SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

IDENTIFICATION of the SUBSTANCE or PREPARATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRADE NAME (AS LABELED)</th>
<th>Pecora 890 NST Non-Staining Technology™</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCT DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>Non-Staining, Ultra Low-Modulus Silicone Sealant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS</td>
<td>Silicone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYNONYMS</td>
<td>890 NST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELEVANT USE</td>
<td>Non-Staining Silicone Sealant/Caulking Compound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USES ADVISED AGAINST</td>
<td>Other Than Relevant Use</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMPANY/UNDERTAKING IDENTIFICATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUPPLIER/ MANUFACTURER’S NAME</th>
<th>Pecora Corporation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADDRESS</td>
<td>165 Wambold Road, Harleysville, PA 19438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMERGENCY PHONE</td>
<td>800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC, 24-hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESS PHONE</td>
<td>215-723-6051 (Mon–Fri, 8 AM–5 PM ET)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PREPARATION DATE: May 2005

REVISION DATE: March 27, 2014

This product is sold for commercial use. This MSDS has been developed to address safety concerns of those individuals working with bulk quantities of this material, as well as those of potential users of this product in industrial/occupational settings. ALL United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalent Standards, and Canadian WHMIS [Controlled Products Regulations] and the Global Harmonization Standard required information is included in appropriate sections based on the U.S. ANSI Z400.1-2008 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the countries listed above.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GLOBAL HARMONIZATION LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: This product has been classified per GHS Standards.

Classification: Acute Oral Toxicity Cat. 5, Eye Irritation Cat. 2B, Skin Irritation Cat. 3, Skin Sensitization Cat. 1, Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Cat. 4

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statement Codes: H303, H316, H320, H317, H413


Hazard Symbols/Pictogram: GHS07

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This product is a smooth paste with a slightly medicinal odor and comes in various colors, including Black, True White, Aluminum Stone, Translucent, and Bronze.

HEALTH HAZARDS: CAUTION! May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation, especially if exposure is prolonged. May be harmful if ingested. May cause skin sensitization in susceptible individuals. Contains trace amounts of crystalline silica, a known human carcinogen by inhalation.

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD: This product is combustible and can ignite if exposed to high temperature or direct flame.

REACTIVITY HAZARD: This product is not reactive.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD: This product has not been tested for environmental impact. This product contains a compound that can cause chronic aquatic toxicity.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS®)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>1*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Hazard</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Section 16 for definitions of ratings

0 = Minimal 3 = Serious
1 = Slight 4 = Severe
2 = Moderate * = Chronic

HMIS® is a registered trademark of the National Paint and Coatings Association.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Class D2B. See Section 15 (Regulatory Information) for all classification details.

U.S. OSHA REGULATORY STATUS: This material has a classification under the Global Harmonization Standard, as applied under OSHA regulations, as given earlier in this Section.
3. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>W/W %</th>
<th>GHS Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Silicone Polymer</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>30.0-60.0</td>
<td>SELF CLASSIFICATION: Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate (Limestone)</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>15.0-40.0</td>
<td>SELF CLASSIFICATION: Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Crosslinker</td>
<td>112945-52-5</td>
<td>3.0-7.0</td>
<td>SELF CLASSIFICATION: Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon Dioxide, Fumed</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>1.0-5.0</td>
<td>SELF CLASSIFICATION: Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>Trace</td>
<td>SELF CLASSIFICATION: Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other components. Each of the other components is present in less than 1 percent concentration (0.1% concentration for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract sensitizers, and mutagens).

See Section 16 for full text of classification

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

PROTECTION OF FIRST AID RESPONDERS: Rescuers should not attempt to retrieve victims of exposure to this material without adequate personal protective equipment. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary.

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES: Remove victim(s) to fresh air, as quickly as possible. Only trained personnel should administer supplemetal oxygen and/or cardio-pulmonary resuscitation, if necessary. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek immediate medical attention. Take copy of label and MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

INHALATION: If dusts of this material are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions.

SKIN EXPOSURE: If the material contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 20 minutes. Do not interrupt flushing. Remove exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Victim must seek immediate medical attention.

EYE EXPOSURE: If this product enters the eyes, open victim's eyes while gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have victim "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 20 minutes. Do not interrupt flushing.

INGESTION: If this material is swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, unless directly by medical personnel. Have victim rinse mouth with water or give several cupfuls of water, if conscious. Never induce vomiting or give diluents (milk or water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Dermatitis or other pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by overexposures to this product.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT IF NEEDED: Treat symptoms and eliminate overexposure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: > 140°C (> 300°F) AUTOIGNITION: Unknown.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
- SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use extinguishing material suitable to the surrounding fire, including foam, halon, carbon dioxide and dry chemical.
- UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: None known.

PROTECTION OF FIREFIGHTERS:
- SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE: This product is combustible and can be ignited when exposed to its flashpoint. Not sensitive to mechanical impact under normal conditions. Not sensitive to static discharge under normal conditions. Closed containers may develop pressure and rupture in event of fire.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS: Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: An accidental release can result in a fire. Uncontrolled releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. Eliminate any possible sources of ignition, and provide maximum explosion-proof ventilation.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (Continued)

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES (continued): Use only non-sparking tools and equipment during the response. The atmosphere must at least 19.5 percent Oxygen before non-emergency personnel can be allowed in the area without Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and fire protection.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Responders should wear the level of protection appropriate to the type of chemical released, the amount of the material spilled, and the location where the incident has occurred.

Small Spills: For releases of 1 drum or less, Level D Protective Equipment (gloves, chemical resistant apron, boots, and eye protection) should be worn.

Large Spills: Minimum Personal Protective Equipment should be rubber gloves, rubber boots, face shield, and Tyvek suit. Minimum level of personal protective equipment for releases in which the level of oxygen is less than 19.5% or is unknown must be Level B: triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit, fire-retardant clothing and boots, hard hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

METHODS FOR CLEAN-UP AND CONTAINMENT:

All Spills: Access to the spill area should be restricted. Spread should be limited by gently covering the spill with polyponds. Scrape up or pick-up spilled material, placing in suitable containers. Absorb any residual on appropriate material, such as sand. All contaminated absorbents and other materials should be placed in an appropriate container and seal. Do not mix with wastes from other materials. Dispose of in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local procedures (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations). Dispose of recovered material and report spill per regulatory requirements. Remove all residue before decontamination of spill area. Clean spill area with soap and copious amounts of water.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAU TIONS: Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination. Prevent spill or rinsate from contaminating storm drains, sewers, soil or groundwater. Place all spill residues in a suitable container and seal. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

OTHER INFORMATION: U.S. regulations may require reporting of spills of this material that reach surface waters if a sheen is formed. If necessary, the toll-free phone number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is 1-800-424-8802.

REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS: See information in Section 8 (Exposure Controls – Personal Protection) and Section 13 (Disposal Considerations) for additional information.

7. HANDLING and STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat or drink while handling this material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing fumes, dusts, vapors or mist. Do not taste or swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and flame. In the event of a spill, follow practices indicated in Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE: This product is stable under ordinary conditions of handling, use and storage. Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY). Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged. To prolong shelf life, store at temperatures below 26°C (80°F).

PRODUCT END USE: This product is used as a sealant. Follow all industry standards for use of this product.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS/CONTROL PARAMETERS:

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided below.

OCCUPATIONAL/WORKPLACE EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Guideline</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Creoslanke</td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH TLV TWA</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ Respirable Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL TWA</td>
<td>30 mg/m³ / % Sio2 + 2 Total Dust: 10 mg/m³ / % Sio2 + 2 Respirable Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³ (Respirable Dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV TWA</td>
<td>525 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL TWA</td>
<td>30 mg/m³ / % Sio2 + 2 Total Dust: 10 mg/m³ / % Sio2 + 2 Respirable Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL TWA</td>
<td>1800 mg/m³ (15 min.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL STEL</td>
<td>350 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate, Natural</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>OSHA PEL TWA</td>
<td>15 mg/m³ total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV TWA</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ Respirable Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL TWA</td>
<td>30 mg/m³ / % Sio2 + 2 Total Dust: 10 mg/m³ / % Sio2 + 2 Respirable Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³ (Respirable Dust)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NE = Not Established. See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)


**EYE/FACE PROTECTION:** Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses. If necessary, refer to appropriate regulations and standards.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Wear chemical impervious gloves (e.g., Nitrile or Neoprene). Use triple gloves for spill response. If necessary, refer to appropriate regulations and standards.

**BODY PROTECTION:** Use body protection appropriate for task (e.g., lab coat, coveralls, Tyvek suit). If necessary, refer to the OSHA Technical Manual (Section VII: Personal Protective Equipment) or appropriate Standards of Canada. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee’s feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in appropriate regulations and standards.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** If mists or sprays from this product are created during use, use appropriate respiratory protection. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in appropriate regulations. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressure-demand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under appropriate regulations and standards.

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9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**FORM:** Smooth paste.

**MOLECULAR WEIGHT:** Mixture.

**ODOR:** Mildly medicinal.

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 1.1-1.3

**RELATIVE VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1):** Heavier than air. Not available.

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Insoluble.

**MEETING/REZING POINT:** Not available.

**VOC (less water and exempt):** < 100 g/L

**FLASH POINT:** > 140°C (> 300°F)

**pH:** Not available.

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):** Lower: Not established; Upper: Not established.

**COEFFICIENT OF OIL/WATER DISTRIBUTION (PARTITION COEFFICIENT):** Not established.

**HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (IDENTIFYING PROPERTIES):** The appearance of this product may act as an identifying property in the event of an accidental release.

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10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

**CHEMICAL STABILITY:** Stable under normal circumstances of use and handling. Methylethyl Ketoxime is generated during curing.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid contact with incompatible chemicals and exposure to extreme temperatures.

**INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** This product is not compatible with strong acids and oxidizers and may have some compatibility with aluminum, ammonium salts and mercury/hydrogen mixtures.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Combustion: Thermal decomposition of this product can generate dusts, irritating fumes, and toxic gases (e.g., carbon, nitrogen and silicone oxides, formaldehyde, various hydrocarbons). Hydrolysis: Methylethyl ketoxime.

**POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS/POLYMERIZATION:** This product is not expected to undergo hazardous polymerization, decomposition, condensation, or self-reactivity.

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:** The most significant routes of occupational overexposure are inhalation and contact with skin and eyes. The symptoms of overexposure to this product are as follows:

**CONTACT WITH SKIN or EYES:** Contact may mildly irritate the skin and cause redness and discomfort. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin). Eye contact may cause redness, pain, and tearing.

**SKIN ABSORPTION:** The components of this product are not known to be absorbed through intact skin. Skin contact may cause sensitization and allergic reaction in susceptible individuals. Symptoms may include redness, itching and rash.

**INGESTION:** If the product is swallowed, it may mildly irritate the mouth, throat, and other tissues of the gastro-intestinal system and may cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

**INHALATION:** Overexposure to vapors of this product generated during curing, or dusts of this product generated during use after curing may mildly irritate the respiratory tract and cause coughing and sneezing. Vapors or fumes when used in an enclosed space, if heated or during curing may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Symptoms include nose irritation, dry or sore or burning throat, runny nose, shortness of breath, dizziness, incoordination.

**INJECTION:** Accidental injection of this product (e.g. puncture with a contaminated object) may cause burning, redness, and swelling in addition to the wound.

**TARGET ORGANS:** Acute: Skin, eyes, central nervous system. Chronic: Skin.

**CHRONIC EFFECTS:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin), sensitization to the skin or adverse liver or kidney effects.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

TOXICITY DATA: There are currently no toxicity data available for this product; the following toxicology information is available for the components greater than 1% in concentration. Due to the large amount of data for the Carbon Black component, only LD50 Oral-Rat and LD50 Skin-Rabbit data are presented in this SDS. Contact Pecora for additional information.

PROPRIETARY CROSSLINKER:
LD₅₀ (Oral-Rat) > 8000 mg/kg
LD₅₀ (Dermal-Rat) > 4000 mg/kg
LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Rat) > 8000 mg/m³, 4 hours

CALCIUM CARBONATE, NATURAL:
TDLo (Intravenous-Rat) 30 mg/kg: Vascular: BP lowering not characterized in autonomic section; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: changes in lung weight; Blood: other changes
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 84 mg/m³/4 hours/80 weeks-intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: fibrosis (interstitial); Liver: other changes; Kidney/Urinary/Bladder: other changes

FUSED SILICA:
LD₅₀ (Oral-Rat) 3160 mg/kg
LD₅₀ (Intravenous-Rat) 15 mg/kg: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: acute pulmonary edema
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 154 mg/m³/6 hours/4 weeks-intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: structural or functional change in trachea or bronchi; Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: dehydrogenases, Metabolism (Intermediate): other proteins
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 5.41 mg/m³/5 days-intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes, changes in lung weight; Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediate): effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation
TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 1.39 mg/m³/5 days-intermittent: Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain
TDLo (Intratracheal-Mouse) 96.77 mg/kg: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: acute pulmonary edema, other changes; Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediate): effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation
TDLo (Intratracheal-Mouse) 50 mg/kg: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: changes in lung weight
TDLo (Intratracheal-Mouse) 2 mg/kg: 2 mg/kg: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: fibrosis, focal (pneumocooniosis), other changes; Biochemical: Metabolism (Intermediate): effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation

CARCINOGENIC POTENTIAL: The following table summarizes the carcinogenicity listing for the components of this product. “NO” indicates that the substance is not considered to be or suspected to be a carcinogen by the listed agency, see section 16 for definitions of other ratings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL</th>
<th>EPA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>PROP 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Crosslinker</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium Carbonate (Natural)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral Spirits</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>K</td>
<td>Ca</td>
<td>A2</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon Dioxide, Fumed</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This product may mildly irritate contaminated tissue, especially if contact is prolonged. Eye irritation may be more pronounced.

SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: This product may cause skin sensitization and allergic reaction in susceptible individuals due to the Proprietary Crosslinker component.

TOXICOLOGICAL SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS: None known.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: This product has not been tested for reproductive toxicity.

MUTAGENICITY/EMBRYOTOXICITY/TERATOGENICITY/REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No information available.

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURES INDICES (BEIs): There are no BEI's established for any component of this product at this time.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

MOBILITY: This product has not been tested for mobility in soil.

PERSISTENCE AND BIODEGRADABILITY: This product has not been tested for persistence or biodegradability.

BIO-ACCUMULATION POTENTIAL: This product has not been tested for bio-accumulation potential.

ECOTOXICITY: This product has not been tested for aquatic or animal toxicity. Although no data is available, under the Global Harmonization Standard, the Proprietary Crosslinker component is classified as having chronic aquatic toxicity.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: This material is not expected to have any ozone depletion potential.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways.

Pecora 890 NTS  March 27, 2014
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: As supplied, this product would not be a hazardous waste as defined by U.S. federal regulation (40 CFR 261) if discarded or disposed. State and local regulations may differ from federal regulations. The generator of the waste is responsible for proper waste determination and management.

U.S. EPA WASTE NUMBER: Not applicable.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: This product is NOT classified as Dangerous Goods, per U.S. DOT regulations, under 49 CFR 172.101.

TRANSPORT CANADA TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS: This product is NOT classified as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION SHIPPING INFORMATION (IATA): This product is NOT classified as dangerous goods, per the International Air Transport Association.

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION SHIPPING INFORMATION (IMO): This product is not classified as dangerous goods, per the International Maritime Organization.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL U.S. REGULATIONS:
U.S. SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: No component of this product is subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
U.S. SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES (SECTION 311/312, 40 CFR 370-21): ACUTE: Yes; CHRONIC: Yes; FIRE: No; REACTIVE: No; SUDDEN RELEASE: No
U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.
U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): Not applicable.
U.S. CLEAN AIR ACT (CA 112): THRESHOLD QUANTITY (TQ): Not applicable.
OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: Not applicable.
CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): The trace Quartz component (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) is found on the Proposition 65 List of chemicals known to the state to cause cancer. Due to the form of the product, the Proposition 65 warning is not applicable to this compound in this product.

ADDITIONAL CANADIAN REGULATIONS:
CANADIAN DSL/DSSL INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this product are listed on the DSL Inventory.
CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: No component of this product is on the CEPA Priorities Substances Lists.
CANADIAN WHMIS REGULATIONS: This product is classified as a Controlled Product, Hazard Class D2B (Immediate Acute Toxicity/Irritation & Sensitization) as per the Controlled Product Regulations.

ADDITIONAL MEXICAN REGULATIONS:
MEXICAN WORKPLACE REGULATIONS (NOM-018-STPS-2000): This product is not classified as hazardous.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

WARNINGS (per ANSI Z129.1): CAUTION! MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION, ESPECIALLY IF EXPOSURE IS PROLONGED. MAY CAUSE SKIN SENSITIZATION AND ALLERGIC REACTION IN SUSCEPTIBLE INDIVIDUALS. CONTAINS COMPOUND THAT MAY CAUSE CHRONIC AQUATIC ADVERSE EFFECTS. COMBUSTIBLE – CAN IGNITE IF EXPOSED TO DIRECT FLAME. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing fumes, dusts, vapors or mist. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and flame. Wear gloves, eye protection, respiratory protection, and appropriate body protection. FIRST-AID: In case of contact, immediately flush skin and eyes with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention. IN CASE OF FIRE: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or CO2. IN CASE OF SPILL: Absorb spilled product with poly pads or other suitable absorbing material. Place all spill residue in an appropriate container and seal. Dispose of in accordance with U.S. Federal, State, and local hazardous waste disposal regulations and those of Canada.

GLOBAL HARMONIZATION LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION: Classified in accordance with the Global Harmonization Standard.

Classification: Acute Oral Toxicity Category 5, Eye Irritation Category 2B, Skin Irritation Category 3, Skin Sensitization Category 1, Aquatic Chronic Toxicity Category 4
Signal Word: Warning
Hazard Statements: H303: May be harmful if ingested. H316: Causes mild skin irritation. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H413: May be harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.
16. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

GLOBAL HARMONIZATION LABELING AND CLASSIFICATION (continued):

Precautionary Statements (continued):
Response: P332 + P331: If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention. P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P321: Specific treatment (remove from exposure and treat symptoms).

Storage: None.
Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with all local, national, and international regulations.

Hazard Symbols/Pictogram: GHS07

DISCLAIMER

The information presented in this Material Safety Data Sheet is presented in good faith based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this material Safety Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THIS PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. In no case shall the descriptions, information, data or designs provided be considered a part of our terms and conditions of sale.

All materials may present hazards and should be used with caution. Because many factors may affect processing or application/one, we recommend that you make tests to determine the suitability of a product for your particular purpose prior to use. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices or applicable federal, state, or local laws or regulations. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

REFERENCES AND DATA SOURCES: Contact the supplier for information.

METHODS OF EVALUATING INFORMATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLASSIFICATION:

REVISION DETAILS: July 2012: Up-date and revise entire MSDS to include current GHS requirements.

DATE OF PRINTING: March 27, 2014

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these, which are commonly used, include the following:

KEY ACRONYMS:
CHEMTREC: Chemical Transportation Emergency Center, a 24-hour emergency information and/or emergency assistance to emergency responders.

CEILING LEVEL: The concentration that shall not be exceeded during any part of the working exposure.

DFG MAKs: Federal Republic of Germany Maximum Concentration Values in the workplace.

DFG MAK Cell Mutagen Categories: 1: Germ cell mutagens that have been shown to increase the mutation frequency in the progeny of exposed humans. 2: Germ cell mutagens that have been shown to increase the mutation frequency in the progeny of exposed mammals. 3A: Substances that have been shown to induce genetic damage in germ cells of humans or animals, which produce mutagenic effects in somatic cells of mammals in vivo and have been shown to reach the germ cells in an active form. 3B: Substances that are suspected of being germ cell mutagens because of their genotoxic effects in mammalian somatic cell in vivo; in exceptional cases, substances for which there are no in vivo data, but that are clearly mutagenic in vitro and structurally related to known in vivo mutagens. 4: Not applicable (Category 4 carcinogenic substances are those with non-genotoxic mechanisms of action. By definition, germ cell mutagens are genotoxic. Therefore, a Category 4 for germ cell mutagens cannot apply. At some time in the future, it is conceivable that a Category 4 could be established for genotoxic substances with primary targets other than DNA [e.g. purely aneugenic substances] if research results make this seem sensible.) 5: Germ cell mutagens, the potency of which is considered to be so low that, provided the MAK value is observed, their contribution to genetic risk for humans is expected to be insignificant.

DFG MAK Pregnancy Risk Group Classification: Group A: A risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus has been unequivocally demonstrated. Exposure of pregnant women can lead to damage of the developing organism, even when MAK and BAT (Biological Tolerance Value for Working Materials) values are observed. Group B: Currently available information indicates a risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus must be considered to be probable. Damage to the developing organism can be expected when MAK and BAT values are observed. Group C: In no case is there any reason to fear a risk of damage to the developing embryo or fetus when MAK and BAT values are observed. Group D: Classification in one of the groups A–C is not yet possible because, although the data available may indicate a trend, they are not sufficient for final evaluation.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health. This level represents a concentration from which one can escape within 30 minutes without suffering escape-preventing or permanent injury.

LOQ: Limit of Quantitation.
NE: Not Established. When no exposure guidelines are established, an entry of NE is made for reference.
NIC: Notice of Intended Change.
NOSI CEILING: The exposure that shall not be exceeded during any part of the workday. If instantaneous monitoring is not feasible, the ceiling shall be assumed as a 15-minute TWA exposure (unless otherwise specified) that shall not be exceeded at any time during a workday.

NOSI RELE: NEHOS: Permissible Exposure Limits. This exposure value means exactly the same as a TLV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. The NEHOS Permissible Exposure Limits are based in the 1989 PELS and the 1992 NIOSH; June, 1993 Air Contaminants Rule (Federal Register: 58: 35338). The current PELs and those vacated PELs are indicated. The phrase, "Vacated 1989 PEL" is placed next to the PEL that was vacated by Court Order.

SKIN: Used when there is a danger of cutaneous absorption.

STEEL: Short Term Exposure Limit, usually a 15-minute time-weighted average (TWA) exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday, even if the 8-hr TWA is within the TLV-TWA, PEL-TWA or REL-TWA.

TLC: Threshold Limit Value. An airborne concentration of a substance that represents conditions under which it is generally believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour.

TWA: Time-weighted average exposure concentration for a 4-hour (TWA, PEL) or up to a 10-hr (REL) workday and a 40-hour workweek.

WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits from the AIHA.
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HAZARD RATINGS (continued):

PHYSICAL HAZARD:
1 Water Reactivity: Materials that do not react with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions and will not react with water. Explosives: Substances that are Non-Explosive. Compressed Gases: No Rating. Pyrophoric: No Rating. Oxidizers: Rating Depends on Heat of Reaction and Reaction Rate.

2 Water Reactivity: Materials that react violently with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that may react violently with water. Explosives: Division 1.5 & 1.6 explosives. Substances that are unstable or self-react at ambient temperature and/or pressure, but have a low potential (or low risk) for significant heat generation or explosion. Substances that readily form hazardous pyrophoric mixtures in the absence of inhibitors. 2 Water Reactivity: Materials that may react violently with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that, in themselves, are normally unstable and will readily undergo violent chemical change but do not exhibit other characteristics that may be hazardous.

3 Water Reactivity: Materials that may react violently with water. Explosives: Division 1.4 explosives. Substances that may decompose, condense, or self-react at ambient temperature and/or pressure and have a high potential (or high risk) to cause significant heat generation or explosion. 4 Water Reactivity: Materials that react explosively with water without requiring heat or confinement. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are readily capable of detonation or explosion at temperature and pressure conditions of ambient temperature and pressure.

Unstable Substances: Materials that do not react with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are normally stable, but can become unstable at high temperatures or/and under fire conditions. Explosives: Substances that will not meet the criteria for heat generation or explosion. Explosives: Division 1.4 explosives.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM HAZARD RATINGS (continued):

HEALTH HAZARD: 1 Materials that do not react with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are normally stable, but can become unstable at high temperatures or/and under fire conditions. Explosives: Materials that do not react with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are normally stable, but can become unstable at high temperatures or/and under fire conditions. Explosives: Materials that do not react with water.

2 Water Reactivity: Materials that may react violently with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that may react violently with water. Explosives: Division 1.5 & 1.6 explosives. Substances that are unstable or self-react at ambient temperature and/or pressure, but have a low potential (or low risk) for significant heat generation or explosion. Substances that readily form hazardous pyrophoric mixtures in the absence of inhibitors. 2 Water Reactivity: Materials that may react violently with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that, in themselves, are normally unstable and will readily undergo violent chemical change but do not exhibit other characteristics that may be hazardous.

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Unstable Substances: Materials that do not react with water. Organic Peroxides: Materials that are normally stable, but can become unstable at high temperatures or/and under fire conditions. Explosives: Substances that will not meet the criteria for heat generation or explosion. Explosives: Division 1.4 explosives.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION HAZARD RATINGS (continued):

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS (continued):

STABILITY:
Materials that are normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures. Materials that have an instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) at or above 0 W/mL and below 100 W/mL. Materials that have a sustained power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) at or above 0 W/mL and below 100 W/mL. Materials that are sensitive to thermal or mechanical shock at elevated temperatures and pressures. Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosion by deflagration or deflagration. Materials that have an instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) at or above 0 W/mL and below 100 W/mL. Materials that are sensitive to thermal or mechanical shock at elevated temperatures and pressures. Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosion by deflagration or deflagration. Materials that have an instantaneous power density (product of heat of reaction and reaction rate) at 250°C (482°F) at or above 0 W/mL and below 100 W/mL. Materials that are sensitive to thermal or mechanical shock at elevated temperatures and pressures. Materials that in themselves are capable of detonation or explosion by deflagration or deflagration.

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:
Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA). Flash Point: Minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapor to form an ignitable mixture with air. Dense Vapor: A liquid used as a fire retardant. Autoignition Temperature: Minimum temperature of a solid, liquid, or gas required to initiate or cause self-sustained combustion in air with no other source of ignition. Lower Flammability Limit: Lowest concentration of a flammable vapor to the point where burning will ignite and burn with a flame.
DEFINITIONS OF TERMS (Continued)

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

**Human and Animal Toxicology:** Possible health hazards as derived from human data, animal studies, or from the results of studies with similar compounds are presented. **LD₅₀:** Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) that kills 50% of the exposed animals. **LC₅₀:** Lethal Concentration (gases) that kills 50% of the exposed animals. **ppm:** Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or water. **mg/m³:** Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air. **mg/kg:** Quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight in kg. **TD₅₀:** Lowest dose to cause a symptom. **TC₅₀:** Lowest concentration to cause a symptom. **TDLo:** Lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects. **TCLo:** Lowest concentration to cause a symptom. **TDLo** and **TCLo** are also used. **REPRODUCTIVE INFORMATION:**

**A mutagen** is a chemical that causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An **embryotoxin** is a chemical that causes damage to a developing embryo (i.e. within the first eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A **teratogen** is a chemical that causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A **reproductive toxin** is any substance that interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

**TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:**

**BCC:** Bioconcentration Factor, which is used to determine if a substance will concentrate in life forms that consume contaminated plant or animal matter. **TLM:** Median threshold limit. **log K_{ow}** or **log K_{oc}**: Coefficient of Oil/Water Distribution is used to assess a substance’s behavior in the environment.

**REGULATORY INFORMATION:** This section explains the impact of various laws and regulations on the material.

**U.S.:**

**EPA:** U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. **ACGIH:** American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a professional association that establishes exposure limits. **OSHA:** U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. **NIOSH:** National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of OSHA. **DOT:** U.S. Department of Transportation. **TC:** Transport Canada. **SARA:** Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. **TSCA:** U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act. **CERCLA:** Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act. Marine Pollutant status according to the DOT, CERCLA, or Superfund; and various state regulations. This section also includes information on the precautionary warnings that appear on the material’s package label.

**CANADA:**

**WHMIS:** Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System. **TC:** Transport Canada. **DSL/NDSL:** Canadian Domestic/Non-Domestic Substances List.