SE30
POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE GUM

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufactured By: **Momentive performance material**
260 Hudson River Rd
Waterford NY 12188
Revised: 04/28/2010
Preparer: PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP COMPLIANCE AND STANDARDS
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

Chemical Family/Use: Silicone Fluid
Formula: Polydimethylsiloxane

HMIS

Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0	Health:	0

NFPA

Flammability:	1	Reactivity:	0	Health:	0

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
Attention! This material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200
Form: paste **Color:** clear **Odor:** mild

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

INGESTION
No adverse effects are expected under normal conditions of use.

SKIN
No adverse effects are expected under normal conditions of use.

INHALATION
No adverse effects are expected under normal conditions of use.

EYES
No adverse effects are expected under normal conditions of use. May cause slight irritation. May cause: - swelling of the conjunctivae

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED
None known.

SUBCHRONIC (TARGET ORGAN)
None known.

CHRONIC EFFECTS / CARCINOGENICITY

This product or one of its ingredients present at 0.1% or more is NOT listed as a carcinogen or suspected carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

No anticipated routes of exposure.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

PRODUCT COMPOSITION	CAS REG NO.	WGT. %
A. HAZARDOUS		
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	0.1 - 1 %
B. NON-HAZARDOUS		
Polydimethylsiloxane	63148-62-9	60 - 100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INGESTION

Do not induce vomiting. Slowly dilute with 1-2 glasses of water or milk and seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SKIN

Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

INHALATION

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration using a barrier device. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical attention.

EYES

Rinse with plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Treatment is symptomatic and supportive.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT:	> 150 °C; 302 °F
IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	not applicable
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - LOWER (%):	not applicable
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR - UPPER (%):	not applicable
SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT:	No

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE

Sensitivity to static discharge is not expected.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

All standard extinguishing agents are suitable.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Firefighters must wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask and full protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACTION TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Wipe, scrape or soak up in an inert material and put in a container for disposal. Wash walking surfaces with detergent and water to reduce slipping hazard. Wear proper protective equipment as specified in the protective equipment section.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from children. Attention: Not for injection into humans. May generate formaldehyde at temperatures greater than 150 C (300 F). See Section 10 of MSDS for details.

STORAGE

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Eyewash stations; Showers; Ventilation and other forms of engineering controls are preferred for controlling exposures. Respiratory protection may be needed for non-routine or emergency situations.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If exposure limits are exceeded or respiratory irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Supplied air respirators may be required for non-routine or emergency situations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with OSHA regulations (see 29CFR 1910.134).

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Impermeable or chemical resistant gloves.

EYE AND FACE PROTECTION

Safety glasses with side-shields

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.

Exposure Guidelines

Component	CAS RN	Source	Value
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	Z_INTL_OELREL	5 ppm

Absence of values indicates none found

PEL - OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit; TLV - ACGIH Threshold Limit Value; TWA - Time Weighted Average; INTL REL - Internal Recommended Exposure Limit

OSHA revoked the Final Rule Limits of January 19, 1989 in response to the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals decision (AFL-CIO v. OSHA) effective June 30, 1993. See 29 CFR 1910.1000 (58 FR 35338).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

BOILING POINT - C & F:	>260 °C; 500 °F
VAPOR PRESSURE (20 C) (MM HG):	1
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):	> 1
FREEZING POINT:	no data available
PHYSICAL STATE:	paste
ODOR:	mild
COLOR:	clear
EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1):	< 1
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (WATER=1):	ca. 1.0
DENSITY:	1.0 g/cm3
ACID / ALKALINITY (MEQ/G):	no data available
pH:	not applicable
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (20 C):	insoluble
SOLUBILITY IN ORGANIC SOLVENT (STATE SOLVENT):	Slightly in Toluene
VOC EXCL. H2O & EXEMPTS (G/L):	14 g/l

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY
Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION
Will not occur.

HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION / COMBUSTION PRODUCTS
Carbon dioxide (CO2); Carbon monoxide; Silicon dioxide.; formaldehyde; This product contains methylpolysiloxanes which can generate formaldehyde at approximately 300 degrees Fahrenheit (150'C) and above, in atmospheres which contain oxygen. Formaldehyde is a skin and respiratory sensitizer, eye and throat irritant, acute toxicant, and potential cancer hazard. A MSDS for formaldehyde is available from Momentive.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
None known.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE ORAL
LD50; Species: rat; > 5,000 mg/kg;

ACUTE DERMAL
LD50; Species: rabbit; > 10,000 mg/kg; Remarks: very low acute toxicity

ACUTE INHALATION
LC50; Species: rat; > 535 mg/l; Remarks: very low acute toxicity

OTHER
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane Ingestion: Rodents given large doses via oral gavage of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (1600 mg/kg day, 14 days) developed increased liver weights relative to unexposed control animals due to hepatocellular hyperplasia (increased number of liver cells which appear normal) as well as hypertrophy (increased cell size). Inhalation: In inhalation studies, laboratory rodents exposed to octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (300 ppm five days week, 90 days)developed increased liver weights in female animals relative to unexposed control animals. When the exposure was stopped, liverweights returned to normal. Microscopic examination of the liver cells did not show any evidence of pathology. Inhalationstudies utililizing laboratory rabbits and guinea pigs showed no effects on liver weights. Inhalation exposures typical ofindustrial usage (5-10 ppm) showed no toxic effects in rodents. Range finding reproductive studies were conducted (whole body inhalation, 70 days prior to mating, through mating, gestationand lactation) with octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4). Rats were exposed to 70 and 700 ppm. In the 700 ppm group, there wasa statistically significant reduction in mean litter size and in implantation sites. No D4 related clinical signs were observedin the pups and no exposure related pathological findings were found. Interim results from a two generation reproductive

study in rats exposed to 500 and 700 ppm D4 (whole body inhalation, 70 daysprior to mating, through mating, gestation and lactation) resulted in a statistically significant decrease in live meanlitter size as well as extended periods of off-spring delivery (dystocia). These results were not observed at the 70 and 300ppm dosing levels. Preliminary results from an ongoing 24-month combined chronic/oncogenicity study in rats exposed to 10, 30, 150, or700 ppm D4 showed test-article related effects in the kidney (male and female) and uterus of rats exposed for 12 to 24 months. These effects include increased kidney weight and severity of chronic nephropathy, increased uterine weight,increased incidence of endometrial cell hyperplasia, and an increased incidence of endometrial adenomas. All of theseeffects are limited to the 700 ppm exposure group. These results have been shown to be rat-specific. Further studies are ongoing. In developmental toxicity studies, rats and rabbits were exposed to octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane at concentrations up to 700 ppmand 500 ppm respectively. No teratogenic effects (birth defects) were observed in either study.

SENSITIZATION

Test Type: Magnusson-Kligmann; Species: guinea pig; Result: negative. Method: OECD-Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation). Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

SKIN IRRITATION

Species: rabbit; Result: No skin irritation

EYE IRRITATION

Species: rabbit ; Result: No eye irritation

MUTAGENICITY

Negative in the Ames test.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

no data available

DISTRIBUTION

no data available

CHEMICAL FATE

no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD

Disposal should be made in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Further Information: This product is not regarded as dangerous goods according to the national and international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventories

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	y (positive listing)	
EU list of existing chemical substances	y (positive listing)	
Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	y (positive listing)	
China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	y (positive listing)	
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	y (positive listing)	
Canada DSL Inventory	y (positive listing)	
Canada NDSL Inventory	n (Negative listing)	
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	y (positive listing)	
TSCA list	y (positive listing)	On TSCA Inventory

For inventories that are marked as quantity restricted or special cases, please contact Momentive.

US Regulatory Information

SARA (311,312) HAZARD CLASS

No SARA Hazards

SARA (313) CHEMICALS

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Canadian Regulatory Information

WHMIS HAZARD CLASS

D2A - Very Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects

16. OTHER INFORMATION

OTHER

These data are offered in good faith as typical values and not as product specifications. No warranty, either expressed or implied, is 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., C = ceiling limit NEGL = negligible EST = estimated NF = none found NA = not applicable UNKN = unknown NE = none established REC = recommended ND = none determined V = recommended by vendor SKN = skin TS = trade secret R = recommended MST = mist NT = not tested STEL = short term exposure limit ppm = parts per million ppb = parts per billion By-product= reaction by-product, TSCA inventory status not required under 40 CFR part 720.30(h-2).