1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY

Dow Corning Corporation  
South Saginaw Road  
Midland, Michigan 48686  

24 Hour Emergency Telephone: (989) 496-5900  
Customer Service: (989) 496-6000  
Product Disposal Information: (989) 496-6315  
CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

MSDS No.: 04009317  
Revision Date: 2004/01/05

Generic Description: Silicone elastomer  
Physical Form: Liquid  
Color: Colorless  
Odor: Odorless

NFPA Profile: Health 0 Flammability 2 Instability/Reactivity 1

Note: NFPA = National Fire Protection Association

2. OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

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<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Wt %</th>
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<td>3.0 - 7.0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>541-02-6</td>
<td>3.0 - 7.0</td>
<td>Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68082-23-5</td>
<td>1.0 - 5.0</td>
<td>Methylvinyl cyclosiloxanes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68037-59-2</td>
<td>1.0 - 5.0</td>
<td>Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above components are hazardous as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200.

3. EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Acute Effects

Eye: Direct contact may cause temporary redness and discomfort.

Skin: No significant irritation expected from a single short-term exposure.

Inhalation: No significant effects expected from a single short-term exposure.

Oral: Low ingestion hazard in normal use.

Prolonged/Repeated Exposure Effects

Skin: No known applicable information.

Inhalation: Overexposure by inhalation may injure the following organ(s): Reproductive System.
Oral: No known applicable information.

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure

No known applicable information.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

No known applicable information.

The above listed potential effects of overexposure are based on actual data, results of studies performed upon similar compositions, component data and/or expert review of the product. Please refer to Section 11 for the detailed toxicology information.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Immediately flush with water.

Skin: No first aid should be needed.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if ill effects persist.

Oral: No first aid should be needed.

Comments: Treat according to person's condition and specifics of exposure.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 145.4 °F / 63 °C (Closed Cup)

Autoignition Temperature: Not determined.

Flammability Limits in Air: Not determined.

Extinguishing Media: On large fires use dry chemical, foam or water spray. On small fires use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical or water spray. Water can be used to cool fire exposed containers.

Fire Fighting Measures: Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn in fighting large fires involving chemicals. Determine the need to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency plan. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Unusual Fire Hazards: None.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal breakdown of this product during fire or very high heat conditions may evolve the following hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Silicon dioxide. Formaldehyde. Hydrogen.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Containment/Clean up: Determine whether to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency plan. Observe all personal protection equipment recommendations described in Sections 5 and 8. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Materials in contact with water, moisture, acids or bases have the potential to generate hydrogen gas. Recovered material should be stored in a vented container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Clean area as appropriate since some silicone materials, even in small quantities, may present a slip hazard. Final cleaning may require use of steam, solvents or detergents. Dispose of saturated absorbant or cleaning materials appropriately, since spontaneous heating may occur. Local, state and federal laws and regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which federal, state and local laws and regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this MSDS provide information regarding certain federal and state requirements.

Note: See section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment for Spills. Call Dow Corning Corporation, (989) 496-5900, if additional information is required.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid eye contact. Avoid breathing vapor, mist, dust, or fumes. Keep container closed.

Static electricity will accumulate and may ignite vapors. Prevent a possible fire hazard by bonding and grounding or inert gas purge. Keep container closed and away from heat, sparks, and flame. Product evolves minute quantities of flammable hydrogen gas which can accumulate. Adequately ventilate to maintain vapors well below flammability limits and exposure guidelines. Do not repackage. Do not store in glass containers which may shatter due to pressure build up. Clogged container vents may increase pressure build up. Keep container closed and store away from water or moisture.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Component Name</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>541-02-6</td>
<td>Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane</td>
<td>See Section 11 comments.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineering Controls

Local Ventilation: Recommended.
General Ventilation: Recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment for Routine Handling

Eyes: Use proper protection - safety glasses as a minimum.
Skin: Washing at mealtime and end of shift is adequate.
Suitable Gloves: No special protection needed.

Inhalation: Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or air sampling data show exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. Industrial Hygiene Personnel can assist in judging the adequacy of existing engineering controls.

Suitable Respirator: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits as determined by air sampling or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA Respirator Regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators.

Personal Protective Equipment for Spills

Eyes: Use full face respirator.

Skin: Washing at mealtime and end of shift is adequate.

Inhalation/Suitable Respirator: Respiratory protection recommended. Follow OSHA Respirator Regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Precautionary Measures: Avoid eye contact. Avoid breathing vapor, mist, dust, or fumes. Keep container closed. Use reasonable care.

Comments: When heated to temperatures above 150 degrees C in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapors. Formaldehyde is a potential cancer hazard, a known skin and respiratory sensitizer, and an irritant to the eyes, nose, throat, skin, and digestive system. Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapor concentrations within the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit for formaldehyde.

Note: These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperature or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions. For further information regarding aerosol inhalation toxicity, please refer to the guidance document regarding the use of silicone-based materials in aerosol applications that has been developed by the silicone industry (www.SEHSC.com) or contact the Dow Corning customer service group.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical Form: Liquid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color: Colorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor: Odorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity @ 25°C: 0.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity: 120 mPa s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing/Melting Point: Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point: &gt; 100 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure @ 25°C: Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density: Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water: Not determined.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: None.

Materials to Avoid: Oxidizing material can cause a reaction. Water, alcohols, acidic or basic materials, and many metals or metallic compounds, when in contact with product, liberate flammable hydrogen gas, which can form explosive mixtures in air.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Toxicology Information

A 2 year combined chronic/carcinogenicity assay was conducted on decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5). Fischer-344 rats were exposed by whole-body vapor inhalation 6 hrs/day, 5 days/week for up to 24 months to 0, 10, 40, or 160 ppm of D5. A statistically significant increase in the trend for uterine endometrial tumors was observed in female rats exposed for 24 months at 160 ppm. Whether or not this increase in incidence is truly related to the exposure to decamethylcyclopentasiloxane is questionable and yet to be determined. The 160 ppm exposure concentration greatly exceeds workplace or consumer exposure. It is unlikely that industrial, commercial or consumer uses of products containing D5 would result in a significant risk to humans. The exposure guideline will be reevaluated when a better understanding of the significance of this new data is developed.

Repeated inhalation or oral exposure of mice and rats to octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane and decamethylcyclopentasiloxane produced an increase in liver size. No gross histopathological or significant clinical chemistry effects were observed. An increase in liver metabolizing enzymes, as well as a transient increase in the number of normal cells (hyperplasia) followed by an increase in cell size (hypertrophy) were determined to be the underlying causes of the liver enlargement. The biochemical mechanisms producing these effects are highly sensitive in rodents, while similar mechanisms in humans are insensitive. Good industrial hygiene practice minimizes inhalation exposure to any chemical. Dow Corning has set an exposure guideline of 10 ppm TWA for these two materials.

In developmental toxicity studies in which rats and rabbits were exposed to octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane by vapor inhalation at concentrations up to 700 ppm and 500 ppm respectively, no teratogenic effects were observed.

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane administered to rats by whole body inhalation at concentrations of 500 and 700 ppm for 70 days prior to mating, through mating, gestation and lactation resulted in decreases in live litter size. Additionally, increases in the incidence of deliveries of offspring extending over an unusually long time period (dystocia) were observed at these concentrations. Statistically significant alterations in these parameters were not observed in the lower concentrations evaluated (300 and 70 ppm). In a previous range-finding study, rats exposed to vapor concentrations of 700 ppm had decreases in the number of implantation sites and live litter size. The significance of these findings to humans is not known.

A 2 yr combined chronic/carcinogenicity assay was conducted on octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4). Fischer-344
rats were exposed by whole-body vapor inhalation 6 hrs/day, 5 days/week for up to 104 weeks to 0, 10, 30, 150 or 700 ppm of D4. A statistically significant increase in incidence of (uterine) endometrial cell hyperplasia and uterine adenomas (benign tumors) was observed in female rats at 700 ppm. Since these effects only occurred at 700 ppm, a level that greatly exceeds typical workplace or consumer exposure, it is unlikely that industrial, commercial or consumer uses of products containing OMCTS/D4 would result in a significant risk to humans.

**Special Hazard Information on Components**

**Reproductive Effects**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Wt %</th>
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</table>

Evidence of reproductive effects in laboratory animals.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Environmental Fate and Distribution**

Complete information is not yet available.

**Environmental Effects**

Complete information is not yet available.

**Fate and Effects in Waste Water Treatment Plants**

Complete information is not yet available.

**Ecotoxicity Classification Criteria**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Parameters (LC50 or EC50)</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Low</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Aquatic Toxicity (mg/L)</td>
<td>&lt;=1</td>
<td>&gt;1 and &lt;=100</td>
<td>&gt;100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Terrestrial Toxicity</td>
<td>&lt;=100</td>
<td>&gt;100 and &lt;= 2000</td>
<td>&gt;2000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This table is adapted from "Environmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment", ASTM STP 1179, p.34, 1993.

This table can be used to classify the ecotoxicity of this product when ecotoxicity data is listed above. Please read the other information presented in the section concerning the overall ecological safety of this material.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**RCRA Hazard Class (40 CFR 261)**

When a decision is made to discard this material, as received, is it classified as a hazardous waste? Yes

Characteristic Waste:
- Reactive: D003

State or local laws may impose additional regulatory requirements regarding disposal.

Call Dow Corning Corporate Environmental Management, (989) 496-6315, if additional information is required.
14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT Road Shipment Information (49 CFR 172.101)**

Proper Shipping Name: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazard Technical Name: CYCLOSILOXANE

Hazard Class: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

UN/NA Number: NA1993

Packing Group: III

Remarks: Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters.

**Ocean Shipment (IMDG)**

Not subject to IMDG code.

**Air Shipment (IATA)**

NOT IATA REGULATED. (VENTED PACKAGES FORBIDDEN FOR AIR TRANSPORT)

Call Dow Corning Transportation, (989) 496-8577, if additional information is required.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION


TSCA Status: All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

**EPA SARA Title III Chemical Listings**

**Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances:**

None.

**Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances:**

None.

**Section 312 Hazard Class:**

- Acute: No
- Chronic: Yes
- Fire: Yes
- Pressure: No
- Reactive: Yes

**Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:**

None present or none present in regulated quantities.
Supplemental State Compliance Information

California

Warning: This product contains the following chemical(s) listed by the State of California under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) as being known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

None known.

Massachusetts

No ingredient regulated by MA Right-to-Know Law present.

New Jersey

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<td>15.0 - 40.0</td>
<td>Dimethyl siloxane, dimethylvinyl-terminated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63148-62-9</td>
<td>7.0 - 13.0</td>
<td>Polydimethylsiloxane</td>
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Pennsylvania

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16. OTHER INFORMATION
DOW CORNING CORPORATION
Material Safety Data Sheet

SILASTIC(R) S-2 RTV SILICONE RUBBER CURING AGENT

Prepared by: Dow Corning Corporation

These data are offered in good faith as typical values and not as product specifications. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is hereby 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.

(R) indicates Registered Trademark