1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY

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.: 03104494
Revision Date: 2005/01/24

DOW CORNING(R) 795 SILICONE BUILDING SEALANT, LIMESTONE

Generic Description: Silicone elastomer
Physical Form: Paste
Color: Limestone
Odor: Slight odor

NFPA Profile: Health 1 Flammability 1 Instability/Reactivity 0

Note: NFPA = National Fire Protection Association

2. OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Wt %</th>
<th>Component Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1185-55-3</td>
<td>1.0 - 5.0</td>
<td>Methyltrimethoxysilane</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 mild irritation.
Skin: No significant irritation expected from a single short-term exposure.
Inhalation: Vapor overexposure may cause drowsiness.
Oral: Low ingestion hazard in normal use.

Prolonged/Repeated Exposure Effects

Skin: Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause irritation.
Inhalation: No known applicable information.
Oral: Repeated ingestion or swallowing large amounts may injure internally.

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure
DOW CORNING(R) 795 SILICONE BUILDING SEALANT, LIMESTONE

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.

Skin: No first aid should be needed.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if ill effects persist.

Oral: Get medical attention.

Comments: Treat according to person's condition and specifics of exposure.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Not applicable.

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 evolve the following hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Silicon dioxide. Formaldehyde. Metal oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Quartz.

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 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. 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. Traces of benzene (carcinogen) may form if heated in air above 300 F (149 C). Provide ventilation to control vapor exposure within inhalation guidelines when handling at elevated temperatures. Review the OSHA benzene regulation for detailed information on safe handling requirements. Avoid eye contact. Avoid breathing vapor. Keep container closed. Do not take internally.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Component Name</th>
<th>Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1185-55-3</td>
<td>Methyltrimethoxysilane</td>
<td>Dow Corning guide: TWA 50 ppm. Also see methyl alcohol comments.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Local Ventilation: Recommended.
General Ventilation: Recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment for Routine Handling

Eyes: Use proper protection - safety glasses as a minimum.
Skin: Washing at mealtime and end of shift is adequate.
DOW CORNING CORPORATION
Material Safety Data Sheet

Page: 4 of 8
Version: 1.5
Revision Date: 2005/01/24

DOW CORNING(R) 795 SILICONE BUILDING SEALANT, LIMESTONE

Suitable Gloves: No special protection needed.

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: Washing at mealtime and end of shift is adequate.

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.


Comments: 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. Traces of benzene (carcinogen) may form if heated in air above 300 F (149 C). Provide ventilation to control vapor exposure within inhalation guidelines when handling at elevated temperatures. Review the OSHA benzene regulation for detailed information on safe handling requirements.

Note: These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperature or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Form</td>
<td>Paste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Limestone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Slight odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity @ 25°C</td>
<td>1.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing/Melting Point</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure @ 25°C</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DOW CORNING CORPORATION
Material Safety Data Sheet

Page: 4 of 8
Version: 1.5
Revision Date: 2005/01/24
Volatile Content: 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. Water, moisture, or humid air can cause hazardous vapors to form as described in Section 8.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Toxicology Information

Repeated inhalation or oral exposure of mice and rats to decamethylcyclopentasiloxane produced an increase in liver size. No gross histopathological or significant clinical chemistry effects were observed. An increase in liver metabolizing enzymes, as well as a transient increase in the number of normal cells (hyperplasia) followed by an increase in cell size (hypertrophy) were determined to be the underlying causes of the liver enlargement. The biochemical mechanisms producing these effects are highly sensitive in rodents, while similar mechanisms in humans are insensitive. Good industrial hygiene practice minimizes inhalation exposure to any chemical. Dow Corning has set an exposure guideline of 10 ppm TWA for this chemical.

A 2 year combined chronic/carcinogenicity assay was conducted on decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5). Fischer-344 rats were exposed by whole-body vapor inhalation 6 hrs/day, 5 days/week for up to 24 months to 0, 10, 40, or 160 ppm of D5. A statistically significant increase in the trend for uterine endometrial tumors was observed in female rats exposed for 24 months at 160 ppm. Whether or not this increase in incidence is truly related to the exposure to decamethylcyclopentasiloxane is questionable and yet to be determined. The 160 ppm exposure concentration greatly exceeds workplace or consumer exposure. It is unlikely that industrial, commercial or consumer uses of products containing D5 would result in a significant risk to humans. The exposure guideline will be reevaluated when a better understanding of the significance of this new data is developed.

This material contains methyltrimethoxysilane (MTMS). MTMS was evaluated in a combined repeated-dose toxicity study that included screening tests for reproductive and developmental toxicity (OECD 422). Sprague-Dawley rats were treated (oral route, corn oil as carrier) daily at dose levels of 0, 50, 250, and 1000 mg MTMS/kg body weight. Test article effects on organ weight were limited to increased liver weight for both males and females in the top two dose levels. Histomorphological findings included increased hepatocellular hypertrophy (both sexes) and increased periportal vacuolation (females only) in the top two dose levels. Thymus weight was decreased in males in the top two dose groups. The thymus appeared normal histomorphologically. Other test article related histomorphological changes included increased incidence of thyroid follicular cell hyperplasia/hypertrophy and severity in males and females in the top two dose levels. There was also an increased incidence of hyperplasia/hypertrophy, apoptosis, and lymphocytic infiltration in the zona reticularis of the adrenal glands in high-dose females and acanthocytosis in high-dose males and females. Clinical pathology evaluations demonstrated a marked prolongation in prothrombin time for males in the top two dose levels. Marked elevation in blood platelet count was observed in both males and females at the high dose. Serum total protein was elevated in high-dose males and in females from the top two dose levels. Serum total cholesterol was
elevated in females from the top two dose levels. There were no test article related effects on any of the reproductive and developmental endpoints. Because this study is considered to be a screening of repeated-dose and reproductive/developmental toxicity, the results do not provide sufficient information needed to interpret potential relevance to human health and are not indicative of a specific toxicity. This type of study is commonly used as a screening study to determine whether further testing should be conducted. Also, this study was conducted via the oral route of exposure, which is not a typical route of exposure for either manufacturing or end use applications of MTMS. A longer-term study by a more relevant route of exposure (inhalation) is being conducted to understand these preliminary findings.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Parameters (LC50 or EC50)</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Medium</th>
<th>Low</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute Aquatic Toxicity (mg/L)</td>
<td>&lt;=1</td>
<td>&gt;1 and &lt;=100</td>
<td>&gt;100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Terrestrial Toxicity</td>
<td>&lt;=100</td>
<td>&gt;100 and &lt;=2000</td>
<td>&gt;2000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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)
DOW CORNING CORPORATION
Material Safety Data Sheet

Not subject to DOT.

Ocean Shipment (IMDG)
Not subject to IMDG code.

Air Shipment (IATA)
Not subject to IATA regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION


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: 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

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
## DOW CORNING(R) 795 SILICONE BUILDING SEALANT, LIMESTONE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Wt %</th>
<th>Component Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>40.0 - 70.0</td>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>546-93-0</td>
<td>1.0 - 5.0</td>
<td>Magnesium carbonate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### New Jersey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Wt %</th>
<th>Component Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>40.0 - 70.0</td>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70131-67-8</td>
<td>30.0 - 60.0</td>
<td>Dimethyl siloxane, hydroxy-terminated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63148-62-9</td>
<td>7.0 - 13.0</td>
<td>Polydimethylsiloxane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112945-52-5</td>
<td>3.0 - 7.0</td>
<td>Amorphous fumed silica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1185-55-3</td>
<td>1.0 - 5.0</td>
<td>Methyltrimethoxysilane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>541-02-6</td>
<td>1.0 - 5.0</td>
<td>Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>&lt;1.0</td>
<td>Quartz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pennsylvania

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Wt %</th>
<th>Component Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>40.0 - 70.0</td>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70131-67-8</td>
<td>30.0 - 60.0</td>
<td>Dimethyl siloxane, hydroxy-terminated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63148-62-9</td>
<td>7.0 - 13.0</td>
<td>Polydimethylsiloxane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112945-52-5</td>
<td>3.0 - 7.0</td>
<td>Amorphous fumed silica</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 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