

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Product Identification: CLEARCO CLEARSLIP #2 SILICONE
Manufactured By:

CLEARCO PRODUCTS CO., INC
3430-G PROGRESS DRIVE
Bensalem, PA 19020

Emergency Telephone Number
CHEM-TEL: 1 (800) 255-3924
CHEM TEL: 1-800-255-3924 (DOMESTIC)
+01-813-248-0585 (INTERNATIONAL)

Date Prepared: 10/1/2010

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#
Polydimethylsiloxane	63148-62-9 5-15%
Paraffin Solvents	64742-48-9 85-95%

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

EYE CONTACT: Slightly irritating but does not injure eye tissue.

SKIN CONTACT: Low order of toxicity

Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate and cause dermatitis.
Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis condition.

INHALATION: High vapor/aerosol concentrations are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract. May cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

INGESTION: Small amounts of this product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury, possibly progressing to death.
Minimal toxicity.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Flush with large amounts of water; use soap of available. Remove grossly contaminated clothing, including Shoes, and launder before reuse.

INHALATION: Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

INGESTION: If swallowed. DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention.

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point 131°F

Flammable Limits: LEL: 0.7 UEL: 5.3@ 77 °F

Autoignition Temperature 660 Deg F. NOTE: Approximate

GENERAL HAZARD

Combustible liquid can form combustible mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. Static Discharge, material can accumulated static charges, which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT Pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Empty Drums should be completely drained, properly banded, and promptly returned to a drum reconitioner, or properly disposed of.

FIRE FIGHTING

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Isolate "fuel" supply from fire. Use foam, dry chemical or water spray to extinguish fire. Avoid spraying water directly into storage container due to danger of boilover. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or the vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ination sources where they may ignite or explode.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS

No Unusual

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LAND FILL

Eliminate sources of ignition. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. For small spills implement cleanup procedures; for large spills implement cleanup procedures and, if in public area, keep public away and advise authorities. Also, if this product is subject to CERCLA reporting (See Section 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION) notify the National Response Center. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, or low areas. Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials such as sawdust.

Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof or hand pump) or with a suitable absorbent.

Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

WATER SPILL

Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn occupants and shipping in surrounding and downward areas of fire and explosion hazard and request all to stay clear. Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable adsorbents. If allowed by local authorities and environmental agencies, skinning and/or suitable dispersants may be used in non-confined waters. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

SECTION 7 STORAGE AND HANDLING

ELECTROSTATIC ACCUMULATION HAZARD:

Yes, use proper bonding and/or grounding procedure.

Additional information regarding safe handling of products with static accumulation potential can be ordered by contacting the American petroleum Institute (API) for API Recommended Practice 2003, entitled "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" (American petroleum Institute, 1220 L Street Northwest, Washington DC 20005), or the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) for NFPA 77 entitled "Static Electricity" (National Fire Protection, 1 Batterymarch Park, PO Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269-9101).

STORAGE TEMPERATURE, F:

Ambient

LOADING/UNLOADING TEMPERATURE, F:

Ambient

STORAGE/TRANSPORT PRESSURE, mmHg:

Atmospheric

LOADING/UNLOADING VISCOSITY, cSt:

2.0

STORAGE AND HANDLING:

Keep container closed. Handle and open containers with care. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials. Materials will accumulate static charges, which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or grounding procedures. DO NOT pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers. Empty product containers may contain product residue. DO NOT Reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control process emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a lab hood. Provide mechanical ventilation in confined spaces. See respiratory protection recommendations.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

For open systems where contact is likely, wear safety glasses with sided shield, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves.

Where contact may occur, wear safety glasses with shields.

Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits given in this Section and engineering, work practice or other means of exposure are not adequate, NIOSH approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: TWA of 1200 mg/m³ (175ppm) based on total hydrocarbon.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity @ F	0.76 @ 60	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) @ F:	0.71 @ 68
Solubility in Water wt% @ F:	Less than 0.01 @ 77	Viscosity of Liquid, cSt @ F:	1.9 @77 Approx.
Sp. Gravity of Vapor, @ 1atm (air=1):	5.46 calculated	Freezing / Melting Point, F:	Less than -76
Evaporation Rate: n-Bu Acetate=1:	Less than 0.1	Boiling Point, F:	351 to 387

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID INSTABILITY:

Not Applicable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Not Applicable

MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID INCOMPATIBILITY:

Strong oxidizing agents

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

None

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Please refer to Section 3 for available information on potential health effects.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific ecological data are available for this product. Please refer to Section 6 for information regarding accidental releases and Section 15 for regulatory reporting information.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Please refer to Sections 5, 6, and 15 for disposal and regulatory information.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORTATION DATA

DOT: DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT):

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID n.o.s. CLASS Comb Liquid, NA1993, III

Note: In containers of 119 gallons capacity or less, this product is not regulated by DOT.

IATA:

IATA Identification Number: UN 1993
IATA Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid N.O.S.
IATA Hazard Classification: 3
IATA Identification Number: UN 1993
IATA Packing Group: III
Technical Name: (Naphtha, Solvent)

IMDG:

IMDG Identification Number: UN 1993
IMDG Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid N.O.S.
IMDG Hazard Classification: 3
IMDG Identification Number: UN 1993
IMDG Packing Group: III
Technical Name: (Naphtha, Solvent)

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA:

This product is listed on the TSCA Inventory at CAS Registry Number 64742-48-9

Clean Water Act/Oil Pollution Act:

This product is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

Discharge of spills which produce a visible sheen on either surface water, or in waterways, which lead to surface water, must be reported to the National Response Center at 1 (800) 424-8802.

CERCLA:

If this product is accidentally spilled, it is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). We recommend that you contact local authorities to determine if there may be other local reporting requirements.

SARA TITLE III

Under the provisions of Title III, Sections 311/312 of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act, this product is classified into the following hazard categories: **FIRE**

This information may be subject to the provisions of the Community Right-to-Know Reporting Requirements (40 CFR 370) if threshold quantity criteria are met.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NOTES:

1. CEFIC TREMCARD Number: TEC (R) 550 (applies if name is changed) Contains approximately 5ppm BHT as an antioxidant to protect product quality.

HAZARD RATING SYSTEMS:

This information is for people trained in:

National Paint & coating Association's (NPCA)
Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS)
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 704)
Identification of the Fire hazards of Materials

	NPCA-HMIS	NFPA 704	KEY
HEALTH	1	1	4-Severe
FLAMMABILITY	2	2	3-Serious
REACTIVITY	0	0	2-Moderate 1-Slight 0-Minimal

CAUTION: HMIS ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale with 1 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Recommended HMIS ratings should be used in the absence of a fully implemented HMIS hazard communication program.

REVISION SUMMARY:

Since September 27, 2001, this MSDS has been revised in Section (s):

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This information relates to the specific material designed and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date compiled. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his own particular use. We do not accept liability for any loss or damage that may occur from the use of this information nor do we offer warranty against patent infringement.