SAFETY DATA SHEET

Pecora 896 Silicone

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

IDENTIFICATION of the SUBSTANCE or PREPARATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRADE NAME (AS LABELED):</th>
<th>Pecora 896 Silicone Composite</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:</td>
<td>High Performance Silicone Window &amp; Door Sealant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS:</td>
<td>Silicone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION/SYNONYMS</td>
<td>896 Silicone, 896 TRU White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELEVANT USE:</td>
<td>Bedding compound for glass in wood, vinyl and aluminum and steel sash; as a seam sealer, as well as cap, toe or heel beads for windows and doors, perimeter weather seal for field glazing and window installation.</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 3, 2012

REVISION DATE: January 12, 2018

This product is sold for commercial use. This SDS 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, Canadian WHMIS 2015 and the Global Harmonization Standard, as applied under the Canadian WHMIS 2015 [HPR-GHS], the Global Harmonization Standard and OSHA 1910.120.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION


Classification: Reproductive Toxicity Cat. 2, Acute Oral Toxicity Cat. 5, Acute Dermal Toxicity Cat. 5, Eye Irritation Cat. 2A, Skin Irritation Cat. 2, Skin Sensitization Cat. 1B, STOT (Blood Effects) RE Cat. 2, Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Cat. 3

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statement Codes: H361f, H303 + H313, H319, H315, H317, H373, H413


Hazard Symbols/Pictogram: GHS07, GHS08

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

Physical Description: This product is a white, smooth paste with a slightly medicinal odor.

Health Hazards: WARNING! Contains compounds suspected to cause adverse effects on fertility (based on animal data). May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation, especially if exposure is prolonged. May be harmful if ingested or in contact with skin. May cause skin sensitization in susceptible individuals. Contains compound that may cause adverse effects to the blood system with repeated exposure. Contains compounds that are suspected reproductive toxins. Contains a trace compound (Crystalline Silica), a known human carcinogen by inhalation of particles; however, due to the form of this product, this hazard is expected to be negligible.

Flammability Hazard: This product is combustible and can ignite if exposed to high temperature for a prolonged period or to direct flame.

Reactivity Hazard: This product is not reactive.

Environmental Hazard: This product has not been tested for environmental impact. This product contains compounds that can cause chronic aquatic toxicity.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS®)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>2*</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 (HPR-GHS) 2015 CLASSIFICATION AND SYMBOLS: See Section 16 for in Classification and Symbols under HPR-GHS 2015.

U.S. OSHA REGULATORY STATUS: This product has a classification under the Global Harmonization Standard, as applied under OSHA regulations, as given earlier in this Section. See Section 16 for full classification details.
INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT IF NEEDED

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

PROTECTION OF FIRST AID RESPONDERS

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT IF NEEDED

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

PROTECTION OF FIRST AID RESPONDERS: Rescuers should not attempt to retrieve victims of exposure to this product 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 medical attention if adverse effects occur after decontamination efforts or if contaminated individual is not breathing or unconscious. Take copy of label and SDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

Inhalation: If aerosols from the product are inhaled, contaminated individual to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions.

Seek medical attention if adverse effects occur/continue after removal to fresh air.

Skin Exposure: If the product 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. Contaminated individual must seek immediate medical attention if adverse effect continues after flushing.

Eye Exposure: If this product enters the eyes, open contaminated eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have individual “roll” eyes. Minimum flushing is for 20 minutes. Do not interrupt flushing. Seek medical attention if adverse effect continues after flushing.

Ingestion: If this product 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 cupsfuls 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 exposure to this product.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT IF NEEDED: Treat symptoms and eliminate exposure. Persons suffering allergic reactions must seek immediate medical attention.
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 Product: 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 FIREFIGHTERS: 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 may result in a fire in the presence of an ignition source. 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.

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. Scrap 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 silicone 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.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)

EXPOSURE LIMITS/CONTROL PARAMETERS (continued):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Guideline</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate, Natural</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>NIOSH REL TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 mg/m³ total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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>3 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL TWA</td>
<td>3.5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL TWA</td>
<td>3.5 mg/m³ (0.1 in the presence of PAHs, as PAH: 10-hr TWA); See ACGIH Pocket Guide Appendices A and C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica (Quartz)</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV TWA</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL TWA</td>
<td>30 mg/m³/ % SiO₂ + 2 total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³/ % SiO₂ + 2 respirable dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³/respirable dust, See ACGIH Pocket Guide Appendix A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Dibutyltin Salt</td>
<td></td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Organic Methyl Silane</td>
<td></td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Cyclosiloxane</td>
<td></td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Dimethylsilicone Silonal Polymer</td>
<td></td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime</td>
<td></td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following are exposure limits for a possible decomposition products, Methanol and Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime

<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>Vacated 1989 PEL: 250 ppm (skin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL TWA</td>
<td>200 (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 IDLH</td>
<td>6000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DFG MAK TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm (skin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DFG MAK PEAK</td>
<td>2 * MAK 15 min. average value, 15 min. interval, 4-per shift</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime</td>
<td>96-29-7</td>
<td>DFG MAK</td>
<td>Skin: Danger of Sensitization of the Skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AIHA WEEL</td>
<td>TWA: 10 ppm; DSEN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NE = Not Established. DSEN: May Cause Dermal Sensitization  See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs): Currently, no BEI's have been established for components of this product.


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.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FORM: Smooth paste.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Mixture.

ODOR: Mildly medicinal.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.2-1.4

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

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble.

MELTING/FREEZING POINT: Not available.

VOC (less water and exempt): < 100g/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, 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 exposure are inhalation and contact with skin and eyes.

The symptoms of exposure to this product are as follows:

- Contact with Skin or Eyes: Contact may irritate the skin and cause redness and discomfort, depending on duration of contact. 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.
- Skin Absorption: 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.
- 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 diarreha. Due to the Organic Methyl Silane compound, ingestion may produce blood effects, reducing the blood’s ability to transport oxygen (methemoglobinemia and anemia). Reversible narcotic effects may occur.
- Inhalation: 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. Vapors from decomposition or exposure to atmospheric moisture may produce reversible narcotic effect due to formation of methanol. Narcotic effects can include dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting, chest tightness, limb weakness, staggering gait, confusion. In severe cases, there may be restlessness, convulsions, coma.
- 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. Chronic: Skin, blood.

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 those components greater than 1% in concentration. Due to large amount of data for some components, only Human data, Irritancy data, LD50 Oral-Rat, LD50 Oral-Mouse, LD50 Skin-Rat, LD50 Skin-Rabbit, LC50 Inhalation-Rat, LC50 Inhalation-Mouse and select reproductive toxicity data are provided in this SDS for those components. Contact Pecora for information on additional data.

CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL: The following table summarizes the carcinogenicity listing for the components of this product. “NO” indicates that the substance is not considered to be or suspected to be a carcinogen by the listed agency, see section 16 for definitions of other ratings.

<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>MAK</th>
<th>PROP 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate (Natural)</td>
<td>No</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 (in presence of PAHs)</td>
<td>A3</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline Silica (quartz)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>K*</td>
<td>Ca</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1*</td>
<td>Yes (airborne unbound particles of respirable size)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Dibutyltin Salt</td>
<td>No</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 Organic Methyl Silane</td>
<td>No</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 Cyclosiloxane</td>
<td>No</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 Dimethylsilicone Silanol Polymer</td>
<td>No</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 Fumed Silicon Dioxide</td>
<td>No</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>

The following are compounds from reaction with water and generated during curing:

- Methyl Alcohol: No
- Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime: No

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

IRRITANITY OF PRODUCT: This product may irritate contaminated tissue, especially if contact is prolonged.

SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: This product may cause skin sensitization and allergic reaction in susceptible individuals due to the Dibutylin Salt and Organic Methyl Silane components.

TOXICOLOGICAL SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS: None known.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: This product has not been tested for reproductive toxicity. Information for some components is given, as follows.

Mutagenicity/Embryotoxicity/ Teratogenicity/Reproductive Toxicity: In a developmental and reproductive toxicity study involving female rats and the trace Proprietary Cyclosiloxane component, a significant percentage of female rats exposed experienced reduction of proestrus LH levels, a reduction of ovulation and decreased FSH hormone levels.

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. Data are available for the trace Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane component.

PROPRIETARY CYCLOSILXANE:

**LC50:**
- **Oryzias latipes (Oryzias latipes):** 96 hours = 10 µg/L
- **Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill):** 96 hours = > 1000 mg/L
- **Brachydanio rerio (Zebra danio):** 96 hours = > 500 mg/L

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: Components of this product are not reported 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

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.

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65): The trace Quartz component (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) is found on the Proposition 65 List of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer. The Carbon Black component is also on the Proposition 65 List of compounds that may cause cancer by inhalation of unbound particles. Due to the form of the product, the Proposition 65 warning for these compounds is not applicable to this product.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

Canadian DSL/NDSL Inventory Status: The components of this product listed by CAS# in Section 3 (MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION) are listed on the DSL Inventory.

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) Priorities Substances Lists: Not applicable.

Canadian WHMIS (HPR-GHS) 2015 Classification and Symbols: See Section 16 for in Classification and Symbols under HPR-GHS 2015.

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! CONTAINS COMPONENTS THAT ARE SUSPECTED TO CAUSE ADVERSE EFFECTS ON FERTILITY, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION, ESPECIALLY IF EXPOSURE IS PROLONGED. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ACCIDENTALLY INGESTED OR IN CONTACT WITH THE SKIN. MAY CAUSE SKIN SENSITIZATION AND ALLERGIC REACTION IN SUSCEPTIBLE INDIVIDUALS. REPEATED EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE ADVERSE SYSTEMIC EFFECTS. COMBUSTIBLE – CAN IGNITE IF EXPOSED TO DIRECT FLAME. CONTAINS COMPOUNDS ACUTELY AND CHRONICALLY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS. 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.


Classification: Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Acute Oral Toxicity Category 5, Acute Dermal Toxicity Category 5, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Skin Irritation Category 2, Skin Sensitization Category 1, Specific Organ Toxicity (Blood Effects) Repeated Exposure Category 3, Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 4

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements: H361f: Suspected of damaging fertility. H303 + H313: May be harmful if ingested or in contact with skin. H315: Causes skin irritation. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H373: May cause damage to blood through prolonged or repeated exposure. H413: May be harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:


Storage: P405: Store locked up.

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

Hazard Symbols/Pictogram: GHS07, GHS08

DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES
The information presented in this Safety Data Sheet is presented in good faith based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this 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 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.
DISCLAIMER OF EXPRESSED AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES (continued)

All materials may present hazards and should be used with caution. Because many factors may affect processing or application/use, we recommend that you test products 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 the proper labeling requirements. Use or application of the contents of this information is at the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular use 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 HISTORY: December 1, 2012: Up-date and revise entire SDS to include current GHS requirements. November 2017: Up-date of entire SDS for formulation change and most current format and regulations.

DATE OF PRINTING January 15, 2018

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

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

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HAZARD RATINGS (continued):

HEALTH HAZARD (continued): 3 Serious Hazard: Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and first aid is given; high level of toxicity; corrosive, skin irritant and/or corrosive; may cause destruction of dermal tissue, skin burns, and dermal necrosis. P/I 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. Oral Irritation LD₅₀ Rat > 5–50 mg/kg. Dermatal Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat or Rabbit: > 20–2000 mg/kg. Inhalation Toxicity LC₅₀ 4-hrs Rat: > 0.05–0.5 mg/L. 4 Severe Hazard: Life-threatening; major or permanent damage may result from single or repeated exposure; extremely toxic; irreparable 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 LD₅₀: Rat or Rabbit ≤ 1 mg/kg. Dermatal Toxicity LD₅₀ Rat or Rabbit: ≤ 20 mg/kg. Inhalation Toxicity LC₅₀ 4-hrs: > 200 mg/L. 5 Moderate Hazard: Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur. Materials in this degree would not, under normal conditions, form hazardous atmospheres at the temperature levels under high ambient temperatures or moderate heating may release vapor in sufficient quantities to produce hazardous atmospheres with air. This usually includes the following: Liquids having a flash-point at or above 73.8°C (165°F); Solid materials in the form of coarse dusts or liquid mists. 6 Severe Hazard: Materials that ignite at ambient temperature or form a self-propagating gas explosion, or are readily volatilized to produce an explosive mixture, or cause injury at or above 22.8°C (73°F) and below 73.8°C (100°F) (i.e. OSHA Class IIA and IB); 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 of combustible solids, mists or droplets of flammable liquids); and Materials that burn extremely rapidly, usually by reason of self-contained oxygen (e.g. dry nitrocellulose and many organic peroxides). 7 Severe Hazard: Materials that will rapidly or completely vaporize at atmospheric pressure and normal ambient temperature or that are readily dispersed in air, and that will form flammable atmospheres with air. This usually includes the following: Solid materials; Any liquid or gaseous material that is liquid while under pressure and has a flash point below 22.8°C (73°F) and a boiling point below 73.8°C (100°F) (i.e. OSHA Class IA); Materials that ignite at ambient temperature or form a self-propagating gas explosion; Materials that are Non Reactive. PHYSICAL HAZARD: 0 Water Reactivity: Materials that do not react with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions and will not react with water. Explosives: Substances that have the potential to cause an explosion. Oxidizers: Substances that have the potential to cause an Oxidizing reaction. No rating. Unstable Reactions: Substances that will not polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react). 1 Water Reactivity: Materials that change or decompose upon exposure to moisture. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are normally stable, but can become unstable at high temperatures and pressures. These materials may react with water, and will release energy as gas or liquid Explosives: Division 1.5 & 1.6 explosives. Substances that are very insensitive explosives or that do not have a mass explosion hazard. Compressed Gases: Pressure below OSHA definition. Pyrophorics: No Rating. Oxidizers: Packaging Group III oxides: Solids: any material that in either concentration tested, exhibits a mean burning time less than or equal to the mean burning time of a 2.1 potassium bromate/celullose mixture and the criteria for Packaging Group I and II are not met. Liquids: any material that exhibits a mean pressure rise time less than or equal to the mean pressure rise time of an 0.65% H₂O₂ solution. Unstable Reactions: Substances that may decompose condense, or self-react, but only under conditions of high temperature and/or pressure and have little or no potential to cause significant heat generation or explosion hazard. Substances that readily undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors. 2 Water Reactivity: Materials that may react violently with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that, in themselves, are normally unstable and will readily undergo violent chemical change, but will not detonate. These materials may also react violently with water. Explosives: Division 1.4 explosives. Explosive substances where the explosive effects are largely confined to the package and no projection of fragments of appreciable size or range are expected. An external fire must not cause virtually instantaneous explosion of almost the entire contents of the package. Pressurized and meet OSHA definition but < 514.7 psi absolute at 21.1°C (70°F) (500 psig). Pyrophorics: No Rating. Rating: Oxidizers: Packing Group II oxidizers. Solids: any material that, either in concentration tested, exhibits a mean burning time of less than or equal to the mean burning time of a 2 potassium bromate/celullose mixture and the criteria for Packaging Group I are not met. Liquids: any material that exhibits a mean pressure rise time less than or equal to the mean pressure rise of a 1.1 aqueous sodium chlorate solution (40% celullose/mixture and the criteria for Packaging Group I are not met. Reactives: Substances that, in their concentrated form, are explosive, toxic, or self-react at ambient temperature and/or pressure, but have a low potential (or low risk) for significant heat generation or explosion. Substances that readily peroxide upon exposure to air or oxygen at room temperature.
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HAZARD RATINGS (continued):

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS (Continued):

PHYSICAL HAZARD (continued): 3 Water Reactivity: Materials that may form explosive reactions with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are capable of detonation or explosive reaction, but require a strong instigating source or must be heated to or near their decomposition temperature before reaction will occur. Pyrophoric Materials: Materials that will react explosively with water. Explosives: Division 1.3 explosives. Explosive substances that have a fire hazard and either a minor blast hazard or a minor projection hazard or both, but do not have a mass greater than 1.0 kg (2.2 lb). Class IIB, Pyrophoric Materials: Materials that will react explosively with water. Pyrophoric: No Rating. Oxidizers: Packing Group I oxidizers. Solids: any material that, in either concentration tested, exhibits a mean burning time less than the mean burning time of a 2.3 gram potassium chlorate or 10 minutes, whichever is less. Pyrophoric Oxidizers: Materials that will react explosively with water without requiring heat or confinement. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are readily capable of detonation or explosive decomposition at normal temperature and pressures, and do not require a strong instigating source. Pyrophoric: Materials that will react explosively in a 1:1 ratio, or which exhibits a mean pressure rise time less than the pressure rise time of a 1:1 pericloric acid (50%)/cellulose mixture. Unstable Substances: Materials that may polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react at ambient temperature and/or pressure and have a potential (or high) risk to cause significant heat generation or explosion. Pyrophoric: Add to the definition of Flammability 4. Oxidizers: No 4 rating. Unstable Substances: Materials that may polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react at ambient temperature and/or pressure and have a potential (or high) risk to cause significant heat generation or explosion.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS (continued):

HEALTH HAZARD: 2 Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause severe or permanent injury. Gases with an LEC for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 400 ppm but less than or equal to 800 ppm. Dusts and mists with an LC for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 800 ppm but less than or equal to 2500 ppm. Other gases and/or vapors with an LC for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 2500 ppm. Materials with an LEC for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 800 ppm but less than or equal to 2500 ppm. Materials with an LC for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 2500 ppm. Materials with an LEC for acute inhalation toxicity greater than 2000 mg/kg but less than or equal to 30,000 mg/kg. Materials whose LD50 for acute inhalation toxicity is less than or equal to 2000 mg/kg but less than or equal to 5000 mg/kg. Materials whose LD50 for acute inhalation toxicity is less than or equal to 5000 mg/kg but less than or equal to 50 mg/kg. Materials whose LD50 for acute inhalation toxicity is less than or equal to 5 mg/kg. Materials whose LD50 for acute inhalation toxicity is less than or equal to 0.5 mg/kg. Materials whose LD50 for acute inhalation toxicity is less than or equal to 0.5 mg/kg. Materials whose LD50 for acute inhalation toxicity is less than or equal to 0.05 mg/kg.

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD: 2 Materials that will burn under typical fire conditions, including immiscibly noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 816°C (1500°F) for a period of 5 minutes in accordance with Annex D of NFPA 704. 2 Materials that contain less than or equal to 0.05 mg/kg. Materials that contain less than or equal to 5 mg/kg. Materials that contain less than or equal to 50 mg/kg. Materials that contain less than or equal to 500 mg/kg. Materials that contain less than or equal to 5000 mg/kg. Materials that contain less than or equal to 50 mg/kg. Materials that contain less than or equal to 5 mg/kg. Materials that contain less than or equal to 0.5 mg/kg.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS (Continued):

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS (continued):

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD (continued): 2 (continued): Solid materials in fibrous or shredded form that burn rapidly and create flame hazards, such as cotton, sisal, and hemp. Solids and semisolids that readily give off flammable vapors or that readily form a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent. 2 Solid materials in fibrous or shredded form that burn rapidly and create flame hazards, such as cotton, sisal, and hemp. Solids and semisolids that readily give off flammable vapors or that readily form a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent. 2 Solid materials in fibrous or shredded form that burn rapidly and create flame hazards, such as cotton, sisal, and hemp. Solids and semisolids that readily give off flammable vapors or that readily form a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent. 2 Solid materials in fibrous or shredded form that burn rapidly and create flame hazards, such as cotton, sisal, and hemp. Solids and semisolids that readily give off flammable vapors or that readily form a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent. 2 Solid materials in fibrous or shredded form that burn rapidly and create flame hazards, such as cotton, sisal, and hemp. Solids and semisolids that readily give off flammable vapors or that readily form a flammable or combustible solvent are rated by the closed cup flash point of the solvent.