

SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Generic Description: Silicone Compound PCI-Promatec
Physical Form: Viscous Liquid 11707 West Sam Houston Parkway South
Color: Straw Suite K
Odor: Some odor Houston, TX 77031
281-933-7222

SECTION 2. OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

| <u>CAS number</u> | <u>Wt %</u> | <u>Component Name</u> |
|-------------------|-------------|---|
| 112945-52-5 | <1% | Fumed, Amorphous, Silicon Dioxide, Crystalline Free |
| 7440-66-6 | 35%-45% | Zinc Metallic |
| 1314-13-2 | <5% | Zinc Oxide |
| 7727437 | 30%-40% | Barium Sulfate ¹ |

¹The amount of respirable silica is less than 0.1% at 10 microns.

NFPA Profile: Health: 0* Flammability 1 Instability/Reactivity 1

* When supplied component premixed; this is the normal packaging. Where dry zinc dust is present, (unlikely for product as supplied) Health: 2 Flammability 0 Reactivity 2

SECTION 3. EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSUREAcute Effects:

Eye: Direct eye contact may cause temporary redness, discomfort and possibly mechanical irritation and/or abrasion of the cornea.

Skin: No significant irritation expected from a single short-term exposure, avoid prolonged, repeated or excessive contact with skin.

Inhalation: No significant irritation expected from a single short-term exposure, avoid prolonged, repeated or excessive inhalation of dry powders, if present, which may irritate respiratory tract.

Oral: Low ingestion hazard in normal use. Nausea, gastric pain, metallic taste may be an indication of gross ingestion or, although unlikely, exposure to zinc dust or fumes.

Prolonged/Repeated Exposure Effects:

Skin: No known applicable information.

Inhalation: No known applicable information.

Oral: No known applicable information.

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:

No known applicable information for product as supplied.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

Exposure, although unlikely, to the dry powder components of this product may aggravate conjunctivitis of the eye, dermatitis of the skin, asthma and other respiratory diseases.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- Eye:** Remove contact lenses if present, immediately flush with water, if irritation persists, seek medical attention.
- Skin:** No first aid should be needed, area may be flushed with water and a mild soap may be used if available. If symptoms persist, contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician for treatment information
- Inhalation:** No first aid should be needed, however, although unlikely, if there is a gross inhalation of respirable dust, remove the person immediately to fresh air, If symptomatic, contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician for treatment information.
- Oral:** No first aid should be needed, however, if a gross ingestion of the dry powders occurs, gently wipe or rinse the inside of the mouth with water. Sips of water can be given to a conscious person. Contact a poison control center, emergency room or physician for treatment information.
- Comments:** Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- Flash Point:** 212°F />100. °C (Closed Cup). Prior to curing.
- Auto ignition 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. (Prior to curing; liquid state.)
- 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 the fire exposed containers cool. (Prior to curing; liquid state.)
- Unusual Fire Hazards:** None for the material as supplied. Dry zinc dust, if present, will not ignite spontaneously but once ignited, may burn readily in air. Zinc dust, if present, in contact with water or damp air evolves hydrogen. An explosive condition may exist if this happens in a confined space.

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.

SECTION 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 8¹. 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. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Clean area as appropriate since spilled materials, even in small quantities, may present a slip hazard. Final cleaning may require use of steam, solvents or detergents. Dispose of saturated absorbent 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. The user 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. Wear protective equipment if specified below.

Note 1: See Section 8 for personal Protective Equipment for spills.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid eye contact.

Use reasonable care and store away from oxidizing materials.

Although unlikely, where zinc dust is present, AVOID MOISTURE. Store in dry, well ventilated areas.

As supplied, the presence of dry powders or dust is unlikely, however, if present, do not breathe dust. Use adequate ventilation and appropriate dust collection. When dust is present, keep airborne dust concentrations below PEL. Do not rely on your sight to determine if dust is in the air. Dust may be in the air without a visible dust cloud. If dust cannot be kept below permissible limits, wear a respirator approved for silica dust when using, handling, storing or disposing of this product or bag. Practice good housekeeping. Do not permit dust to collect on walls, floors, sills, ledges, machinery, or equipment. Maintain, clean, and fit test respirators in accordance with OSHA regulations. Maintain and test ventilation and dust collection equipment. Wash or vacuum clothing that has become dusty. See also control measures in Section 8.

Precautions During Storage

Store in a dry, well ventilated area. See also control measures in Section 8.

The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR Sections 1910.1200 1915.1200 1917.28 1918.28, 1926.59 and 1928.21, and state and local worker or community “right-to-know” laws and regulations should be strictly followed. **WARN YOUR EMPLOYEES (AND YOUR CUSTOMERS IN THE CASE OF RESALE) BY POSTING AND OTHER MEANS OF THE HAZARDS AND THE REQUIRED OSHA PRECAUTIONS. PROVIDE TRAINING FOR YOUR EMPLOYEES ABOUT THE OSHA PRECAUTIONS.**

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component Exposure Limits

There are no components with workplace exposure limits for the material as supplied.

Permissible Exposure Levels:

| Material Identification | | | Exposure Guidelines | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------|---------------------|------|
| Fumed, Amorphous Silica | CAS No. 112926-00-8 | Percentage (by wt.) <1% | OSHA PEL | | ACGIH TLV | |
| | | | TWA | STEL | TWA | STEL |
| | | | 6mg/m ³ | None | 10mg/m ³ | None |
| Zinc Metallic | CAS No. 7440-66-6 | Percentage (by wt.) 35%-45% | ACGIH TLV | | OSHA PEL | |
| | | | 5 mg/m ³ (Fume) | | 5 mg/m ³ | |
| Zinc Oxide | CAS No. 1314-13-2 | Percentage (by wt.) <5% | ACGIH TLV | | OSHA PEL | |
| | | | 5 mg/m ³ | | 5 mg/m ³ | |

Engineering Controls

Local Ventilation⁶: Use sufficient local exhaust to reduce the level of respirable dusts, if present, to below the applicable PEL. See ACGIH “Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practice” (latest edition).

General Ventilation: Recommended.

Note 6: None should be needed for the material as normally supplied.

Personal Protective Equipment for Routine Handling

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Eyes: | Use proper protection – safety glasses as a minimum. If powder exposure to the eyes is likely, use tight fitting chemical safety goggles. |
| Skin: | Washing at mealtime and at end of shift is adequate. |
| Suitable Gloves: | No special protection needed for the product as supplied. |
| Inhalation: | No respiratory protection should be needed for the product as supplied. |
| Suitable Respirator ⁷ : | Where respirable dust is present use appropriate NIOSH approved dust filter respirator for exposure above permissible exposure limits. |

Note 7: None should be needed for the material as normally supplied.

Personal Protective Equipment for Spills

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Eyes: | Use proper protection – safety glasses as a minimum. If powder exposure to the eyes is likely, use tight fitting chemical safety goggles. |
| Skin: | Washing at mealtime and at end of shift is adequate. |
| Inhalation /Suitable Respirator: | See above. |

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Precautionary Measures: | Avoid eye contact. Use reasonable care. Avoid moisture where zinc powder is present, (unlikely for the product as supplied) |
|-------------------------|---|

Comments: When heated to temperatures above 180 degrees C in the presence of air, this product as supplied 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 (PEL) for formaldehyde.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The following is for the product as supplied, (components pre blended):

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Physical Form: | Viscous Liquid |
| Color: | Straw |
| Odor: | Some odor |
| Specific Gravity @ 25°C | 2.35 |
| Viscosity: | Not determined |
| Boiling Point | >100°C |
| Freezing/Melting Point: | Not determined |
| Vapor pressure @25°C | Not determined |
| Vapor Density: | Not determined |
| Solubility In Water: | Not determined |
| pH: | Not determined for product as supplied |
| Volatile Content: | Not determined |

Note: The above information is not intended for use in preparing product specifications. Contact PCI-Promatec before writing specifications.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|--|---|
| Chemical Stability: | Stable. |
| Hazardous Polymerization: | Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal temperatures and pressures. |
| Conditions to avoid: | For the product as supplied, none known. For dry zinc powder, avoid moisture. For dry barium sulfate avoid powdered aluminum. |
| Materials to Avoid: | Oxidizing material can cause a reaction. |
| Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: | May include toxic and hazardous oxides of sulfur and barium. |

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Special hazard information on components

No known applicable information for the product as supplied. See also Section 3.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Environmental Fate and Distribution**

Complete information is not yet available for the product as supplied.

Environmental Effects

Complete information is not yet available for the product as supplied.

Fate and Effects in Waste Water treatment Plants

Complete information is not yet available for premixed material.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**RCRA Hazard Class (40 CFR 261)**

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

Characteristic Waste Reactive **D003**

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

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT Road Shipment Information (49 CFR 172.101)**

Not subject to DOT

Ocean Shipment (IMDG)

Not subject to IMDG code.

Air Shipment (IATA)

Not subject to IATA regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Contents of this MSDS comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Status: All chemical substances in this material are included on or are 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 for the product as supplied
 Chronic: No
 Fire: No
 Pressure: No
 Reactive: **Yes**

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals

None present in regulated quantities.

New Jersey

| <u>CAS number</u> | <u>Wt %</u> | <u>Component Name</u> |
|-------------------|-------------|---|
| 68083-19-2 | >12% | Dimethyl siloxane, dimethylvinyl-terminated |
| 68037-59-2 | <2% | Dimethyl, methylhydrogen siloxane |
| 112945-52-5 | <1% | Fumed, Amorphous, Silicon Dioxide, Crystalline Free |
| 7440-66-6 | 35%-45% | Zinc Metallic |
| 1314-13-2 | <5% | Zinc Oxide |
| 7727437 | 30%-40% | Barium Sulfate |

Pennsylvania

| <u>CAS number</u> | <u>Wt %</u> | <u>Component Name</u> |
|-------------------|-------------|---|
| 68083-19-2 | >12% | Dimethyl siloxane, dimethylvinyl-terminated |
| 112945-52-5 | <1% | Fumed, Amorphous, Silicon Dioxide, Crystalline Free |
| 7440-66-6 | 35%-45% | Zinc Metallic |
| 1314-13-2 | <5% | Zinc Oxide |
| 7727437 | 30%-40% | Barium Sulfate |

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: PCI-Promatec

These data are based on information supplied by the manufacturers of the base components. These data are offered in good faith. The manufacturer of the base components considers values shown herein to be 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.