Material Safety Data Sheet

SS4004P 01P-Bottle (0.900 LBS-0.409 KG)
Silicone primer solution

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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

Revised: 03/28/2008
Preparer: PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP COMPLIANCE AND STANDARDS
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Chemical Family/Use: Silicone Primer
Formula: Silicone resin in solvent(s)

HMIS
Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Health: 2

NFPA
Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 1 Health: 2

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
WARNING! Flammable liquid and vapor. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. May cause adverse liver, kidney, and CNS effects.
Form: Liquid Color: pink Odor: Pungent/Solvent

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

INGESTION
Harmful if swallowed. Irritation of the mouth, throat, and stomach. Liver and kidney injuries may occur. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Causes vomiting, nausea, and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system effects.

SKIN
Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes drying of the skin. May be absorbed through the skin and contribute to the symptoms listed under "Ingestion". May cause moderate skin irritation.

INHALATION
Harmful if inhaled. Causes irritation of the mouth, nose, and throat. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Can cause unconsciousness if inhaled. Coughing, chest pains, and breathing difficulty may occur. Massive inhalation immediately dangerous to life and health.

EYES
Blurred vision May cause severe eye irritation. Causes redness and tearing. May cause corneal injury.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED
Respiratory disorder Central nervous system disorders. Gastrointestinal disorders. Eye disorders.
Pre-existing liver or kidney disorders. Skin disorders.

**SUBCHRONIC (TARGET ORGAN )**
Respiratory disorder; Dermatitis; Central nervous system damage.; Liver and kidney damage.; Eye damage.; Anemia; Effect on adrenal glands; Effect on the heart.; Over exposure may result in cardiac abnormality.; This product contains a component that is tumorigenic.; Laboratory rats exposed to prolonged high xylene concentrations suffered hearing loss. Rats exposed to xylene vapor during pregnancy have shown embryo/fetotoxic effects. Mice exposed orally to doses of xylene which produced maternal toxicity have also shown embryo/fetotoxic effects.; This product contains a component which is considered a teratogen or embryotoxin under the Canadian WHMIS act.

**CHRONIC EFFECTS / CARCINOGENICITY**
This product or one of its ingredients present at 0.1% or more is listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA  X Yes ___ No In a National Toxicology Program (NTP) 2-year study of Ethylbenzene in rats and mice, there was clear evidence of carcinogenic activity in male rats, based on increased incidence of renal tubule neoplasms and testicular adenoma. There was some evidence of carcinogenic activity in female rats, based on increases of renal tubule adenoma. In mice, there was also some evidence of carcinogenic activity based on increased incidence of alveolar/bronchiolar neoplasms and hepatocellular neoplasms for males and females, respectively.

**ROUTES OF EXPOSURE**
Inhalation; Dermal; Eyes; Oral.

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT COMPOSITION</th>
<th>CAS REG NO.</th>
<th>WGT. %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. HAZARDOUS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>10 - 30 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-BUTANOL</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>1 - 5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene Isomers Mixture</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>10 - 30 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>5 - 10 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Propanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>10 - 30 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetraethyl Silicate</td>
<td>78-10-4</td>
<td>1 - 5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. NON-HAZARDOUS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyalkysiloxane</td>
<td>68037-74-1</td>
<td>10 - 30 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INGESTION
Call a physician or Poison Control Centre immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If victim is conscious, give 2-4 glasses of water. Never induce vomiting unless specifically directed by qualified medical personnel.

SKIN
Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation or symptoms from Section 3 develop.

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

EYES
In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention if irritation persists.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
Treatment is symptomatic and supportive.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: -12.00 °C; 10 °F
METHOD: closed cup
IGNITION TEMPERATURE: > 538 °C; 1000 °F
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - LOWER (%): 2.10 %(V).
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - UPPER (%): 12.00 %(V).
SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT: No
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE
Sensitivity to static discharge is expected; material has a flash point below 200 F.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon dioxide (CO2), Dry chemical, Alcohol foam, Use water to dilute spills and flush away from sources of ignition.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Extremely flammable., Pressure inside container is increased when heated, and may cause explosion., Vapors may form explosive mixture with air., Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance., Firefighters must wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask and full protective clothing., Fire may produce poisonous or irritating gas, fumes, or vapor., Dangerous when exposed to heat or flame., Vapors may concentrate in confined areas.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACTION TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED
Remove all sources of ignition. Wear proper protective equipment as specified in the protective equipment section. Warn other workers of spill. Increase area ventilation. Person not trained should evacuate area. Wipe, scrape, or soak up in an inert material and put in a container intended for flammable materials for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE
Use only in well-ventilated areas. Use ground strap and appropriate precautions for dispensing flammable liquids. Use only spark-proof and explosion-proof tools and equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.

STORAGE
Store away from heat, sources of ignition, and incompatibles. Keep container tightly closed. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS
Eyewash stations; Showers; Exhaust ventilation

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

PROTECTIVE GLOVES
Impermeable or chemical resistant gloves.

EYE AND FACE PROTECTION
Monogoggles; Face-shield

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

Exposure Guidelines
### Component Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS RN</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>ACGIH, TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>ACGIH, STEL</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>OSHA Z1, PEL</td>
<td>1,000 ppm; 2,400 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>ACGIH,</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-BUTANOL</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>ACGIH, Ceiling</td>
<td>50 ppm; 152 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-BUTANOL</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>ACGIH, SKIN_DES</td>
<td>Can be absorbed through the skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-BUTANOL</td>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>OSHA Z1, PEL</td>
<td>100 ppm; 300 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>ACGIH, TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>ACGIH, STEL</td>
<td>125 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>OSHA Z1, PEL</td>
<td>100 ppm; 435 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Propanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>OSHA Z1, PEL</td>
<td>400 ppm; 980 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Propanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>ACGIH, TWA</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Propanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>ACGIH, STEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Propanol</td>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>ACGIH,</td>
<td>Listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene Isomers Mixture</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>ACGIH, TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm; 434 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene Isomers Mixture</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>ACGIH, STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm; 651 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene Isomers Mixture</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>OSHA Z1, PEL</td>
<td>100 ppm; 435 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene Isomers Mixture</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>ACGIH, TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene Isomers Mixture</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>ACGIH, STEL</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetraethyl Silicate</td>
<td>78-10-4</td>
<td>ACGIH, TWA</td>
<td>10 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetraethyl Silicate</td>
<td>78-10-4</td>
<td>OSHA Z1, PEL</td>
<td>100 ppm; 850 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Absence of values indicates none found

PEL - OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit; TLV - ACGIH Threshold Limit Value; TWA - Time Weighted Average


### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**BOILING POINT - C & F:** Not applicable
**VAPOR PRESSURE (20 C) (MM HG):** Not applicable
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VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): No data available
FREEZING POINT: < -34 °C; -29 °F
MELTING POINT: < -34 °C; -29 °F
PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid
ODOR: Pungent/Solvent
COLOR: pink
EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1): > 1
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER=1): ca. 0.80
DENSITY: ca. 0.855 g/cm3
ACID / ALKALINITY (MEQ/G): ~7
pH: Not applicable
VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTENT (VOL): 56.0 %(m)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (20 C): Slowly Hydrolyzes
SOLUBILITY IN ORGANIC SOLVENT (STATE SOLVENT): Soluble, Aromatic Solvent
VOC EXCL. H2O & EXEMPTS (G/L): 636

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY
Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION
Will not occur

HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION / COMBUSTION PRODUCTS
Carbon dioxide (CO2); Carbon monoxide; Silicon dioxide.; Oxides of nitrogen.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Contact with oxidizing agents.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid any source of ignition due to flammability.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE ORAL
Remarks: Unknown

ACUTE DERMAL
Remarks: Unknown

ACUTE INHALATION
Remarks: Unknown
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OTHER
Xylene has been shown to cause embryofetal toxicity and birth defects in laboratory animals, but only at doses which also cause maternal toxicity. In higher concentrations, xylene is irritating to eyes and the respiratory tract, causes drowsiness and may cause central-nervous effects (headache etc.). Animals exposed repeatedly to high vapor concentrations (800 ppm or greater) of mixed xylenes suffered hearing loss. Long-term exposure to xylene can cause chronic headache, chest pain, nausea, mental confusion, breathing difficulties, heartbeat abnormalities, numbness in limbs, fever, malaise, and fatigue. Skin irritation can occur. Repeated exposures at high concentrations may cause injury to the liver and kidneys. Isopropyl alcohol has produced fetotoxic effects and developmental effects in animals following oral administration. Isopropyl alcohol has produced developmental effects and reduced fetal weight in animals following inhalation exposure. Development of cataracts has been reported in laboratory animals after prolonged repeated skin exposure to acetone. Ethylbenzene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to human is uncertain. IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen. Laboratory studies show that tetraethyl orthosilicate may be a possible weak mutagen.

SENSITIZATION
No data available

SKIN IRRITATION
No data available

EYE IRRITATION
No data available

MUTAGENICITY
Unknown

OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE
More severe effects if alcohol is consumed. Stimulants such as epinephrine may induce ventricular fibrillation. Interactions with drugs may occur. May impair performance and alertness. This product contains a component that showed unexpected acute toxicity to pregnant rabbits in a gavage study conducted by the Chemical Manufacturers Association. There were no unexpected toxic effects in pregnant rats exposed in the same study. No developmental effects were noted in either study. Effect levels in rabbits were several times the maximum exposure which would occur at the TLV for this component.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY
No data available

DISTRIBUTION
No data available

CHEMICAL FATE
No data available
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT SHIPPING NAME: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(ACETONE, ISOPROPANOL)
DOT HAZARD CLASS: 3
DOT LABEL (S): 3
UN/NA NUMBER: UN1993
PACKING GROUP: II

IMDG SHIPPING NAME: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(ACETONE, ISOPROPANOL)
CLASS: 3
IMDG-LABELS: 3
UN NUMBER: UN1993
PACKING GROUP: II
EMS No: F-E; S-E

IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (ACETONE, ISOPROPANOL)
CLASS: 3
ICAO-LABELS: 3
UN NUMBER: UN1993
PACKING GROUP: II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventories

- Canada DSL Inventory: y (Positive listing)
- Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances (ENCS): y (Positive listing)
- Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI): y (Positive listing)
- China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances: y (Positive listing)
- Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): y (Positive listing)
- Philippines Inventory of: y (Positive listing)
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Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
TSCA list y (Positive listing) On TSCA Inventory
EU list of existing chemical y (Positive listing)
substances
Canada NDSL Inventory n (Negative listing)
For inventories that are marked as quantity restricted or special cases, please contact Momentive.

US Regulatory Information

CERCLA
Reportable quantity: 395 lbs
PRODUCT COMPOSITION Chemical CERCLA Reportable Quantity
Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0 Reportable quantity: 100 LBS

SARA (311,312) HAZARD CLASS
Acute Health Hazard; Chronic Health Hazard; Fire Hazard

SARA (313) CHEMICALS
71-36-3, n-Butanol100-41-4, Ethylbenzene67-63-0, Isopropyl Alcohol1330-20-7, Xylenes

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer. 100-41-4, Ethylbenzene. 71-43-2, Benzene. 108-88-3, Toluene.

Canadian Regulatory Information

WHMIS HAZARD CLASS
Flammable Liquid, D2A VERY TOXIC MATERIALS, D2B TOXIC MATERIALS

Other

SCHDLE B/HTSUS: 3208.90.0000 Paints & varnishes, other
ECCN: EAR99

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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