SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pecora 985 Silicone Base

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

IDENTIFICATION of the SUBSTANCE or PREPARATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRADE NAME (AS LABELED):</th>
<th>Pecora 985 Silicone Base Structural Silicone Sealant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:</td>
<td>Silicone Sealant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS:</td>
<td>Silicone Sealant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYNONYMS:</td>
<td>985 Structural Silicone Sealant Base (Part B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELEVANT USE:</td>
<td>Shop-Fabrication of Structurally Glazed Curtainwall Systems</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>January 2004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REVISION DATE:</td>
<td>October 9, 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 Z400.1-2010 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: Carcinogen Cat. 2
Signal Word: Warning
Precautionary Statement Codes: P201, P202, P280, P308 + P313, P405, P501
Hazard Statement Codes: H351
Hazard Symbols/Pictogram: GHS08

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This product is a white, smooth paste with a mild odor.

HEALTH HAZARDS: CAUTION! Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. May be harmful if ingested. Contains carbon black, a suspect carcinogen by inhalation.

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.

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>30-50</td>
<td></td>
<td>SELF CLASSIFICATION: Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synthetic Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>20-40</td>
<td>SELF CLASSIFICATION: Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Silicone Polymer</td>
<td>10-20</td>
<td></td>
<td>SELF CLASSIFICATION: Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Black</td>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
<td>1.0-5.0</td>
<td>SELF CLASSIFICATION: Carcinogenic Cat. 2</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).

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 remove victim(s). Have victim rinse mouth with water or give several cupfuls of water, if possible. If dusts of this material are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions.

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: > 93.2°C (> 200°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>Calcium Carbonate, Synthetic</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>OSHA PEL TWA</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Black</td>
<td>1333-86-4</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL TWA</td>
<td>3 mg/m³ inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DFG MAK</td>
<td>3.5 mg/m³ (0.1 mg/m³ in the presence of PAHs) See Pocket Guide Apps A &amp; C As inhalable dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Silicone Polymer</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Silicone Polymer</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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


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.
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 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.

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>Slight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC GRAVITY</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELATIVE VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1): Heavier than air</td>
<td></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>&lt;50 g/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLASH POINT</td>
<td>&gt; 93.2°C (&gt; 200°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %): Lower: Not established; Upper: Not established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COEFFICIENT OF OIL/WATER DISTRIBUTION (PARTITION COEFFICIENT): Not established.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Combustion: Thermal decomposition of this product can generate dusts, irritating fumes, and toxic gases (e.g., carbon, calcium nitrogen and silicone oxides, formaldehyde, various hydrocarbons). Hydrolysis: None known.

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.

INGESTION: If the product is swallowed, it may 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 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.

INJECTION: Accidental injection of this product (e.g. puncture with a contaminated object) may cause irritation and redness, 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).

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.

CALCIUM CARBONATE, SYNTHETIC:
Standard Draize Test (Skin-Rabbit) 500 mg/24 hours: Moderate
Standard Draize Test (Eye-Rabbit) 750 µg/24 hours: Severe
TDLo (Oral-Human) 4.08 g/m²/30 days-intermittent: Vascular: BP elevation not characterized in autonomic section; Gastrointestinal: changes in structure or function of endocrine pancreas; Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediate): effect on inflammation or mediators of inflammation
LDLo (Oral-Human) 6450 mg/kg
TDLo (Oral-Rat) 60 mg/kg
Gastrointestinal: hypermotility, diarrhea, other changes
TDLo (Oral-Rat) 10 mg/kg: Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediate): effect on inflammation or mediators of inflammation

CARBON BLACK:
LDLo (Oral-Rat) > 15 400 mg/kg: Behavioral: somnolence (general depressed activity)
LDLo (Skin-Rabbit) > 5 000 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity: None known.

October 9, 2014
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued):

CARBON BLACK (continued):
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 50 mg/m^3/6 hours/90 days: Intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes; Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediate): effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 1 mg/m^13 weeks: Intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes; Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediate): effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 50 mg/m^3/13 weeks: Intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes; Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediate): effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 7 mg/m^2/6 hours: Intermittent: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Olfaction): effect, not otherwise specified; Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediate): effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 11,600 µg/m^2/18 hours/2 years: Intermittent: Tumorigenic: carcinobery; Gastrointestinal: diarrhea; Other: other changes; Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediate): effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 11 mg/m^2/4 weeks: Intermittent: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Olfaction): effect, not otherwise specified; Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediate): effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 50 mg/m^3/13 weeks: Intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes; Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediate): effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 7 mg/m^2/6 hours: Intermittent: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Olfaction): effect, not otherwise specified; Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediate): effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation
TCLo (Inhalation-Hamster) 7 mg/m^3/13 weeks: Intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes; Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediate): effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation
TCLo (Inhalation-Hamster) 50 mg/m^3/6 hours/13 weeks: Intermittent: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Olfaction): effect, not otherwise specified; Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediate): effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation
TCLo (Inhalation-Hamster) 50 mg/m^3/6 hours/13 weeks: Intermittent: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Olfaction): effect, not otherwise specified; Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediate): effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation
TCLo (Intra-tracheal-Rat) 16 mg/kg: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes; Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediate): effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation
TCLo (Intra-tracheal-Rat) 15 mg/kg: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes; Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediate): effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation

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>Calcium Carbonate, Synthetic</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>Carbon Black</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Ca</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Silicone Polymer</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>Proprietary Silicone Polymer</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: No component of this product is known to cause human sensitization effects.

TOXICOLOGICAL SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS: None known.

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

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURES INDICES (BEIs): There are no BEIs 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.
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

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: No; 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): The Carbon Black component (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) is found on the Proposition 65 List of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer. Due to the form of the product, the Proposition 65 warning is not applicable to the Carbon Black in this product.

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) 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): WARNING! COMBUSTIBLE. MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION, ESPECIALLY IF EXPOSURE IS PROLONGED. CONTAINS SUSPECT CARCINOGENS BY INHALATION. 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.
DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES

The information presented in this Material Safety Data Sheet is given 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 IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY 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 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 recommended practices or applicable federal, state, or local laws or regulations. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

REFERENCES AND DATA SOURCES: Contact the supplier for information.

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

REVISION DETAILS: September 2012: Up-date and revise entire MSDS to include current GHS requirements.

DATE OF PRINTING
October 9, 2014

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.

DEG MAKs: Federal Republic of Germany Maximum Concentration Values in the workplace.

GROUP D: Containment: The category that shall not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.

Dermal Toxicity LD₅₀: 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-hr TWA is within the TLV-TWA, PEL-TWA or REL-TWA.

TWA: 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 effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour.

HAZARD RATINGS: 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. Skin Irritation: Essentially non-irritating. Mechanical irritation may occur: P1 or Draize = 0. Eye Irritation: Essentially non-irritating, minimal effects clearing in < 24 hours. Mechanical irritation may occur. Draize = 0. Oral Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat: > 5000 mg/kg. Dermal Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat or Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg. Inhalation Toxicity 4-hrs LC₅₀ Rat: > 20 mg/L. 1 Slight Hazard: Minor reversible injury may occur; may irritate the stomach if swallowed; may defat the skin and exacerbate existing dermatitis. Skin Irritation: Slightly or mildly irritating. PI or Draize > 0 < 5. Eye Irritation: Slightly to mildly irritating, but reversible within 7 days. Draize > 0 ≤ 25. Oral Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat: > 5000 mg/kg. Dermal Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat or Rabbit: > 1000-2000 mg/kg. Inhalation Toxicity LC₅₀ Rat: > 2000-4000 mg/L. 2 Moderate Hazard: Temporary or transitory injury may occur; prolonged exposure may affect the CNS. Skin Irritation: Moderately irritating; primary irritant; sensitizer. PI or Draize ≤ 5, with no destruction of dermal tissue. Eye Irritation: Moderately to severely irritating; reversible corneal opacity; corneal involvement or irritation clearing in 8-21 days. Draize = 25-100, with reversible effects. Oral Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat: > 50–500 mg/kg. Dermal Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat or Rabbit: > 200–1000 mg/kg. Inhalation Toxicity LC₅₀ 4-hrs Rat: > 0.5–5 mg/L. 3 Severe Hazard: Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given; high level of toxicity; corrosive. Skin Irritation: Severely irritating and/or corrosive; may cause destruction of dermal tissue, skin burns, and dermal necrosis. PI or Draize > 5–8, with destruction of tissue. Eye Irritation: Corrosive; irreversible destruction of ocular tissue; corneal involvement or irritation persisting for more than 21 days. Draize > 80 with effects irreversible in 21 days. Oral Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat: > 1–50 mg/kg. Dermal Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat or Rabbit: > 20–200 mg/kg. Inhalation Toxicity LC₅₀ 4-hrs Rat: > 0.05–0.5 mg/L. 4 Severe Hazard: Life-threatening; major permanent or damage may result from single or repeated exposures; extremely toxic; irreversible injury may result from brief contact. Skin Irritation: Not Appropriate. Do not rate as a 4, based on skin irritation alone. Eye Irritation: Not Appropriate. Do not rate as a 4, based on eye irritation alone. Oral Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat: ≤ 1 mg/kg. Dermal Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat or Rabbit: ≤ 20 mg/kg. Inhalation Toxicity LC₅₀ 4-hrs Rat: ≤ 0.05–0.5 mg/L. FLAMMABILITY HAZARD: 0 Minimal Hazard: Materials that will not burn in air when exposure to a temperature of 815°C (1500°F) for a period of 5 minutes. 1 Slight Hazard: Materials that must be pre-heated before ignition can occur. Material requires considerable pre-heating; under all ambient temperature conditions before ignition and combustion can occur. This usually includes the following: Materials that will burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 815°C (1500°F) for a period of 5 minutes or less; Liquids, solids and semisolids having a flash point at or above 95.3°C (200°F) (i.e., OSHA Class III-B) and Most ordinary combustible materials (e.g., wood, paper, etc.).

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16. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

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

Classification: Carcinogen Category 2

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements: H351: Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention: P201: Obtain special instructions before use. P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280: Wear protective gloves/protection clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response: P308 + P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage: P405: Store locked up.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents CONTAINERS in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazard Symbols/Pictogram: GHS08

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 58: 40191). 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.
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HAZARD RATINGS (continued):

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD: (continued) 2 Moderate Hazard: Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur. Materials in this degree will not, under normal conditions, form hazardous atmospheres in air, but under high ambient temperatures or pressures, or the like, may form hazardous atmospheres in air at extremely rapid rates in the form of flash fire, explosion, or severe fire. Materials that are very insensitive explosives, materials with an LDL₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 10 mg/L but less than or equal to 20 mg/L. Materials with an LD₅₀ for acute dermal toxicity greater than 1000 mg/kg but less than or equal to 2000 mg/kg. Materials that slightly increase the respiratory tract irritation. Materials with an LDL₅₀ for acute oral toxicity greater than 500 mg/kg but less than or equal to 2000 mg/kg. 2 Moderate Hazard. Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury. Inorganic pyrophorics (0.05 mg/kg) or organic pyrophorics (0.2 mg/kg) that decompose, condense, or self-heat generation or explosion. Materials that must be dispersed in an ambient temperature at which the material can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions. Materials in this degree produce hazardous atmospheres with air under almost all ambient temperatures, or, unaffected by ambient temperature, are readily ignited under almost all conditions. This usually includes the following: Liquids having a flash point below 22.8°C (72°F) and having a boiling point at or above 85°C (185°F). Liquids having a flash point at 78.9°C (174°F) or above 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. OSHA Class IB and IC); Materials that on account of their physical form or environmental conditions can form explosive mixtures with air and are readily dispersed in air (e.g., dusts, mists or droplets of flammable liquids); and Materials that burn extremely rapidly, usually by reason of self-contained oxygen (e.g. dry nitricellulose and many organic peroxides). 4 Severe Hazard. Materials that will rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and in a combustible mixture of air, and that will burn readily. This usually includes the following: Flammable gases; Flammable cryogenic materials; Any liquid or gaseous material that is liquid while under pressure and has a flash point below 22.8°C (72°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 54.3°C (130°F) or below (by pyrophoric reaction).

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS

HAZARD HAZARD: (continued) 3 Flammable materials: Dusts and mists with an LC₅₀ for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 10 mg/L but less than or equal to 20 mg/L. Materials with an LDL₅₀ for acute dermal toxicity greater than 1000 mg/kg but less than or equal to 2000 mg/kg. Materials that slightly increase the respiratory tract irritation. Materials with an LDL₅₀ for acute oral toxicity greater than 500 mg/kg but less than or equal to 2000 mg/kg. 2 Moderate Hazard. Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury. Inorganic pyrophorics (0.05 mg/kg) or organic pyrophorics (0.2 mg/kg) that decompose, condense, or self-heat generation or explosion. Materials that must be dispersed in an ambient temperature at which the material can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions. Materials in this degree produce hazardous atmospheres with air under almost all ambient temperatures, or, unaffected by ambient temperature, are readily ignited under almost all conditions. This usually includes the following: Liquids having a flash point below 22.8°C (72°F) and having a boiling point at or above 85°C (185°F). Liquids having a flash point at 78.9°C (174°F) or above 37.8°C (100°F) (i.e. OSHA Class IB and IC); Materials that on account of their physical form or environmental conditions can form explosive mixtures with air and are readily dispersed in air (e.g., dusts, mists or droplets of flammable liquids); and Materials that burn extremely rapidly, usually by reason of self-contained oxygen (e.g. dry nitricellulose and many organic peroxides). 4 Severe Hazard. Materials that will rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and in a combustible mixture of air, and that will burn readily. This usually includes the following: Flammable gases; Flammable cryogenic materials; Any liquid or gaseous material that is liquid while under pressure and has a flash point below 22.8°C (72°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 54.3°C (130°F) or below (by pyrophoric reaction).

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS (Continued)
DEFINITIONS OF TERMS (Continued)

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS (continued):
INSTABILITY HAZARD (continued): 3 Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction, but that require a strong initiating source or that must be heated under confinement before initiation. Materials that have an estimated instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) or above 100 W/mL, and below 1000 W/mL. Materials that are sensitive to thermal or mechanical shock at elevated temperatures and pressures. 4 Materials that in themselves are readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition or explosive reaction at normal temperatures and pressures. Materials that are sensitive to localized thermal or mechanical shock at normal temperatures and pressures. Materials that have an estimated instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) of 1000 W/mL or greater.

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 near the surface of the liquid or within the test vessel used. 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. LEI: Lowest concentration of a flammable vapor or gas/air mixture that will ignite and burn with a flame. UEL: Highest concentration of a flammable vapor or gas/air mixture that will ignite and burn with a flame.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:
Human and Animal Toxicology: Possible health hazards as derived from human data, animal studies, or from the results of studies with similar compounds are presented. LDo₅₀: Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) that kills 50% of the exposed animals. ppm: Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or water. mg/m³: Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air. mcg/kg: Quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight in kg. TL₈₅: Lowest dose to cause a symptom. TLCₚₕ: Lowest concentration to cause a symptom. TD₈₅, LDo₂₅, and LDo₅₀ or TC, TCLₚₕ, LCLₚₕ, and LCE: Lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects. Cancer Information: NTP: National Toxicology Program. RTÉCS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. IARC: and NTP rate chemicals on a scale of decreasing potential to cause human cancer with rankings from 1 to 4. Subrankings (2A, 2B, etc.) are also used. Other Information: WHMIS: Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System. NDSL: Transport Canada. BASEL: Canadian Domestic/Non-Domestic Substances List.

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. THMₚₕ: Median threshold limit. log KOC or log Kow: 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.
Canada: