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Product name: Hi-Wett

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Hi-wett

Chemical name: Organosilicone/organic fluid blend

Supplier: Applied Spray Technologies

4699 West F Street Greeley, CO 80631

USA

Contact numbers: CHEMTREC (24 hours): 800-424-9300

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS#	CONCENTRATION
Trade secret	> 35.0 %
Trade secret	< 35.0 %
Trade secret	< 30.0 %
	Trade secret Trade secret

Note(s): See Section 15 for chemicals appearing on Federal or State Right-To-Know lists.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

WARNING!

AEROSOL HARMFUL IF INHALED.

CAUSES EYE IRRITATION.

MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.

VAPOR MAY CAUSE BLURRING OF VISION.

REPEATED INGESTION MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE LIVER, KIDNEYS, THYROID, MALE AND FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM, AND BLOOD-FORMING SYSTEM.

REPEATED INHALATION OF AEROSOL OF THE NEAT LIQUID MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE EYES,

BLOOD-FORMING SYSTEM, KIDNEYS, THYMUS, RESPIRATORY TRACT, AND NASAL CAVITY.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowing

If patient is fully conscious, give two glasses of milk or water at once. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. Wash

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clothing before re-use.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air if aerosol spray is inhaled. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with water and continue washing for several minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Notes to physician

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (e.g., gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point: $110 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ (230 $^{\circ}\text{F}$)

Flammable limits

Lower limit: Not available Upper limit: Not available

Special fire fighting procedures

Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools: this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Use self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires in enclosed areas.

Extinguishing media

Suitable: Large fires:

- alcohol-type foam or universal-type foams

Small fires: - CO2

- dry chemical

Unsuitable: None.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards

None known.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

Avoid contact with liquid and vapors. Wear suitable protective equipment.

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Environmental precautions

Expected to be toxic to aquatic life. Avoid discharge to sewers or natural waters.

Methods for cleaning up

Cover with absorbent or contain. Collect for disposal. Observe government regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Handling precautions

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe vapor, mist or aerosol. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Other precautions

Consult the manufacturer before using an aerosol of the neat liquid.

This product may contain trace amounts of ethylene oxide, a condition which creates the potential for accumulation of ethylene oxide in the head space of shipping and storage containers or in enclosed areas where the product is being handled or used. If the product is handled according to the recommendations in this Material Safety Data Sheet, the presence of these trace amounts of ethylene oxide is not expected to result in any short or long-term hazard. Ethylene oxide is considered by OSHA as a potential carcinogen for humans. Users of this product are urged to confirm that their operating, storage and distribution facilities comply with the OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1910.1047). Personnel should be monitored for a sufficient period of time to determine if there is exposure to ethylene oxide above the permissible levels and, if necessary, precautionary and protective measures should be taken to keep ethylene oxide personnel exposure limits below the OSHA permissible level of 1 ppm TWA8, and the action level of 0.5 ppm TWA8.

STORAGE

Storage requirements

Keep container closed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory protection

None expected to be needed when using an aqueous spray. Consult the manufacturer for appropriate protection before using an aerosol of the neat liquid.

Hand protection / protective gloves

Recommended order of use:

4H

Butyl

Neoprene

Nitrile (NBR)

PVC-coated

Eye protection

Monogoggles

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Skin protection

Chemical protective clothing.

Other protective equipment

Eye bath Safety shower

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Ventilation

General (mechanical) room ventilation is expected to be satisfactory for use at room temperature. Special, local ventilation is recommended at points where vapors generated at high temperatures may be vented to the workplace air.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

No exposure limits have been established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Physical state Liquid

Color Clear, colorless

Odor Mild

OTHER PROPERTIES

Boiling point > 150 °C at STP unless specified below.

(estimated)

Melting point -5 °C at STP unless specified below.

pH Not available

Specific gravity (H2O=1) 1.0067 at 25 °C (1,013 hPa)

Vapor pressure < 1.33 hPa (1.00 mmHg) at 20 °C

Vapor density (air=1) Heavier than air

Solubility in water Dispersible

Evaporation rate (Butyl

Acetate=1)

< 1

Flash point $110 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ (230 $^{\circ}\text{F}$)

Method: Pensky-Martens closed cup ASTM D 93

Upper explosion limits Not available

Lower explosion limits Not available

Percent volatiles Not determined

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Molecular weight Mixture

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Stability - Conditions to avoid

None known.

Incompatible materials

Normally unreactive; however avoid contact with:

Strong bases in the presence of high temperatures.

Strong acids.

Strong oxidizing agents.

Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds.

Hazardous combustion products

Burning can produce the following combustion products:

Oxides of carbon.

Oxides of silicon.

Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled; carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant.

Acute overexposure to the products of combustion may result in irritation of the respiratory tract.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous polymerization - Conditions to avoid

None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SWALLOWING

Acute effects

May cause the following effects:

- nausea
- diarrhea
- stomach cramps

Effects of repeated overexposure

Ingestion may cause:

- injury to the liver
- injury to the thyroid
- injury to the kidney
- injury to the bloodforming system
- injury to the male and female reproductive systems

Test results

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Acute toxicity: LD50 - Rat

Result: > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD-Guideline No. 423 Remark: Very low order of toxicity

SKIN ABSORPTION

Acute effects

No adverse effects are expected under normal conditions of use.

Effects of repeated overexposure

May cause the following effects:

- skin irritation
- allergic skin reaction

Test results

Acute toxicity: LD50 - Rat

Result: > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD-Guideline No. 402 Remark: Very low order of toxicity

INHALATION

Acute effects

Harmful effects are not expected from static vapor at ambient temperature. Inhalation of an aerosol of the neat material within a confined space could result in respiratory distress and eye injury.

Effects of repeated overexposure

An aerosol of the neat liquid may cause:

- damage to respiratory tract
- injury to the eyes
- injury to the nasal cavity
- injury to the bloodforming system

SKIN CONTACT

Acute effects

Causes slight irritation.

Causes the following effects:

- redness
- swelling
- inflammation
- allergic skin reaction in sensitized individuals

Test results

Skin irritation: Species: Rabbit

Result: Slight irritation Classification: Not irritant

Method: OECD-Guideline No. 404

EYE CONTACT

Acute effects

Liquid splashed into the eye causes discomfort.

Causes the following effects:

- pain

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- excess blinking
- tear production
- excess redness of the conjunctivae
- swelling of the conjunctivae

Injury to the cornea is not expected.

Prolonged exposure to vapor or aerosol may cause discomfort.

May cause the following effects:

- excess redness of the conjunctivae
- possibly swelling of the conjunctivae
- blurring of vision

These effects will resolve within a few hours.

Test results

Eye irritation: Species: Rabbit

Exposure time: 4 h

Result: Moderate irritation

Method: OECD-Guideline No. 405

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure

Skin contact may aggravate:

- an existing dermatitis

Other effects of overexposure

Overexposure to vapor, aerosol or mist generated at high temperature may result in eye and respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, nausea, and the inhalation of harmful amounts of material.

SENSITIZATION

<u>Test results:</u> Species: - Mouse

Result: Positive

Method: LLNA - OECD-Guideline No. 429

MUTAGENICITY

Genetic toxicity in vitro: Test type: Ames bacterial assay

Result: Positive

Metabolic activation: with metabolic activation

Method: OECD-Guideline No. 471

SIGNIFICANT DATA WITH POSSIBLE RELEVANCE TO HUMAN HEALTH

The following information is based on analogy with a similar material:

This material was not mutagenic in three mammalian test systems including the Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO)/HGPRT gene mutation assay, a micronucleus cytogenetic assay in mice, and an in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test.

In a repeated skin application study with rats, this material caused moderate skin irritation which resolved during a post-application recovery period. There was no evidence for percutaneous cumulative or specific organ toxicity, and no effect on male or female reproductive systems.

Findings from a 14-day dietary feeding study with rats show that high dosage repeated ingestion of this material causes reversible adverse effects on the male and female reproductive tracts. Additional effects seen include increased liver weight, altered blood cytology/chemistry, and thyroid enlargement (primarily hypertrophy, with some hyperplasia). Evidence of partial or complete recovery was found over a 28-day recovery period.

Findings from a repeat 9-day aerosol inhalation toxicity study with rats show a no-observable-effect-level (NOEL) of less than 0.025 mg/l. Symptoms of toxicity included rales, gasping, ocular opacity, prostration, hypothermia, reduced

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body weight gain and food consumption, changes in clinical pathology, decreased thymus weight, and microscopic lesions in the nasal cavity. There was no effect on the male or female reproductive systems. It is not anticipated that the use of aqueous dilutions of this product would result in this type of aerosol exposure.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

All available ecological data have been taken into account for the development of the hazard and precautionary information contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General: Incinerate in a furnace where permitted under appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Classification

This product is not regulated by DOT.

Freight description road: OIL, O/T PETROLEUM, LUBRICATING, NOIBN

IMDG Classification

This product is not regulated by IMDG.

ICAO Classification

This product is not regulated by ICAO.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center of release of quantities of hazardous substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQ's) in 40CFR302.4.

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

**** NONE ****

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQ's) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQ's) in 40CFR355 (used for SARA 302 and 304).

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

**** NONE ****

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40CFR372 (for SARA 313). This information must be included in MSDS's that are copied and distributed for this material.

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are: **** NONE ****

Massachusetts Right-To-Know Substance List (MSL)--Hazardous Substances and Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances on the MSL must be identified when present in products.

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

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Chemical name	CAS#	Max weight %
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	0.005
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	0.005
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	0.0005

Pennsylvania Right-To-Know Hazardous Substance List--Hazardous Substances and Special Hazardous Substances on the list must be identified when present in products.

Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are: **** NONE ****

EPA Hazard Categories (SARA 311, 312): Immediate Health Hazard Delayed Health Hazard

California Proposition 65

This product contains ETHYLENE OXIDE (<5 ppm), 1,4-DIOXANE (<50 ppm) and ACETALDEHYDE (<50 ppm) which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. (Ethylene oxide appears on the 7/1/87 carcinogen list and the 2/27/87 repro-toxicant list. 1,4-Dioxane appears on the 1/1/88 carcinogen list. Acetaldehyde appears on the 4/1/88 carcinogen list.)

California SCAQMD Rule 443.1 VOC's

Volatile Organic Components (VOC's) = Substances with vapor pressure of \Rightarrow 0.5 mmHg at 104'C (219.2'F). This product contains 79.09 g/liter VOC's.

CHEMICAL INVENTORY

<u>Europe:</u> The ingredients of this mixture are on the EINECS inventory.

United States: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

RECOMMENDED USES AND RESTRICTIONS

Please consult the product and/or application information bulletins for this product.

HMIS RATING

Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 PPI: X	Health: Z	Flammability: 1		PPI: X
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LEGEND

STP	Standard temperature and pressure
W/W	Weight/Weight
0 (HMIS)	Minimal hazard
1 (HMIS)	Slight hazard
2 (HMIS)	Moderate hazard
3 (HMIS)	Serious hazard
4 (HMIS)	Severe hazard
X (HMIS)	Personal protection rating to be supplied by user depending on use conditions

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within GE Silicones. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and of these

APPLIED SPRAY TECHNOLOGIES

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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opinions and the conditions of use of this product are not within the control of GE Silicones, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the products.