

Version: 1.7 03/22/2010

RTV109 ACETOXY SEALANT (Aluminium)

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufactured By: Waterford Plant

260 Hudson River Rd Waterford NY 12188

Revised: 03/22/2010

Preparer: PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP COMPLIANCE AND STANDARDS

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Chemical Family/Use: Sealant

Formula: MixtureSilicone sealant

HMIS

Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Health: 1

NFPA

Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Health: 2

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

WARNING! Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. May be harmful if swallowed. Adverse liver and reproductive effects reported in animals. Attention: Not for injection into humans.

Form: paste Color: Aluminium Odor: vinegar-like

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

INGESTION

May be harmful if swallowed.

SKIN

May cause mild skin irritation.

INHALATION

None known.

EYES

May cause mild eye irritation.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

None known.

SUBCHRONIC (TARGET ORGAN)

Liver injury may occur.; Reproductive hazard

CHRONIC EFFECTS / CARCINOGENICITY

This product or one of its ingredients present at 0.1% or more is NOT listed as a carcinogen or



Version: 1.7 03/22/2010

RTV109 ACETOXY SEALANT (Aluminium)

suspected carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

dermal; Eyes

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

PRODUCT COMPOSITION	CAS REG NO.	WGT. %			
A. HAZARDOUS					
Methyltriacetoxysilane Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	4253-34-3 556-67-2	1 - 5 % 1 - 5 %			
B. NON-HAZARDOUS					
Dimethylpolysiloxane	70131-67-8	60 - 100 %			
Treated Filler	68611-44-9	10 - 30 %			
Siloxanes & Silicones, Dimethylpolymers w/Methylsilsesquioxanes	68554-67-6	5 - 10 %			

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INGESTION

Do not induce vomiting. Slowly dilute with 1-2 glasses of water or milk and seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

None known.



Version: 1.7 03/22/2010

RTV109 ACETOXY SEALANT (Aluminium)

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: > 93.3 °C; 200 °F
METHOD: estimated
IGNITION TEMPERATURE: not applicable
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - LOWER (%): not applicable
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - UPPER (%): not applicable

SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT: No

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE

Sensitivity to static discharge is not expected.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

All standard extinguishing agents are suitable.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Firefighters must wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask and full protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACTION TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Wipe, scrape or soak up in an inert material and put in a container for disposal. Wash walking surfaces with detergent and water to reduce slipping hazard. Wear proper protective equipment as specified in the protective equipment section.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Product releases acetic acid during application and curing. Use mechanical ventilation to stay below TLV of 10 ppm acetic acid. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Remove contact lenses before using sealant. Do not handle lenses until all sealant has been cleaned from the fingertips, nails and cuticles. Residual sealant may remain on fingers for several days and transfer to lenses and cause severe eye irritation.

STORAGE

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.



Version: 1.7 03/22/2010

RTV109 ACETOXY SEALANT (Aluminium)

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

Solvent-resistant gloves (butyl-rubber)

EYE AND FACE PROTECTION

Safety glasses with side-shields

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.

Exposure Guidelines

Component	CAS RN	Source	<u>Value</u>
Octamethylcyclotetras	556-67-2	Z_INTL_OELREL	5 ppm
iloxane			

Absence of values indicates none found

PEL - OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit; TLV - ACGIH Threshold Limit Value; TWA - Time Weighted Average; INTL REL - Internal Recommended Exposure Limit

OSHA revoked the Final Rule Limits of January 19, 1989 in response to the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals decision (AFL-CIO v. OSHA) effective June 30, 1993. See 29 CFR 1910.1000 (58 FR 35338).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT - C & F:

VAPOR PRESSURE (20 C) (MM HG):

NOT applicable

not applicable

not available

not available

not applicable

PHYSICAL STATE: paste

ODOR: vinegar-like

COLOR: Aluminium

EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1): no data available

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER=1): ca. 1.06

DENSITY: ca. 1.06 g/cm3 ACID / ALKALINITY (MEQ/G): no data available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER (20 C): Unknown SOLUBILITY IN ORGANIC SOLVENT (STATE Toluene



Version: 1.7 03/22/2010

RTV109 ACETOXY SEALANT (Aluminium)

SOLVENT):

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTENT: 2.4 %(m) **VOC EXCL. H2O & EXEMPTS (G/L):** 26 g/l

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY

Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION / COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

Carbon dioxide (CO2); Carbon monoxide; Acetic acid.; Silicon dioxide.; formaldehyde; This product contains methylpolysiloxanes which can generate formaldehyde at approximately 300 degrees Fahrenheit (150'C) and above, in atmospheres which contain oxygen. Formaldehyde is a skin and respiratory sensitizer, eye and throat irritant, acute toxicant, and potential cancer hazard. A MSDS for formaldehyde is available from Momentive.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

None known.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE ORAL

Remarks: no data available

ACUTE DERMAL

Remarks: no data available

ACUTE INHALATION

Remarks: no data available

OTHER

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane Ingestion: Rodents given large doses via oral gavage of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (1600 mg/kg day, 14 days) developed increased liver weights relative to unexposed control animals due to hepatocellular hyperplasia (increased number of liver cells which appear normal) as well as hypertrophy (increased cell size). Inhalation: In inhalation studies, laboratory rodents exposed to octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (300 ppm five days week, 90 days)developed increased liver weights in female animals relative to unexposed control animals. When the exposure was stopped, liverweights returned to normal. Microscopic examination of the liver cells did not show any evidence of pathology. Inhalationstudies utililizing laboratory rabbits and guinea pigs showed no effects on liver weights. Inhalation exposures typical ofindustrial usage (5-10 ppm) showed no toxic



Version: 1.7 03/22/2010

RTV109 ACETOXY SEALANT (Aluminium)

effects in rodents. Range finding reproductive studies were conducted (whole body inhalation, 70 days prior to mating, through mating, gestationand lactation) with octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4). Rats were exposed to 70 and 700 ppm. In the 700 ppm group, there was astatistically significant reduction in mean litter size and in implantation sites. No D4 related clinical signs were observed in the pups and no exposure related pathological findings were found. Interim results from a two generation reproductive study in rats exposed to 500 and 700 ppm D4 (whole body inhalation, 70 daysprior to mating, through mating, gestation and lactation) resulted in a statistically significant decrease in live meanlitter size as well as extended periods of off-spring delivery (dystocia). These results were not observed at the 70 and 300ppm dosing levels. Preliminary results from an ongoing 24-month combined chronic/oncogenicity study in rats exposed to 10, 30, 150, or700 ppm D4 showed test-article related effects in the kidney (male and female) and uterus of rats exposed for 12 to 24 months. These effects include increased kidney weight and severity of chronic nephropathy, increased uterine weight, increased incidence of endometrial cell hyperplasia, and an increased incidence of endometrial adenomas. All of theseeffects are limited to the 700 ppm exposure group. These results have been shown to be rat-specific. Further studies are ongoing. In developmental toxicity studies, rats and rabbits were exposed to octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane at concentrations up to 700 ppmand 500 ppm respectively. No teratogenic effects (birth defects) were observed in either study.

SENSITIZATION

no data available

SKIN IRRITATION

no data available

EYE IRRITATION

no data available

MUTAGENICITY

Unknown

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

Ecotoxicological data for this product is not 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.



Version: 1.7 03/22/2010

RTV109 ACETOXY SEALANT (Aluminium)

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Further Information: This product is not regarded as dangerous goods according to the national

and international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventories

TSCA list y (positive listing)
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals y (positive listing)

and Chemical Substances

(PICCS)

EU list of existing chemical y (positive listing)

substances

Australia Inventory of Chemical y (positive listing)

Substances (AICS)

Canada DSL Inventory y (positive listing) Korea Existing Chemicals y (positive listing)

Inventory (KECI)

Canada NDSL Inventory n (Negative listing)
Japan Inventory of Existing & New n (Negative listing)

Chemical Substances (ENCS)

China Inventory of Existing y (positive listing)

Chemical Substances

For inventories that are marked as quantity restricted or special cases, please contact Momentive.

US Regulatory Information

SARA (311,312) HAZARD CLASS

Acute Health Hazard; Chronic Health Hazard

SARA (313) CHEMICALS

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Canadian Regulatory Information

WHMIS HAZARD CLASS

D2A - Very Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects

MOMENTIVE

Material Safety Data Sheet

Version: 1.7 03/22/2010

RTV109 ACETOXY SEALANT (Aluminium)

D2B - Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects

16. OTHER INFORMATION

OTHER

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., C = ceiling limit NEGL = negligible EST = estimated NF = none found NA UNKN = unknown NE = none established = not applicable REC = recommended ND = none determined = 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).