



Material Safety Data Sheet

SILICONE SEALANT ACETOXY L.V. Blue #100407

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

ULTRA GREEN Barrier Systems

Division of Ultramotive Corporation
172 Peavine Boulevard
Bethel, VT 05032

Customer Service: 802-234-9901
24 Hour Emergency: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300
Prepared by: Buzz DeNatale
Revised: June 21, 2010

Generic Description: Silicone Elastomer
Physical Form: Paste
Color: Blue
Odor: Acetic acid odor

NFPA Profile: Health 2 Flammability 1 Instability/Reactivity 0
Note: NFPA = National Fire Protection Association

2. OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

CAS Number	WT%	Component Name
17689-77-9	1.0- 5.0	Ethyltriacetoxysilane
4253-34-3	1.0- 5.0	Methyltriacetoxysilane

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

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Acute Effects

Eye: Direct contact may cause moderate irritation.
Skin: May cause moderate irritation.
Inhalation: Material is not likely to present an inhalation hazard at ambient conditions. However, if material is heated or high vapor/aerosol concentrations are attained, central nervous system depression may occur, which characterized by drowsiness, dizziness, confusion or loss of coordination.
Oral: Low ingestion hazard in normal use.

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.

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 for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin: Remove from skin and wash thoroughly with soap and water or waterless cleanser. Get medical attention if irritation or other ill effects develop or persist.
Inhalation: Material is not likely to present an inhalation hazard at ambient conditions. If material is heated or vapor/mist/dust/fumes are generated, care should be taken to prevent inhalation. In case of exposure to vapor/mist/dust/fumes, move to fresh air.
Oral: No first aid should be needed.
Comments: Treat according to person's condition and specifics of exposure.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: >212 F / > 100 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 involve the following hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds.
Silicon Dioxide
Formaldehyde.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Containment/Clean up:
Observe all personal protection equipment recommendations described in Sections 5 and 8. Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. 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. 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 (989) 496-5900, if additional information is required.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Use with adequate ventilation. Product evolves acetic acid (HOAc) when exposed to water or humid air. Provide ventilation during use to control HOAc within exposure guidelines or use respiratory protection. Avoid eye contact. Avoid skin contact. Do not take internally. Avoid breathing vapor. Keep container closed.

Use reasonable care and store away from oxidizing materials. Keep container closed and store away from water or moisture.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component Exposure Limits

CAS Number	Component Name	Exposure Limits
17689-77-9	Ethyltriacetoxysilane	See acetic acid comments.
4253-34-3	Methyltriacetoxysilane	See acetic acid comments.

Acetic acid is formed upon contact with water or humid air. Provide adequate ventilation to control exposures within guidelines of OSHA PEL: TWA 10ppm and ACGIH TLV: TWA 10 ppm, STEL 15 ppm.

Engineering Controls

Local Ventilation: Recommended.

General Ventilation: Recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment for Routine Handling

Eyes: Use proper protection – safety glasses as a minimum.

Skin: Wash at mealtime and end of shift. Contaminated clothing and shoes should be removed as soon as practical and thoroughly cleaned before reuse. Chemical protective gloves are recommended.

Suitable Gloves: Nitrile Rubber, Butyl Rubber.

Inhalation: Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. IH personnel can assist in judging the adequacy of existing engineering controls.

Suitable Respirator: Respiratory protection is not needed under ambient conditions. If vapor/mist/dust/fumes are generated when material is heated or handled, the following is advised. General and local Exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators.

Personal Protective Equipment for Spills

Eyes: Use full face respirator.

Skin: Wash at mealtime and end of shift. Contaminated clothing and shoes should be removed as soon as practical and thoroughly cleaned before reuse. Chemical protective gloves are recommended.

Inhalation/Suitable: Respiratory protection recommended. Follow OSHA Respiratory 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 skin contact. Do not take internally. Avoid breathing vapor. Keep container closed. Use reasonable care.

Comments: Product evolves acetic acid (HOAc) when exposed to water or humid air. Provide ventilation during use to control HOAc within exposure guidelines or use respiratory protection. When heated to temperatures above 150 C (300F) in the presence of air, product may form formaldehyde vapors. Physical and health hazard information is readily available from Dow Corporation and the Material Safety Data Sheet.

Note: These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperature may require added precautions.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form:	Paste
Color:	Blue
Odor:	Acetic acid odor
Specific Gravity @ 25 C:	1.007
Viscosity:	Not determined.
Freezing/Melting Point:	Not determined.
Boiling Point:	Not determined.
Vapor Pressure @ 25 C:	Not determined.
Vapor Density:	Not determined.
Solubility in Water:	Not determined
PH:	Not determined.
Volatile Content:	Not determined.
Flash Point:	>212 F /> 100 C (Closed Cup)
Autoignition Temperature:	Not determined.
Flammability Limits in Air:	Not determined.

Note: The above information is not intended for use in preparing product specifications.

10. STABILITY & 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, moisture, or humid air can cause hazardous vapors to form as described in Section 8.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Toxicology Information

Inhalation of fumes may result in metal fume fever, a flu-like illness with symptoms of metallic taste, fever and chills, aches, chest tightness, and cough.

Special Hazard Information on Components

No known applicable information.

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

Hazard Parameters (LC50 or EC50)	High	Medium	Low
Acute Aquatic Toxicity (mg/L0	<=1	>1 and <=100	>100
Acute Terrestrial Toxicity	<=100	>100and<=2000	>2000

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? No
State or local laws may impose additional regulatory requirements regarding disposal.

Call (989) 496-6315, if additional information is required.

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

TSDA 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 (40 CFR 355):

None.

Section 304 CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302):

None.

Section 311/312 Hazard Class (40 CFR 370):

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

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372):

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Supplemental State Compliance Information

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65):

The components of this product are not on the California Proposition 65 Lists.

Massachusetts

CAS Number	Wt%	Component Name
7631-86-9	7.0-13.0	Silica, amorphous
1333-86-4	<=2.0	Carbon black
13463-67-7	<=1.8	Titanium dioxide
1333-23-72	<=1.0	Iron oxide

New Jersey

CAS Number	Wt%	Component Name
70131-67-8	>60.0	Dimethyl siloxane, hydroxyl-terminated
7631-86-9	7.0 – 13.0	Silica, amorphous
17689-77-9	1.0-5.0	Ethyltriacetoxysilane
63148-62-9	1.0 – 5.0	Polydimethylsiloxane
1333-86-4	<=2.0	Carbon black
147-14-8	<=2.0	Tetrabenzo-5,10,15,20- diazaporphyrinephthalocyanine (Pigment Blue 15)
4253-34-3	1.0-5.0	Methyltriacetoxysilane
13463-67-7	<=1.8	Titanium dioxide
1333-23-72	<=1.0	Iron oxide

Pennsylvania

CAD Number	Wt%	Component Name
70131-67-8	>60.0	Dimethyl siloxane, hydroxyl-terminated
7631-86-9	7.0 -13.0	Silica, amorphous
1333-86-4	<=2.0	Carbon black
13463-67-7	<=1.8	Titanium dioxide
1333-23-72	<=1.0	Iron oxide

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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