANT USE:</td>
<td>Silicone Sealant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USES ADVISED AGAINST:</td>
<td>Other Than Relevant Use</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMPANY/UNDERTAKING IDENTIFICATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME:</th>
<th>Pecora Corporation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADDRESS:</td>
<td>165 Wambold Road, Harleysville, PA 19438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMERGENCY PHONE:</td>
<td>800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC, 24-hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESS PHONE:</td>
<td>215-723-6051 (Mon–Fri, 8 AM–5 PM ET)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PREPARATION DATE: January 2005

REVISION DATE: September 22, 2014

This product is sold for commercial use. This MSDS has been developed to address safety concerns of those individuals working with bulk quantities of this material, as well as those of potential users of this product in industrial/occupational settings. ALL United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalent Standards, and Canadian WHMIS (Controlled Products Regulations) and the Global Harmonization Standard required information is included in appropriate sections based on the U.S. ANSI Z400.1-2010 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the countries listed above.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GLOBAL HARMONIZATION LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: This product has been classified per GHS Standards.

Classification: Acute Oral Toxicity Cat. 5, Eye Irritation Cat. 2B, Skin Irritation Cat. 3, Skin Sensitization Cat. 1

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statement Codes: H303, H320, H316, H317


Hazard Symbols/Pictogram: GHS07

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This product is a smooth, translucent paste with a slight, medicinal odor.

HEALTH HAZARDS: CAUTION! May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation, especially if exposure is prolonged. May be harmful if ingested. May cause skin sensitization in susceptible individuals. Contains a trace compound (Quartz), a known human carcinogen by inhalation of particles.

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD: This product is combustible and can ignite if exposed to high temperature or direct flame.

REACTIVITY HAZARD: This product is not normally reactive. Reacts slowly with water to produce methanol and methyl ethyl ketoxime.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD: This product has not been tested for environmental impact. Release of large quantity may cause harm to terrestrial and aquatic organisms.

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS®)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>1*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Hazard</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Section 16 for definitions of ratings

0 = Minimal   3 = Serious
1 = Slight    4 = Severe
2 = Moderate  * = Chronic

HMIS® is a registered trademark of the National Paint and Coatings Association.

Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class D2B. See Section 15 (Regulatory Information) for all classification details.

U.S. OSHA Regulatory Status: This material has a classification under the Global Harmonization Standard, as applied under OSHA regulations, as given earlier in this Section.
3. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>W/W%</th>
<th>GHS Classification Hazard Statements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Silicone Polymer</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>Trace</td>
<td>Self CLASSIFICATION: Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Silicone Polymer</td>
<td>22984-54-9</td>
<td>3.0-7.0</td>
<td>Self CLASSIFICATION: Skin Irritation Cat. 2, Eye Irritation Cat. 2A, Skin Sensitization Cat. 1, Hazard Statement Codes: H319, H315, H317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Silicone Polymer</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>15.0-30.0</td>
<td>Self CLASSIFICATION: Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Silicone Polymer</td>
<td>14140-56-3</td>
<td>1.0-5.0</td>
<td>Self CLASSIFICATION: Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Silicone Polymer</td>
<td>0440-71-9</td>
<td>0.0-1.0</td>
<td>Self CLASSIFICATION: Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Silicone Polymer</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>Trace</td>
<td>Self CLASSIFICATION: Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Silicone Polymer</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>Trace</td>
<td>Self CLASSIFICATION: Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Section 16 for full text of classification

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

PROTECTION OF FIRST AID RESPONDERS: Rescuers should not attempt to retrieve victims of exposure to this material without adequate personal protective equipment. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary.

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES: Remove victim(s) to fresh air, as quickly as possible. Only trained personnel should administer supplemental oxygen and/or cardio-pulmonary resuscitation, if necessary. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek immediate medical attention. Take copy of label and MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

INHALATION: If dusts of this material are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions.

SKIN EXPOSURE: If the material contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 20 minutes. Do not interrupt flushing. Remove exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Victim must seek immediate medical attention.

EYE EXPOSURE: If this product enters the eyes, open victim's eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have victim "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 20 minutes. Do not interrupt flushing.

INGESTION: If this material is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, unless directly by medical personnel. Have victim rinse mouth with water or give several cups of water, if conscious. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Dermatitis or other pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposures to this product.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT IF NEEDED: Treat symptoms and eliminate exposure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: > 104°C (> 220°F) AUTOIGNITION: Unknown.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR: Unknown.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use extinguishing material suitable to the surrounding fire, including foam, halon, carbon dioxide and dry chemical.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: None known.

PROTECTION OF FIREFIGHTERS:

SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE: This product is combustible and can be ignited when exposed to its flashpoint. Not sensitive to mechanical impact under normal conditions. Not sensitive to static discharge under normal conditions. Closed containers may develop pressure and rupture in event of fire. Contact with water can generate flammable methanol and methyl ethyl ketoxime.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: An accidental release can result in a fire. Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. Eliminate any possible sources of ignition, and provide maximum explosion-proof ventilation. Use only non-sparking tools and equipment during the response. The atmosphere must at least 19.5 percent Oxygen before non-emergency personnel can be allowed in the area without Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and fire protection.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Continued)

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Responders should wear the level of protection appropriate to the type of chemical released, the amount of the material spilled, and the location where the incident has occurred.

Small Spills: For releases of 1 drum or less, Level D Protective Equipment (gloves, chemical resistant apron, boots, and eye protection) should be worn.

Large Spills: Minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be rubber gloves, rubber boots, face shield, and Tyvek suit. Minimum level of personal protective equipment for releases in which the level of oxygen is less than 19.5% or is unknown must be Level B: triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit, fire-retardant clothing and boots, hard hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

METHODS FOR CLEAN-UP AND CONTAINMENT:

All Spills: Access to the spill area should be restricted. Spread should be limited by gently covering the spill with polypads. Scrape up or pick-up spilled material, placing in suitable containers. Absorb any residual on appropriate material, such as sand. All contaminated absorbents and other materials should be placed in an appropriate container and seal. Do not mix with wastes from other materials. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations). Dispose of recovered material and report spill per regulatory requirements. Remove all residue before decontamination of spill area. Clean spill area with soap and copious amounts of water.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination. Prevent spill or rinsate from contaminating storm drains, sewers, soil or groundwater. Place all spill residues in a suitable container and seal. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

OTHER INFORMATION: U.S. regulations may require reporting of spills of this material that reach surface waters if a sheen is formed. If necessary, the toll-free phone number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is 1-800-424-8802.

REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS: See information in Section 8 (Exposure Controls – Personal Protection) and Section 13 (Disposal Considerations) for additional information.

7. HANDLING and STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat or drink while handling this material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing fumes, dusts, vapors or mist. Do not taste or swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and flame. In the event of a spill, follow practices indicated in Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE: This product is stable under ordinary conditions of handling, use and storage. Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY). Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. To prolong shelf life, store at temperatures below 26°C (80°F).

PRODUCT END USE: This product is used as a sealant. Follow all industry standards for use of this product.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/CONTROL PARAMETERS: VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided below.

OCCUPATIONAL/WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Guideline</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Silica</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>OSHA PEL TWA</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ respirable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 mg/m³ respirable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Silicone Polymer</td>
<td>70131-67-8</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl tri(iso2-Butanoneoxide) Silane</td>
<td>22984-54-9</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV TWA</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ Respirable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL TWA</td>
<td>30 mg/m³ / % SiO2 + 2 Total Dust; 10 mg/m³ / % SiO2 + 2 Respirable Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³ (Respirable Dust)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following compounds are possible reaction products from contact with water:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Guideline</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>67-56-1</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm (skin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV STEL</td>
<td>250 ppm (skin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL STEL</td>
<td>200 ppm [skin] (vacated 1989 PEL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm (skin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL STEL</td>
<td>250 (skin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH DLH</td>
<td>6000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DFG MAK TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DFG MAK PEAK</td>
<td>MAK 15 minute average value, 1-hr interval 4 per shift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime</td>
<td>96-29-7</td>
<td>DFG MAK TWA</td>
<td>Skin, Danger of Sensitization of the Skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ABHA WEE TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DSEN: May cause dermal sensitization.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NE = Not Established. See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.

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September 22, 2014
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)


- **EYE/FACE PROTECTION:** Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses. If necessary, refer to appropriate regulations and standards.
- **SKIN PROTECTION:** Wear chemical impervious gloves (e.g., Nitrile or Neoprene). Use triple gloves for spill response. If necessary, refer to appropriate regulations and standards.
- **BODY PROTECTION:** Use body protection appropriate for task (e.g., lab coat, coveralls, Tyvek suit). If necessary, refer to the OSHA Technical Manual (Section VII: Personal Protective Equipment) or appropriate Standards of Canada. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee’s feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in appropriate regulations and standards.
- **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** If mists or sprays from this product are created during use, use appropriate respiratory protection. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in appropriate regulations. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressure-demand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under appropriate regulations and standards.

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9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FORM</td>
<td>Smooth paste.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOLECULAR WEIGHT</td>
<td>Mixture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODOR</td>
<td>Mild medicinal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC GRAVITY</td>
<td>1.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELATIVE VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1):</td>
<td>Heavier than air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOLUBILITY IN WATER</td>
<td>Soluble.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MELTING/FREEZING POINT</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC (less water and exempt)</td>
<td>120 g/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLASH POINT</td>
<td>&gt; 104°C (&gt; 220°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):</td>
<td>Lower: Not established; Upper: Not established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COEFFICIENT OF OIL/WATER DISTRIBUTION</td>
<td>Not established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (IDENTIFYING PROPERTIES):</td>
<td>The appearance of this product may act as an identifying property in the event of an accidental release.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHEMICAL STABILITY</td>
<td>Stable under normal circumstances of use and handling. Methylethyl Koxime may be generated during curing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONDITIONS TO AVOID</td>
<td>Avoid contact with incompatible chemicals and exposure to extreme temperatures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS</td>
<td>This product is not compatible with strong acids and oxidizers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion</td>
<td>Thermal decomposition of this product can generate dusts, irritating fumes, and toxic gases (e.g., carbon, nitrogen and silicone oxides, formaldehyde and various hydrocarbons).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrolysis</td>
<td>Methylethyl koxime and methanol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS/POLYMERIZATION</td>
<td>This product is not expected to undergo hazardous polymerization, decomposition, condensation, or self-reactivity.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potential Health Effects:</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONTACT WITH SKIN or EYES:</td>
<td>Contact may mildly irritate the skin and cause redness and discomfort. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin). Eye contact may cause redness, pain, and tearing. Skin contact may cause sensitization and allergic reaction in susceptible individuals. Symptoms may include redness, itching and rash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN ABSORPTION</td>
<td>Some components of this product are known to be absorbed through intact skin. Skin contact may cause some systemic effects if a large area of skin is contaminated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INGESTION</td>
<td>If the product is swallowed, it may mildly irritate the mouth, throat, and other tissues of the gastro-intestinal system and may cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INHALATION</td>
<td>Exposure to vapors of this product generated during curing, or dusts of this product generated during use after curing may mildly irritate the respiratory tract and cause coughing and sneezing. Vapors or fumes when used in an enclosed space, if heated or during curing may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Symptoms include nose irritation, dry or sore or burning throat, runny nose, shortness of breath, dizziness, incoordination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INJECTION</td>
<td>Accidental injection of this product (e.g. puncture with a contaminated object) may cause burning, redness, and swelling in addition to the wound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TARGET ORGANS</td>
<td>Acute: Skin, eyes, respiratory system. Chronic: Skin.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS** (continued):

**CHRONIC EFFECTS:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin), sensitization to the skin or adverse liver or kidney effects.

**TOXICITY DATA:** There are currently no toxicity data available for this product; the following toxicology information is available for components greater than 1% in concentration.

**PROPRIETARY SILICA:**

LDS (Oral-Rat) 3160 mg/kg
LDS (Intravenous-Rat) 15 mg/kg; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: acute pulmonary edema
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 154 mg/m³/6 hours/4 weeks-intermittent; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: structural or functional change in trachea or bronchi; Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: dehydrogenases, Metabolism (Intermediary): effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation

**Irritancy of Product**

The following compounds from reaction with water:

- Methanol
- Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

The following are compounds from reaction with water:

- Methanol
- Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

**CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL:** The following table summarizes the carcinogenicity listing for the components of this product.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL</th>
<th>EPA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>PROP 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Silica</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl tris(2-butanoneoxime) Silane</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>Ca</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The following are compounds from reaction with water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT:** This product may mildly irritate contaminated tissue, especially if contact is prolonged. Eye irritation may be more pronounced.

**SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT:** This product may cause skin sensitization and allergic reaction in susceptible individuals due to the Methyl tris(2-butanoneoxime) silane component.

**TOXICOLOGICAL SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS:** None known.

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION:** This has not been tested for reproductive toxicity.

**MUTAGENICITY/EMBRYOTOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY/REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:** No information available.

**BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURES INDICES (BEIs):** There are no BEI’s established for any component of this product at this time. The following BEIs are in force for the hydrolysis product, Methanol

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL: DETERMINANT</th>
<th>SAMPLING TIME</th>
<th>BEI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methanol</td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/L</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.**

**MOBILITY:** This product has not been tested for mobility in soil.

**PERSISTENCE AND BIODEGRADABILITY:** This product has not been tested for persistence or biodegradability.

**BIO-ACCUMULATION POTENTIAL:** This product has not been tested for bio-accumulation potential.

**ECOTOXICITY:** This product has not been tested for aquatic or animal toxicity.

**OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:** This material is not expected to have any ozone depletion potential.

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:** Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL:** As supplied, this product would not be a hazardous waste as defined by U.S. federal regulation (40 CFR 261) if discarded or disposed. State and local regulations may differ from federal regulations. The generator of the waste is responsible for proper waste determination and management.

**U.S. EPA WASTE NUMBER:** Not applicable.
### 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:** This product is NOT classified as Dangerous Goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

**TRANSACT CANADA TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS:** This product is NOT classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

**INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION SHIPPING INFORMATION (IATA):** This product is NOT classified as dangerous goods, per the International Air Transport Association.

**INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION SHIPPIING INFORMATION (IMO):** This product is not classified as dangerous goods, per the International Maritime Organization.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**ADDITIONAL U.S. REGULATIONS:**

- **U.S. SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:** No component of this product is subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
- **U.S. SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES (SECTION 311/312, 40 CFR 370-21):**
  - ACUTE: Yes; CHRONIC: Yes; FIRE: No; REACTIVE: No;
  - Sudden Release: No
- **U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS:** All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.
- **U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ):** Not applicable.
- **U.S. CLEAN AIR ACT (CA 112a) THRESHOLD QUANTITY (TQ):** Not applicable.
- **OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:** Not applicable.

**INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:**

- **CANADIAN WORKPLACE REGULATIONS:** This product is classified as a Controlled Product, Hazard Class D2B (Immediate Acute Toxicity/Irritation & Sensitization) as per the Controlled Product Regulations.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**WARNINGS (per ANSI Z129.1):** CAUTION! MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION, ESPECIALLY IF EXPOSURE IS PROLONGED. MAY CAUSE SKIN SENSITIZATION AND ALLERGIC REACTION IN SUSCEPTIBLE INDIVIDUALS. COMBUSTIBLE – CAN IGNITE IF EXPOSED TO DIRECT FLAME. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing fumes, dusts, vapors, or mist. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and flame. Wear gloves, eye protection, respiratory protection, and appropriate body protection. FIRST-AID: In case of contact, immediately flush skin and eyes with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention. IN CASE OF FIRE: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or CO2. IN CASE OF SPILL: Absorb spilled product with polypads or other suitable absorbing material. Place all spill residue in an appropriate container and seal. Dispose of in accordance with U.S. Federal, State, and local hazardous waste disposal regulations and those of Canada.

**GLOBAL HARMONIZATION LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION:** Classified in accordance with the Global Harmonization Standard.

- **Classification:** Acute Oral Toxicity Category 5, Eye Irritation Category 2B, Skin Irritation Category 3, Skin Sensitization Category 1
- **Signal Word:** Warning
- **Hazard Statements:** H303: May be harmful if ingested. H316: Causes mild skin irritation. H320: Causes eye irritation. H337: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Precautionary Statements:**

- **Prevention:** P261: Avoid breathing fume. P264: Wash thoroughly after handling. P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

- **Response:** P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention. P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P321: Specific treatment (remove from exposure and treat symptoms).

- **Storage:** None.

- **Disposal:** P501: Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Hazard Symbols/Pictogram:** GHS07
16. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

The information presented in this Material Safety Data Sheet is provided in good faith based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Material Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION, OR THE SUITABILITY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. In no case shall the descriptions, information, data or designs provided be considered a part of our terms and conditions of sale.

All materials may present hazards and should be used with caution. Because many factors may affect processing or application/use, we recommend that you make tests to determine the suitability of a product for your particular purpose prior to use. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommend procedures and/or regulations. The information provided in this federal regulation is derived from the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits and the criteria for Packing Group I and II are not met. The ingredients/cellulose mixture and the criteria for Packing Group I and II are not met.

METHODS OF EVALUATING INFORMATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLASSIFICATION: Bridging principles were used to classify this product.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these, which are commonly used, include the following:

KEY ACRONYMS:
CHEMTREC: Chemical Transportation Emergency Center, a 24-hour emergency information and/or emergency assistance to emergency responders.

CEILING LEVEL: The concentration that shall not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.

DFG MAKs: Federal Republic of Germany Maximum Concentration Values in the workplace. Exposure limits are given as TWA (Time-Weighted Average) or PEAK (short-term exposure) values.

DFG MAK Germ Cell Mutagen Categories: 1: Germ cell mutagens that have been shown to increase the frequency of hereditary abnormalities in germ cells of mammals (e.g., the Draize test has been shown to increase the mutant frequency in the progeny of exposed mammals). 2A: Substances that have been shown to induce genetic damage in germ cells of human beings, or which produce mutagenic effects in mammals in vivo and have been shown to reach the germ cells in an active form 3B: Substances that are suspected of being germ cell mutagens because of their genotoxic effects in mammalian somatic cell in vitro; in exceptional cases, for substances for which there are no in vivo data, but that are clearly mutagenic in vitro and structurally related to known in vivo mutagens. Category 4: Carcinogenic substances are those with non-genotoxic mechanisms of action. By definition, germ cell mutagens are genotoxic. Therefore, a Category 4 germ cell mutagens cannot apply. At some time in the future, it is conceivable that a Category 4 could be established for non-genotoxic substances with primary targets other than DNA (e.g. purely aneugenic substances) if research results make this seem sensible. 4F: Germ cell mutagens, the potency of which is considered to be so low that, provided the MAK value is observed, their contribution to genetic risk for humans is not significant.

DFG MAK Pregnancy Risk Group Classification: Group A: A risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus has been unequivocally demonstrated. Exposure of pregnant women can lead to damage of the developing organism, even when MAK and BAT (Biological Tolerance Value for Working Men) values are observed. Group B: Currently available data indicate that the risk to the developing embryo or fetus must be considered as probable. Damage to the developing organism cannot be excluded when pregnant women are exposed, even when MAK and BAT values are observed.

DFG MAK Pregnancy Risk Group Classification (continued): Group C: There is no reason to fear a risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus when MAK and BAT values are observed. Group D: Classification in one of the groups A-C is not yet possible because, although the data available may indicate a trend, they are not sufficient for final evaluation.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health. This level represents a concentration from which one can escape within 30 minutes without suffering escape-preventing or permanent injury.

LOQ: Limit of Quantitation

NE: Not Established. When no exposure guidelines are established, an entry of NE is made for reference.

Notice of Intended Change

NIOSH CEILING: The exposure that shall not be exceeded during any part of the workday. If instantaneous monitoring is not feasible, the ceiling shall be assumed as a 15-minute TWA exposure unless specifically indicated. The ceiling shall not be exceeded at any time during the workday.

NIOSH RELs: NIOSH’s Recommended Exposure Limits.

PEL: OSHA’s Permissible Exposure Limits. This exposure value means exactly the same as a TLV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits are based in the 1989 PELs and the June, 1993 Air Contaminants Rule (Federal Register 58: 35338-35351 and 4: 50(1)) (1991). Both the current PELs and the vacated PELs are indicated. The phrase, “Vacated 1989 PEL” is placed next to the PEL that was vacated by Court Order.

SKIN: Used when there is a danger of cutaneous absorption.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit, usually a 15-minute time-weighted average (TWA) exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday, even if the 8-hour TWA is within the TLV-TWA, PEL-TWA or REL-TWA.

TLV: Threshold Limit Value. An airborne concentration of a substance that represents conditions under which it is generally believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effects. This concentration must be considered, including the 8-hour TWA.

TWA: Time Weighted Average exposure concentration for a conventional 8-hour (TLV, PEL) or up to a 10-hour (REL) workday and a 40-hour workweek.

WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Limit from the ACGIH.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HAZARD RATINGS: This rating system was developed by the National Paint and Coating Association and has been adopted by industry to identify the degree of chemical hazards.

HEALTH HAZARD:

0 Minimal Hazard: No significant health risk, irritation of skin or eyes not anticipated, not significantly non-irritant. Minor or Draize 0 = 50 mg/kg.

1 Slight Hazard: Minor irritation. Minor or Draize 5 ≤ 50 mg/kg. Examples of this category would be anodized aluminum and most cleaning agents.

2 Minor Hazard: Slight irritation and/or corrosive. Minor or Draize 5 > 50 mg/kg. 50 mg/kg or greater but not > 500 mg/kg. Examples of this category would be some cleansing agents and many non-irritating acids.

3 Moderate Hazard: Moderate irritation, reversible. Moderate or Draize 5 > 0 ≤ 50 mg/kg. 50 mg/kg or greater but not > 500 mg/kg. Examples of this category would be some cleansers, disinfectants, etc.

4 Severe Hazard: Severe irritation, and/or corrosive. Minor or Draize 5 > 500 mg/kg. Examples of this category would be strong acids and harsh alkalies.

5 Extreme Hazard: Severe irritation, and/or corrosive. Minor or Draize 5 > 0 ≤ 50 mg/kg. 50 mg/kg or greater but not > 500 mg/kg. Examples of this category would be strong acids and harsh alkalies.

6 Fatal Hazard: Severe irritation and/or corrosive. Minor or Draize 5 > 0 ≤ 50 mg/kg. 50 mg/kg or greater but not > 500 mg/kg. Examples of this category would be strong acids and harsh alkalies.

PHYSICAL HAZARD:

0 Water Reactivity: Materials that do not react with water.

1 Reactive with Water: May react with water to form a hazardous mixture. Examples of this category would be strong acids and harsh alkalies.

2 Reacts and/or forms a flammable or explosive mixture. Materials of this category may react violently with water to form a flammable or explosive mixture.” Examples of this category would be strong acids and harsh alkalies.

3 Reacts and/or forms a toxic or harmful substance. Materials of this category react with water but will not release energy violently. Examples: Other than 1 and 2 above. Examples of this category would be some cleaning agents.

4 Reacts and/or forms a toxic or harmful substance. Materials of this category react with water but will release energy violently. Examples: Other than 1 and 2 above. Examples of this category would be some cleaning agents.

5 Reacts and/or forms a toxic or harmful substance. Materials of this category react with water but will release energy violently. Examples: Other than 1 and 2 above. Examples of this category would be some cleaning agents.

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DEFINITIONS OF TERMS (Continued)

Hazardous Materials Identification System Hazard Ratings

RATINGS (continued):

- Physical Hazard
- Health Hazard
- Explosive Hazard
- Reactivity Hazard
- Flammability Hazard
- Oxidizer Hazard
- Unstable Reactives Hazard
- Corrosive Hazard
- Toxicity Hazard

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NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS

- Class 1: Flammable Liquids
- Class 2: Combustible Liquids
- Class 3: Nonflammable Liquids
- Class 4: Flammable Gases
- Class 5: Asphyxiants
- Class 6: Pyrophoric Liquids
- Class 7: Pyrophoric Gases
- Class 8: Other Toxic Substances

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FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:

Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Handbook. The following data is derived from NFPA 3000, Standard for the Protection of Employees from Fire and Explosion Hazards. The information is based on the principles of chemistry and physics, and is intended to provide a general understanding of the properties of flammable and combustible materials.

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TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

- Occupational respiratory irritation: Materials that irritate the respiratory tract and cause a burning sensation or irritation.
- Cutaneous irritation: Materials that irritate the skin and cause redness, swelling, or itching.
- Stimulation of the autonomic nervous system: Materials that stimulate the autonomic nervous system and cause symptoms such as heart palpitations or diaphoresis.

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For more detailed information, please consult the NFPA 3000, Standard for the Protection of Employees from Fire and Explosion Hazards.
DEFINITIONS OF TERMS (Continued)

REPRODUCTIVE INFORMATION: A **mutagen** is a chemical that causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An **embryotoxin** is a chemical that causes damage to a developing embryo (i.e. within the first eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A **teratogen** is a chemical that causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A **reproductive toxin** is any substance that interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:
**EC:** Effect concentration in water. **BCF:** Bioconcentration Factor, which is used to determine if a substance will concentrate in life forms that consume contaminated plant or animal matter. **TLm:** Median threshold limit. **log Kow** or **log Koc:** Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution is used to assess a substance’s behavior in the environment.

REGULATORY INFORMATION: This section explains the impact of various laws and regulations on the material.

U.S.:
**EPA:** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. **ACGIH:** American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a professional association that establishes exposure limits. **OSHA:** U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. **NIOSH:** National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of OSHA. **DOT:** U.S. Department of Transportation. **TC:** Transport Canada. **SARA:** Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. **TSCA:** U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act. **CERCLA:** Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. Marine Pollutant status according to the DOT; CERCLA or Superfund; and various state regulations. This section also includes information on the precautionary warnings that appear on the material’s package label.

CANADA:
**WHMIS:** Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System. **TC:** Transport Canada. **DSL/NDSL:** Canadian Domestic/Non-Domestic Substances List.