SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pecora 896-TBS-SSL

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

IDENTIFICATION of the SUBSTANCE or PREPARATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRADE NAME (AS LABELED):</th>
<th>Pecora 896-TBS-SSL (Thermal Barrier Silicone™ Semi-Self Leveling)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:</td>
<td>High Performance Silicone Window &amp; Door Sealant - Semi Self Leveling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS:</td>
<td>Silicone Sealant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYNONYMS:</td>
<td>896-TBS-SSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELEVANT USE:</td>
<td>Silicone Window &amp; Door Sealant/Caulking Compound</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>
<tr>
<td>PREPARATION DATE:</td>
<td>August 14, 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REVISION DATE:</td>
<td>June 2, 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Z400.1-2008 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, H316, H320, H317


Hazard Symbols/Pictogram: GH07

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This product is a smooth, translucent paste with a slightly 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.

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

REACTIVITY HAZARD: This product is not reactive.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD: This product has not been tested for environmental impact. All release to environment should be avoided.

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</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Silicone Polymer</td>
<td>50.0-70.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>SELF CLASSIFICATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Silicone Polymer</td>
<td>7.0-13.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>Classification: Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Silica</td>
<td>5.0-10.0</td>
<td></td>
<td>SELF CLASSIFICATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl tris(2-butanoxime) Silane</td>
<td>22984-54-9</td>
<td>3.0-7.0</td>
<td>Classification: Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>3.0-7.0</td>
<td>SELF CLASSIFICATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Skin Irritation Cat. 2, Eye Irritation Cat. 2A, Skin Sensitization Cat. 1, Aspiration Hazard Cat. 1, Carcinogenic Cat. 1B, Mutagenic Cat. 1B, Hazard Statement Codes: H319, H315, H317, H350, H340, H304</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other components. Each of the other components is present in less than 1 percent concentration (0.1% concentration for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract sensitizers, and mutagens).

Balance: Classification: Not Applicable

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 cupfuls 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 overexposures to this product.

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

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.

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 poly pads. 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>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl tris(2-Butanoneoxime) Silane</td>
<td>22984-54-9</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Silicone Polymer</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV TWA</td>
<td>525 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL TWA</td>
<td>2900 mg/m³</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL TWA</td>
<td>350 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL STEL</td>
<td>1800 mg/m³(15 min.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Silicone Polymer</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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.

June 2, 2014
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) [continued]:

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 mist or spray 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.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FORM: Smooth paste.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Mixture.

ODOR: Mildly medicinal.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.0-1.1

RELATIVE VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): Heavier than air.

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble.

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: Not available.

VOC (less water and exempt): < 100 g/L

FLASH POINT: > 104°C (> 220°F)

pH: Not available.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Lower: Not established; Upper: Not established.

COEFFICIENT OF OIL/WATER DISTRIBUTION (PARTITION COEFFICIENT): Not established.

HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (IDENTIFYING PROPERTIES): The appearance of this product may act as an identifying property in the event of an accidental release.

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under normal circumstances of use and handling. Methylethyl Ketoxime is generated during curing.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid contact with incompatible chemicals and exposure to extreme temperatures.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: This product is not compatible with strong acids and oxidizers and may have some compatibility with aluminum, ammonium salts and mercury/hydrogen mixtures.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion: Thermal decomposition of this product can generate dusts, irritating fumes, and toxic gases (e.g., carbon, nitrogen and silicone oxides, formaldehyde, various hydrocarbons). Hydrolysis: Methylethyl ketoxime and methanol.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS/POLYMERIZATION: This product is not expected to undergo hazardous polymerization, decomposition, condensation, or self-reactivity.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: The most significant routes of occupational overexposure are inhalation and contact with skin and eyes. The symptoms of overexposure to this product are as follows:

CONTACT WITH SKIN or EYES: 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 ABSORPTION: The components of this product are not known to be absorbed through intact skin. Skin contact may cause sensitization and allergic reaction in susceptible individuals. Symptoms may include redness, itching and rash.

INGESTION: 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.

INHALATION: Overexposure to vapors of this product generated during curing, or dusts formed from 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.

INJECTION: Accidental injection of this product (e.g. puncture with a contaminated object) may cause burning, redness, and swelling in addition to the wound.

TARGET ORGANS: Acute: Skin, eyes, central nervous system. Chronic: Skin.

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. Due to the large amount of data for the Carbon Black component, only LD50 Oral-Rat and LD50 Skin-Rabbit data are presented in this SDS. Contact Pecora for additional information.

PROPRIETARY SILICA:

LD₅₀ (Oral-Rat) 3160 mg/kg
LD₅₀ (Intravenous-Rat) 15 mg/kg: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: acute pulmonary edema
TCL₀ (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): other proteins

PROPRIETARY SILICA (continued):

TCL₀ (Inhalation-Rat) 5.41 mg/m³/5 days intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes, changes in lung weight; Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediary): effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation
TCL₀ (Inhalation-Rat) 1.39 mg/m³/5 days intermittent: Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

TOXICITY DATA (continued):

PROPRIETARY SILICA (continued):
- TDLo (Intratracheal-Mouse) 96.77 mg/kg: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: acute pulmonary edema, other changes; Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediary): effect on inflammation or mediated inflammation
- TDLo (Intratracheal-Mouse) 50 mg/kg: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: changes in lung weight
- TDLo (Intratracheal-Mouse) 2 mg/kg: 2 mg/kg: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: fibrosis, focal (pneumoniosis), other changes; Biochemical: Metabolism: Metabolism (Intermediary): effect on inflammation or mediated inflammation
- TDLo (Intratracheal-Mouse) 2 mg/kg: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes; Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: peptidases
- TDLo (Intratracheal-Mouse) 2 mg/kg: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: fibrosing alveolitis; Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: peptidases, Metabolism (Intermediary): effect on inflammation or mediated inflammation
- LDLo (Intratracheal-Rat) 50 mg/kg
- LDLo (Intratracheal-Rat) 10 mg/kg
- LDLo (Intratracheal-Mouse) 96.77 mg/kg: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: acute pulmonary edema, dyspnea, other changes
- TDLo (Oral-Rat) 10 mg/kg: Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediary): effect on inflammation or mediated inflammation

MINERAL SPIRITS:
- Standard Draize Test (Eye-Human) 100 ppm: Mild
- Standard Draize Test (Eye-Rabbit) 500 mg/24 hours: Moderate
- LC50 (Inhalation-Rat) > 1400 ppm/8 hours
- LD50 (Oral-Rat) > 5 gm/kg: Behavioral: somnolence (general depressed activity)
- LD50 (Skin-Rabbit) > 3 gm/kg
- LC (Inhalation-Rat) > 5500 mg/m³/4 hours: Behavioral: somnolence (general depressed activity)
- LC (Inhalation-Dog) > 8 gm/m³/8 hours-continuous: Behavioral: tremor, convulsions or effect on seizure threshold
- 8200 mg/m³/8 hours: Behavioral: tremor
- LCLo (Inhalation-Cat) 1700 ppm/7 hours: Behavioral: tremor, convulsions or effect on seizure threshold
- LCLo (Inhalation-Dog) 8000 mg/m³/3 hours: Behavioral: alteration of classical conditioning

MINERAL SPIRITS (continued):
- TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 330 ppm/65 days-intermittent: Kidney/Ureter/Bladder: changes in tubules (including acute renal failure, acute tubular necrosis); Blood: other changes
- TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 480 mg/m³/65 days-intermittent: Blood: normocytic anemia
- TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 1100 mg/m³/65 days-intermittent: Kidney/Ureter/Bladder: renal function tests depressed; Blood: normocytic anemia
- TDLo (Skin-Rabbit) 2 gm/kg/4 weeks-intermittent: Skin and Appendages: dermatitis, other (after systemic exposure)

PROPRIETARY SILICONE POLYMER:
- Standard Draize Test (Skin-Rabbit) 500 µL/24 hours: Mild
- Standard Draize Test (Eye-Rabbit) 100 µL/24 hours: Mild
- LD50 (Oral-Rat) > 24 gm/kg: Gastrointestinal: hypermotility, diarrhea
- LD50 (Oral-Rat) > 17 gm/kg: Kidney/Ureter/Bladder: other changes; Nutritional and Gastrointestinal: other changes
- LD (Oral-Rat) > 5 gm/kg
- LD (Intramuscular-Rat) > 1200 µL/kg: Immunological Including Allergic: increase in humoral immune response
- LD (Skin-Rabbit) > 10,200 mg/kg
- LDLo (Intraperitoneal-Mouse) 16 mL/kg: Gastrointestinal: hypermotility, diarrhea, Immunological Including Allergic: decrease in cellular; decrease in humoral immune response
- TDLo (Oral-Rat) 1800 mL/kg/26 weeks-continuous: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: changes in lung weight; Liver: changes in liver weight; Kidney/Ureter/Bladder: other changes in urine composition
- TDLo (Oral-Rat) 227 gm/kg: Sensive Organs and Special Senses (Eye): corneal damage; Behavioral: food intake (animal); Blood: changes in serum composition (e.g. TP, bilirubin, cholesterol)
- TDLo (Subcutaneous-Rat) 10 gm/kg: female 6-15 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: musculoskeletal system
- TDLo (Subcutaneous-Rat) 8 gm/kg: female 15-22 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: stillbirth
- TDLo (Subcutaneous-Rabbit) 260 mg/kg: female 6-18 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Embryo or Fetus: fetal death; Reproductive: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: body wall

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>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits</td>
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<td>Proprietary Silicone Polymer</td>
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<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This product may 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 Phenyl Oximino Silane component.

TOXICOLOGICAL SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS: None known.

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

MUTAGENICITY/EMBRYOTOXICITY/TERATOGenericity/REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No information available.

BIological Exposures Indices (BEIs): There are no BEI’s established for any component of this product at this time.

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.

TRANSPORT 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 SHIPPING 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 112r) THRESHOLD QUANTITY (TQ): Not applicable.

OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: Not applicable.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): No component of this product is on the California Proposition 65 lists.

ADDITIONAL CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDSL INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this product are listed on the DSL Inventory.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: No component of this product is on the CEPA Priorities Substances Lists.

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

ADDITIONAL MEXICAN REGULATIONS:

MEXICAN WORKPLACE REGULATIONS (NOM-018-STPS-2000): This product is not classified as hazardous.

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 Sensitization Category 1

Signal Word: Warning


Precautionary Statements:


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
DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

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

1. **SKIN**: Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health. This level represents a concentration tested, exhibits a mean burning time less than or equal to the mean burning time of a 1:1 nitric acid (65%)/cellulose mixture and the criteria for Packing Group I and II are not met.

2. **INHALATION TOXICITY**: Moderate to severe effects when inhaled. This usually includes the following: Liquids that will not polymerize, decompose, or emit toxic fumes when exposed to air or its mixture with water. These materials may react with water, but will not release energy in sufficient quantity to produce hazardous atmospheres with air. This usually includes the following: Liquids that burn extremely rapidly, usually by reason of self-ignition. These materials may not explode but only under conditions of high temperature and/or pressure and have little or no potential to cause significant heat release.

3. **FLAMMABILITY HAZARD**

- **Severe Hazard**: Materials that rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air, and that will burn rapidly. This usually includes the following: Flammable gases; Flammable organic liquids; Any gaseous material that is liquid while under pressure and has a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and a boiling point below 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. OSHA Class IA); and Materials that ignite spontaneously when exposed to air at a temperature of 54.4°C (130°F) or higher. This usually includes the following: Flammable gases; Flammable organic liquids; Any gaseous material that is liquid while under pressure and has a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and a boiling point below 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. OSHA Class IA); and Materials that ignite spontaneously when exposed to air at a temperature of 54.4°C (130°F) or higher.

- **Moderate Hazard**: Materials that may ignite under almost all ambient temperature conditions. Materials in this degree produce hazardous atmospheres with air under ambient temperature conditions before ignition and combustion can occur. This usually includes the following: Liquids that will not polymerize, decompose, or emit toxic fumes when exposed to air or its mixture with water. These materials may react with water, but will not release energy in sufficient quantity to produce hazardous atmospheres with air. This usually includes the following: Liquids that burn extremely rapidly, usually by reason of self-ignition. These materials may not explode but only under conditions of high temperature and/or pressure and have little or no potential to cause significant heat release.

- **Severely Hazardous Materials**: Materials that may ignite under almost all ambient temperature conditions. Materials in this degree produce hazardous atmospheres with air under ambient temperature conditions before ignition and combustion can occur. This usually includes the following: Liquids that will not polymerize, decompose, or emit toxic fumes when exposed to air or its mixture with water. These materials may react with water, but will not release energy in sufficient quantity to produce hazardous atmospheres with air. This usually includes the following: Liquids that burn extremely rapidly, usually by reason of self-ignition. These materials may not explode but only under conditions of high temperature and/or pressure and have little or no potential to cause significant heat release.

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DEFINITIONS OF TERMS (Continued)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS (continued):

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (continued): 1 (continued); Liquids with a flash point greater than 35°C (95°F) that do not sustain combustion when tested using the Method of Testing for Sustained Combustibility, per 49 CFR 173, Appendix H or the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations (current edition) and the related Manual of Tests and Criteria (current edition). Liquids with a flash point greater than 35°C (95°F) in a water-miscible solution or dispersion with a water non-combustible liquid/solid content of more than 85% by weight. Liquids with a flash point less than or equal to 60°C (140°F) and having a water non-combustible liquid/solid content of more than 85% by weight do not qualify as flammable and are not rated. Liquids that do not meet the criteria for 1, 2 or 3 are not flammable. Small spills or leaks of flammable liquids that do not form hazardous atmospheres with air normally do not pose a fire hazard unless the liquid is very volatile or in the presence of a spark or other ignition source.

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR: Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Flash Point: Minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapor to form an ignitable mixture with air. A flash is the occurrence of a flame at the vessel or container wall, or the ignition of a spray of liquid droplets. Autoignition Temperature: Minimum temperature of a solid, liquid, or gas required to initiate or cause self-sustained combustion in air with no other source of ignition. LEL: Lowest concentration of a flammable or gaseous mixture that will ignite but not sustain a flame.UEL: Highest concentration of a flammable vapor or gaseous mixture that will ignite and burn with a flame.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Human and Animal Toxicology: Possible health hazards as derived from human data, animal data, and results of studies with similar compounds are presented. LD50: Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) that kills 50% of the exposed animals. LC50: Lethal Concentration (gases) that kills 50% of the exposed animals. ppm: Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or other gas. mg/kg: Milligrams of material per kilogram of body weight. mg/L: Milligrams of material per liter of water. mg/cm²: Milligrams of material per square centimeter of skin. mg/cm²/hr: Milligrams of material per square centimeter of skin per hour. Quantity: The amount of material administered to an experimental animal or to a human, usually by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight in kg. TDLo: Lowest dose to cause a symptom. TDLo: Lowest concentration to cause a symptom. TDLo, LDLo, and LDLo are terms that may be used interchangeably. Toxicity Information: IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. NTP: National Toxicology Program. RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. IARC and NTP rates chemicals on a scale of decreasing potential to cause human cancer with rankings from 1 to 4. Subrankings (2A, 2B, 3A, 3B) indicate lower confidence in the classification. Other Information: Exposure limits that represent the levels of determinants which are most likely to be observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker who has been exposed to chemicals to the same extent as a worker with inhalation exposure to the hazardous material.

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 embryotoxic 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 generations. A teratogen can cause birth defects, but damage does not propagate across generational lines. A reproductive toxic 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.:

REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued): 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. TSCL: U.S. Toxic Substance 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: