MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

LIQUID SILICONE RUBBER (LSR) SYSTEMS

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

A. Manufactured by:
Applied Silicone Corporation
320 W. Stanley Avenue
Ventura, CA 93001
Telephone: (805) 653-5638

B. Trade Name: Liquid Silicone Rubber (LSR), Part A and Part B

C. Chemical Name and Synonyms: Part A: reinforced dimethyl methylvinyl siloxanes. Part B: reinforced dimethyl methylhydrogen siloxanes.

D. Chemical Formula: N/A (polymeric), both Part A and Part B.

E. Chemical Family: Part A: reinforced organopolysiloxane, Part B: organopolysiloxane

F. DOT (CFR 49) Hazard Classification: Not hazardous per CFR 49

PRODUCT COMPOSITION
Dimethyl Silicone Elastomer Base, 100%

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES - Part A

A. Boiling Point: >260 °C
B. Specific Gravity (water = 1): 1.1
C. Vapor Pressure at 25 °C: >1 mm Hg - essentially non-volatile
D. Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/A - essentially non-volatile
E. Water Solubility: nil
F. Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1): nil
G. Appearance and Odor: Colorless, translucent, viscous, paste

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES - Part B

A. Boiling Point: >260 °C
B. Specific Gravity (water = 1): 1.1
C. Vapor Pressure at 25 °C: negligible - essentially non-volatile
D. Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/A - essentially non-volatile
E. Water Solubility: nil
F. Evaporation Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1): N/A
G. Appearance and Odor: Colorless, translucent, viscous, paste.

E AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION - Part A AND Part B
Flash Point (Open Cup): Part A: 190 °C; Part B: 95 °C

B. Flammable Limits in Air, % Volume: Not measured
C. Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, dry chemical, foam, or CO_2
D. Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Use water spray to cool nearby containers.
E. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Part B may generate Hydrogen gas to create an explosion hazard.

HEALTH HAZARD AND PROTECTION DATA - PART A AND PART B

A. Personal Protection Recommended: Wear protective goggles to prevent eye contact. Under recommended conditions of use, no other protection should be required.
B. Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: The primary route of exposure is eye contact. Direct eye contact can cau a transitory irritation, but it is not injurious. This irritation may persist for up to 24 hours.
Experience with this material has not indicated any serious effects related to exposure by any route.

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C. First Aid for Exposure:
   1. Eye contact: Flush with water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
   2. Skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.
   3. Ingestion: Get medical attention
   4. Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if not breathing. Get immediate medical attention.
D. Occupational Exposure Limits: Because of the low health hazard, no exposure limits have been established.
E. Toxicity: Because of the low toxicity, specific toxicity data is unavailable.
F. Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing eye disorders.

SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES - PART A AND PART B
Evacuate the hazard area of unprotected personnel.
Use personal protection to prevent personal exposure.
As required, dike with soil or other absorbent materials to prevent spread of spill. Mop or wipe up and place in appropriate containers and/or place absorbent material on spill and transfer absorbed solvent to appropriate containers.

Consult and comply with Federal, State, and local regulations concerning any release of hazardous materials into the water, water piping systems, ground, or air. Consult and comply with Federal, State, and local regulations concerning removal of waste.

REACTIVITY DATA - PART A AND PART B
A. Stability: This material is chemically stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
B. Materials to Avoid: Strong alkali contact with Part B may generate flammable hydrogen gas.
C. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Burning may liberate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and silicone dioxide.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS - PART A AND PART B
Store in a cool, dry place. Keep container closed and keep away from heat and flame. do not lay container on its side.

formation appearing herein is based upon data considered to be accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or ed regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.

CTIVE: August 5, 1992
ARED BY: Juana Vera-Wells