DOW CORNING

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Glasscorp LIMITED

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product:	**DOW CORNING(R) 1199 Silicone Glazing Sealant Standard Colours**
Product Code:	DC1199TR
Product Use:	Sealant / Silicone Elastomer
Manufacturer:	Dow Corning Corporation South Saginaw Road Midland Michigan, 48686, USA
New Zealand Supplier:	**Glasscorp Limited**
Address:	**124 Bush Road** **Albany** **Auckland** **New Zealand**
Telephone:	09 415 6338
Fax Number:	09 415 6339
Website	www.glasscorp.co.nz
Emergency Telephone:	**09 415 6338**
Dow Corning date of issue:	10 May 2012 version 4.1 (original SDS)
Glasscorp date of issue:	6 November 2012

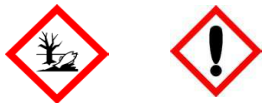
Section 2. Hazards Identification

This substance is not classified as a dangerous good according to NZS5433: 2007

This substance is hazardous according to the HSNO (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

EPA Approval Code and Group Standard: Surface Coatings and Colourants (subsidiary hazard) HSR002670

Label pictograms: (for information only):



Classification	6,3B, 6.4A, 9.4A

Hazard Code	**Hazard Statement**
H316	Causes mild skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H441	Very Toxic to terrestrial invertebrates.

Prevention Code	**Prevention Statement**
P103	Read label before use.
P264	Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective clothing
Response code	**Response Statement**

P391	Collect Spillage
P305 + P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs get medical advice.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage Code	**Storage Statement**
	No storage Statements
Disposal Code	**Disposal Statement**
P501	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Dispose of unwanted material as a hazardous waste in accordance with national regulations and local by-laws.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime) silane	3.0 – 7.0%	22984-54-9
N-(2-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	1.0 – 5.0%	1760-24-3
Cobalt Titanite Green Spinel	< 0.1%	68186-85-6
Dimethyl Siloxane, hydroxyl-terminated	55-75%	70131-67-8
Polydimethylsiloxane	15-35	63148-62-9
Silicon dioxide	7-13%	7631-86-9
Carbon Black	<0.1	1333-86-4
Non hazardous ingredients	To balance	

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation: Remove affected person to fresh air and if irritation persists, seek medical advice.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes while holding the eyelid(s) open. If contact lens is present, DO NOT delay irrigation or attempt to remove the lens. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately obtain medical attention.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): As quickly as possible remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Quickly and gently blot or brush away excess chemical. Immediately flush with lukewarm gently flowing water for 15 minutes. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before reuse or discard. Obtain medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness or convulsing. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim drink 60 to 240 ml of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Have victim rinse mouth with water again. Immediately obtain medical attention.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Non Flammable
Hazards from 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. Nitrogen oxides. Metal oxides. Sulfur oxides
Suitable Extinguishing media	On large fires use foam, dry chemical or water spray to extinguish fire. On small fires use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water spray. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective	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

clothing	exposed containers cool.
HAZCHEM CODE	None allocated

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Leak or Spillage

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 clean-up of releases.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Use with adequate ventilation. Product evolves methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO) when exposed to water or humid air. Provide ventilation during use to control methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO) within exposure guidelines or use respiratory protection. Product evolves flammable methyl alcohol when exposed to water or humid air. Provide ventilation during use to control exposure within Section 8 guidelines or use air-supplied or self-contained breathing apparatus. Avoid eye contact. Avoid skin contact. Avoid breathing vapor. Keep container closed. Do not take internally.

Storage:
Use reasonable care and store away from oxidizing materials. Keep container closed and store away from water or moisture. This material in its finely divided form presents an explosion hazard. Follow NFPA 654 (for chemical dusts) or 484 (for metal dusts) as appropriate for managing dust hazards to minimize secondary explosion potential.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

CAS Number	Component Name	Exposure Limits
22984-54-9	Methyltri(ethylmethylketoxime)silane	See ethyl methyl ketoxime comments.
1760-24-3	N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	See methyl alcohol comments.
68186-85-6	Cobalt titanite green spinel	Observe limits: Nickel - OSHA PEL and ACGIH TLV: TWA 1 mg/m3. Cobalt - OSHA PEL (final rule) and ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 mg/m3.

Ethyl methyl ketoxime is formed upon contact with water or humid air. Provide adequate ventilation to control exposures within the following exposure guidelines:
Vendor guide TWA: 3 ppm, STEL: 10 ppm; AIHA WEEL TWA: 10ppm.

Methyl alcohol forms on contact with water or humid air. Provide adequate ventilation to control exposures within guidelines of OSHA PEL: TWA 200 ppm and ACGIH TLV-skin: TWA 200 ppm, STEL 250 ppm.

Engineering Controls:
General & Local ventilation is recommended

Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory protection:
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. 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.

Hand Protection:
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.

Eye/Face Protection:
Use chemical worker's goggles.

Skin Protection:
Wash at mealtime and end of shift. If skin contact occurs, change contaminated clothing as soon as possible and thoroughly flush affected areas with cool water. Chemical protective gloves are recommended.

Hygiene Measures:
Exercise good industrial hygiene practice. Wash after handling, especially before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

Additional Information:
Product evolves methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO) when exposed to water or humid air. Provide ventilation during use to control methyl ethyl ketoxime (MEKO) within exposure guidelines or use respiratory protection. Product evolves flammable methyl alcohol when exposed to water or humid air. Provide ventilation during use to control exposure within Section 8 guidelines or use air-supplied or self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Paste
Odour	Some odour
Melting Point	Not available
Specific Gravity	1.04
Boiling Point	Not determined

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability	Sable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	None
Incompatibility	Oxidizing material can cause a reaction. Water, moisture, or humid air can cause hazardous vapors to form as described in Section 8.
Hazardous Decomposition	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. Nitrogen oxides. Metal oxides. Sulfur oxides

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Component Toxicology Information

During use of the material, small amounts of methylethylketoxime (MEKO) will be released. Long-term or repeated exposure to high concentrations of oxime-silanes may cause narcotic type effects on the nervous system, harmful effects on the blood (anemia) and irritate nasal passages, but these effects are reversible and not considered serious. Rodents exposed to chronic MEKO inhalation throughout their lifetimes showed significant increases in liver tumor rates.

This material may liberate methanol upon exposure to moisture or humid air. Overexposure to methanol can result in blindness and nervous system effects.

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

Ecotoxicity effects: Very Toxic to terrestrial invertebrates.. Do not let enter waterways.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

Section 14 Transport Information

This substance is not classified as a dangerous good according to NZS5433: 2007

Section 15 Regulatory Information

HSNO Classification 6.3B, 6.4A, 9.4A
EPA Approval Code: Surface Coatings and Colourants (subsidiary hazard) HSR002670

HSNO Controls:
Trigger quantities for this substance:

	Trigger Quantity
Approved Handler	Not required
Location Certificate	Not required
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	Not required
Emergency Response Plan trigger Quantities	100L (9.4A)

Section 16 Other Information

1. Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB), a database of the National Library of Medicine's TOXNET system (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov).

2. HSNO Approved Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets, September 2006.

Disclaimer

This document has been issued by Glasscorp Limited and serves as the product Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to Glasscorp Limited by the Manufacturer and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer. While Glasscorp Limited have taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, Glasscorp Limited accept no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Please contact Glasscorp Limited, if further information is required.

Issue Date: 6 November 2012 Review Date: 6 November 2017