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HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

Burning, including welding/cutting, may produce smoke, Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide.

Thermal breakdown of Polydimethylsiloxanes can generate Silicon dioxide, Carbon dioxide, traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds and Formaldehyde. Formaldehyde is a skin and respiratory sensitizer, eye and throat irritant and a potential cancer hazard.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

===== SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract. High concentrations may cause acute central nervous system depression characterized by headaches, dizziness, nausea and confusion.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

EYE CONTACT: Liquid, vapor or spray mist may cause severe eye irritation, experienced as stinging, swelling, tear production, redness and eye damage.

SKIN CONTACT: Exposure may cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin, experienced as redness, burning and cracking.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

SKIN ABSORPTION: No evidence of harmful effects from available information.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

INGESTION: Swallowing small amounts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects; swallowing large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and vomiting and may be harmful. This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

HEALTH HAZARDS (CHRONIC)

Reports have associated prolonged and repeated occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Repeated inhalation or oral exposure to Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane produced an increase in liver size and reproductive effects in mice and rats. No teratogenic effects were observed. the significance of these findings to humans is unknown.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No**IARC MONOGRAPHS: Yes****OSHA REGULATED: No**

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has listed Ethylbenzene in IARC Monograph Vol. 77 (15-22 Feb. 2000) as Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic in humans).

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Overexposure to Xylene may cause injury to the Liver, Kidneys and Blood.

Overexposure to Aromatic Hydrocarbons may aggravate pre-existing disorders of the skin, liver, kidneys and heart.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air immediately. If coughing, difficult breathing or any other respiratory symptoms develop, seek medical attention at once.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep warm and quiet. Get medical attention immediately.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally to remove contamination. Continue for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

INGESTION: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Call Poison Control Center, Hospital Emergency Room or Physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Any treatment that might be required for overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions.

===== SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

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Keep spectators away. Wear respirators, eye, hand and body protection appropriate for the size of the spill and the exposures encountered. Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces and sources of electrical, static or frictional sparks). Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids to covered metal containers for recovery or disposal or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools. Place absorbent and diking materials in covered metal containers for disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not store above 115F(46C). Store large quantities in compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not take internally. Smoking in area where this material is used should not be allowed. Use non-sparking utensils when handling. Close container after each use. Do not weld, braze or cut an empty container. Empty container must not be washed and reused for any purpose. Use only with adequate ventilation or with proper respiratory protection.

===== SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Proper selection of respiratory protection depends upon many factors including duration/level of exposure and conditions of use. In general, exposure to organic chemicals, such as those contained in this product, may not require the use of respiratory protection if used in well ventilated areas. In restricted ventilation areas, a NIOSH approved chemical cartridge respirator may be required. Under certain conditions, such as spraying, a mechanical prefilter may also be required. In confined areas use a NIOSH/OSHA approved air supplied respirator. If the exposure limits listed in Section II are exceeded, use a properly fitted NIOSH/OSHA approved respirator with an appropriate protection factor. Refer to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 "Respiratory Protection" and "Respiratory Protection: A Manual and Guideline", American Industrial Hygiene Association.

VENTILATION

Provide general dilution and local exhaust ventilation in sufficient volume and pattern to keep concentrations of hazardous ingredients (listed in Section II) below the lowest exposure limit stated. Remove decomposition products that are generated when welding, cutting or brazing objects coated with this product. Refer to "Industrial Ventilation--A Manual of Recommended Practice", ACGIH.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Solvent impermeable gloves are required for repeated or prolonged contact.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear safety glasses meeting the specifications of ANSI Z87.1 where no contact with the eye is anticipated. Chemical safety goggles meeting the specifications of ANSI 87.1 should be worn whenever there is a possibility of splashing or other contact with the eyes.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Use impermeable aprons and protective clothing whenever possible to prevent skin contact. The use of head caps is recommended.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Avoid breathing dust from sanding, vapors or spray mist. Wash hands after using and before smoking or eating.

===== SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER =====

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON DATA CONSIDERED TO BE ACCURATE. WHILE THE INFORMATION IS BELIEVED TO BE RELIABLE, NO WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA OR THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. SINCE THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION AND THE CONDITIONS AND USE OF THIS PRODUCT ARE CONTROLLED BY THE USER, IT IS THE USER'S OBLIGATION TO DETERMINE THE CONDITIONS OF SAFE USE OF THE PRODUCT.

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Material Safety Data Sheet.