

DOW CORNING CORPORATION
Material Safety Data Sheet

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Version: 1.5

Revision Date: 2008/10/09

DOW CORNING 200(R) FLUID, 1 CST.**1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

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.: 01013092

Revision Date: 2008/10/09

Generic Description: Silicone

Physical Form: Liquid

Color: Colorless

Odor: Odorless

NFPA Profile: Health 1 Flammability 3 Instability/Reactivity 0

Note: NFPA = National Fire Protection Association

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS****Acute Effects**

Eye: Direct contact may cause temporary redness and discomfort.

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

Inhalation: Vapor overexposure may cause drowsiness.

Oral: Swallowing large amounts may cause drowsiness.

Prolonged/Repeated Exposure Effects

Skin: Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting and drying of skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis.

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.

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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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Wt %</u>	<u>Component Name</u>
107-51-7	> 60.0	Octamethyltrisiloxane

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye:	Immediately flush with water.
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:	Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if ill effects persist.
Oral:	Get medical attention.
Notes to Physician:	Treat according to person's condition and specifics of exposure.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:	86 °F / 30 °C (Tag Closed Cup)
Autoignition Temperature:	Not determined.
Flammability Limits in Air:	Not determined.
Extinguishing Media:	On large fires use AFFF alcohol compatible foam or water spray (fog). On small fires use AFFF alcohol compatible foam, CO2 or water spray (fog). 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:	Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Static electricity will accumulate and may ignite vapors. Prevent a possible fire hazard by bonding and grounding or inert gas purge. Fire burns more vigorously than would be expected.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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Containment/Clean up: Remove possible ignition sources. 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. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. 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 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 (989) 496-5900, if additional information is required.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid eye contact. Avoid skin contact. Avoid breathing vapor. 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**Component Exposure Limits**

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Component Name</u>	<u>Exposure Limits</u>
107-51-7	Octamethyltrisiloxane	Dow Corning guide: TWA 200 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.

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Suitable Gloves: Avoid skin contact by implementing good industrial hygiene practices and procedures. Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing to further minimize the potential for skin contact. Consult with your glove and/or personnel protective equipment manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible materials.

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: 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 (29 CFR 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 Respirator: Respiratory protection recommended. Follow OSHA Respirator Regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MHSA 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. Avoid breathing vapor. 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

Physical Form: Liquid
Color: Colorless
Odor: Odorless

DOW CORNING 200(R) FLUID, 1 CST.

Specific Gravity @ 25°C: 0.816

Viscosity: 1 cSt

Freezing/Melting Point: Not determined.

Boiling Point: 152 °C

Vapor Pressure @ 25°C: Not determined.

Vapor Density: Not determined.

Solubility in Water: Not determined.

pH: Not determined.

Volatile Content: Not determined.

Flash Point: 86 °F / 30 °C (Tag 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. Contact Dow Corning before writing specifications.

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.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Component Toxicology Information**

This material contains octamethyltrisiloxane (L3). L3 was evaluated in a combined repeated-dose toxicity study that included reproductive/developmental toxicity screening in Sprague-Dawley rats by whole-body vapor inhalation. The test article was administered six hours a day, seven days a week to 10 rats/sex/group at target concentrations of 0, 800, 1600 and 3200 ppm for up to 42 days. An increase in protoporphyrin in the liver was observed only in males and only at the high doses: 1600 ppm (6/10) and 3200 ppm (9/10). This condition, known as hepatic porphyria, is characterized by an abnormal increase of pigments (porphyrins) in the body. Porphyrins are the main precursor of heme, which is a major constituent of hemoglobin. Without knowledge of the specific mechanism leading to the protoporphyrinosis following exposure to L3 the relevance of this finding to humans is unknown.

Special Hazard Information on Components

DOW CORNING 200(R) FLUID, 1 CST.

No known applicable information.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate and Distribution

Air: Low molecular weight volatile siloxanes in air are degraded by reaction with hydroxyl radicals, which is the dominant degradation process for most chemicals in the atmosphere.

Water: Low molecular weight volatile siloxanes have very low water solubility and evaporate to air.

Soil: Low molecular weight volatile siloxanes in soil are removed by several simultaneously occurring processes including volatilization, hydrolysis, and clay-catalyzed degradation.

Environmental Effects

Toxicity to Water Organisms: This product is volatile and has a very short half life in the aquatic environment and therefore does not present a risk to aquatic organisms.

Toxicity to Soil Organisms: Due to its volatility, this product is unlikely to be found in the terrestrial compartment.

Bioaccumulation: Low molecular weight volatile siloxanes bioconcentrate in fish exposed under controlled laboratory conditions that are not representative of conditions found in the environment.

Fate and Effects in Waste Water Treatment Plants

Low molecular weight volatile siloxanes are efficiently removed (>90%) during wastewater treatment with approximately equal amounts going to the atmosphere and the sludge. Low molecular weight volatile siloxanes in treated wastewater effluent will be bound to particulate matter because of very low water solubility.

Ecotoxicity Classification Criteria

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

Characteristic Waste:

Ignitable: D001

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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)**

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquids, n.o.s.

Hazard Technical Name: Octamethyltrisiloxane

Hazard Class: 3

UN/NA Number: UN 1993

Packing Group: III

Hazard Label(s): Flammable Liquid

Ocean Shipment (IMDG)

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

Hazard Technical Name: Octamethyltrisiloxane

Hazard Class: 3

UN/NA Number: UN 1993

Packing Group: III

Hazard Label(s): flammable liquid

Air Shipment (IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

Hazard Technical Name: Octamethyltrisiloxane

Hazard Class: 3

UN/NA Number: UN 1993

Packing Group: III

Hazard Label(s): Flammable Liquid

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

DOW CORNING 200(R) FLUID, 1 CST.**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 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: Yes
Pressure: No
Reactive: No

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372):

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Note: Chemicals are listed under the 313 Toxic Chemicals section only if they meet or exceed a reporting threshold.

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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DOW CORNING 200(R) FLUID, 1 CST.**Pennsylvania**

<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Wt %</u>	<u>Component Name</u>
107-51-7	> 60.0	Octamethyltrisiloxane

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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