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UltraPruf* II SCS2900

silicone weatherproofing sealant

Product Description

UltraPruf* II SCS2900 weatherproofing sealant is a one-component, medium-modulus, neutral cure silicone for use on a wide variety of materials in new or remedial weatherproofing applications. UltraPruf II* SCS2900 weatherproofing sealant is supplied as a paste and upon cure produces a durable, formed-in-place silicone rubber joint sealant.

Typical Performance Properties

- **Silicone Durability** – cured silicone rubber exhibits excellent long term resistance to natural weathering, including: ultraviolet radiation, high and low temperatures and rain and snow, with negligible change in elasticity.
- **Adhesion** – primerless adhesion to many substrates and finishes. May be considered a candidate for use with numerous construction-related materials,

including: glass, polycarbonate, vinyl, numerous plastics, treated and untreated wood, fluoro-polymer and powder coated paints, conversion-coated and anodized aluminium, EIFS, brick, terra-cotta, ceramic and porcelain materials, concrete and natural stones. Some finishes or substrates may require a primer.

- **±50% Movement Capacity** – can accommodate 50% movement in both extension and compression and has excellent recovery after cycling.
- **Good Workability** – temperature stable paste which is easily gunned and tooled under hot and cold conditions.
- **Stable Consistency (uncured state)** – supplied as a lightweight paste, the consistency of which remains relatively unchanged over a wide temperature range. The paste is able to be easily gunned and tooled under hot and cold conditions.
- **Matte Finish** – non-glossy surface appearance.

Momentive Performance Materials is an exclusive licensee of General Electric. Momentive Performance Materials provides versatile materials as the starting point for its creating approach to ideas that help enable new developments across hundreds of industrial and consumer applications.

We are helping customers solve product, process, and performance problems; our silanes, fluids, elastomers, sealants, resins, adhesives, urethane additives, and other specialty products are delivering innovation in everything from car engines to biomedical

devices. From helping to develop safer tires and keeping electronics cooler, to improving the feel of lipstick and ensuring the reliability of adhesives, our technologies and enabling solutions are at the frontline of innovation.



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UltraPruf® II SCS2900 silicone weatherproofing sealant

Typical Performance Properties (continued)

- **Thermal Stability (cured state)** – once properly cured, the material remains flexible over a range of -55°F (-48°C) to 300°F (149°C) and up to 400°F (177°C) under intermittent short-term exposure.
- **Extended Working Life** – designed to allow the user sufficient time for placement and tooling.
- **Low Sag or Slump** – useful for application to horizontal, vertical or overhead surfaces.
- **Low VOC** – significantly lower than the requirements of the U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (L.E.E.D.) program.
- **Product Versatility** – full adhesive and chemical compatibility with GE sealants' silicone elastomeric coating (SilShield® SEC2400) and silicone pre-cured weatherstrip (UltraSpan® US1100).
- Compatible with these GE sealants insulating glass products: IGS3703, IGS3713-D1, IGS3729, IGS3723, IGS3733, IGS3743.
- Compatible with these GE sealants weatherproofing product lines: SCS2000, SCS2700, SCS9000, SCS2800, US1100, SEC2400.
- Compatible with these GE sealants structural products SSG4000, SSG4000AC, SSG4800J, SSG4400.
- Neutral cure byproduct with low odor.

Basic Uses

- UltraPruf II* SCS2900 weatherproofing sealant is useful as a weatherproofing material when sealing between dissimilar or similar materials in either new or remedial glazing and sealing applications.
- UltraPruf II* SCS2900 weatherproofing sealant is useful as a weatherproofing sealant at window perimeters and punched openings.
- UltraPruf II* SCS2900 weatherproofing sealant is useful as an adhesive in panel stiffener applications.



Packaging

UltraPruf II* SCS2900 weatherproofing sealant is available in 10.1 fl. Oz. (299ml) plastic caulking cartridges, 20 fl. Oz. (591.5ml) foil sausage pack.

Plastic cartridges are packaged as 24 units in cardboard boxes

and are dispensed using a single component hand or air-pressured caulking gun. Cartridges are designed for convenience in shipping and are easily handled by warehouse workers and mechanics on scaffolds and staging. Sausage foils packs are designed to reduce volume of used containers compared to conventional sealant cartridges, thereby reducing solid waste.

The use of sausage packs also boosts productivity by cutting typical reloading time in half.

Colors

UltraPruf II* SCS2900 weatherproofing sealant is available in 7 standard colors, and can be custom colored.

Grade	Color
SCS2902	White
SCS2903	Black
SCS2904	Limestone
SCS2909	Aluminium Grey
SCS2920	Precast White
SCS2960	Light Grey
SCS2997	Bronze

Limitations

UltraPruf II* SCS2900 weatherproofing sealant is not recommended:

- For use underwater or in other applications where the product will be in continuous contact with water.
- In structural glazing applications.
- For use in food contact applications.
- In designs where the silicone is encapsulated and without access to atmospheric moisture (this material requires atmospheric moisture to cure from paste to rubber).
- On porous substrates or surfaces with special protective or decorative coatings, where staining or discoloration may be a concern, without prior testing and consultation with Momentive Performance Materials1 Technical Services.
- When painting of the cured sealant is desired (unless appropriate specialized paint products are used).
- For structural adhesion on bare metals or surfaces subject to corrosion (i.e., mill aluminium, bare steel, etc.)

UltraPruf II* SCS2900 weatherproofing sealant should not be applied or used:

- Under exceedingly hot or cold conditions (see Sealant Application section for additional information).
- On wet, damp, frozen or contaminated surfaces.
- On excessively basic or acidic substrates.

Precautions

- This material requires atmospheric moisture to cure from paste to rubber and may not attain its listed final cured rubber properties when used in designs or applications where the silicone is encapsulated and without access to atmospheric moisture.
- When sealing against natural stones, Momentive Performance Materials1 recommends that stain testing be performed prior to use to ascertain the visual acceptability of the sealant-stone combination. Momentive Performance Materials1 recommends evaluation of UltraPruf® II SCS 2900 when sealing to natural stones.
- Some materials that bleed plasticizers or oils can cause a discoloration on the surface of sealants. When sealing to or over

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items such as: rubberized gaskets, bituminous-based materials, butyl or oil-based products, oily woods, tapes, etc., Momentive Performance Materials¹ recommends that compatibility testing be performed prior to use to confirm the suitability of the use of these materials when in contact with each other.

- Silicone materials are hydrophobic in nature and if inadvertently over-applied onto adjacent joint surfaces (even if removed immediately), can create a waterproofing effect on some substrate types when the substrate is wet. See section on Masking.

Technical Services

Complete technical information and literature are available from Momentive Performance Materials.¹ Laboratory facilities and application engineering are available upon request from Momentive Performance Materials¹.

Specifications

Typical property values of UltraPruf II* SCS2900 weatherproofing sealant as supplied and cured are set forth in the tables below. Typical product data values should not be used as specifications. Assistance with specifications is available by contacting Momentive Performance Materials¹ at 1-800-255-8886.

Typical Properties – Supplied

Property	Value ⁽¹⁾	Test Method
Consistency	Paste	
Specific Gravity	1.45	
VOC	30 g/l	WPSTM C1454
Work Life (tooling time)	20-30 minutes	
Tack Free Time	3 hours	ASTM C679
Sag/Slump	2.5 mm max	ASTM D2202

Typical Properties – Cured

Property	Value ⁽¹⁾	Test Method
Hardness, Durometer (Type A Indentor)	25	ASTM C661
Ultimate Tensile Strength	230 psi (1.59 Mpa)	ASTM D412
Ultimate Elongation	745 %	ASTM D412
Peel Strength Aluminium-glass (21 day cure), at 70°F(21°C), 50% R.H.	46 ppi (8.2 kN/m)	ASTM C794
Joint Movement Capability	± 50%	ASTM C719
Ozone and UV Resistance	Excellent	ASTM C793
Staining on concrete	None	ASTM C510
Cure Time (9mm deep) at 70°F(21°C), 50% R.H.	7 days	
Application temperature range ¹	+4 to +49°C	ADCT3-01
Performance temperature range ²	-48 to +149°C	ADCT3-13A
Note: 1 Broad application temperature range extends practical working time 2 Temperature range over which sealant is expected to maintain elasticity 3 Momentive Performance Materials Internal Test Method		

Applicable Standards

UltraPruf II* SCS2900 silicone weatherproofing sealant meets or exceeds the requirements of the following specifications for one-part sealants.

American Society for Testing & Materials International

- ASTM C920 Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants; Type S, Grade NS, Class 50, Use A,G,M,O

U.S. Federal Specifications:

(widely referenced but cancelled Sept. 1996)

- TT-S-001543A Sealing Compound: Silicone Rubber Base (for Caulking, Sealing & Glazing in Buildings and Other Structures)
- TT-S-00230C Sealing Compound: Elastomeric Type, Single Component (for Caulking, Sealing & Glazing in Buildings and Other Structures)

China GB Standard

GB14683, JC/T882

Joint Designs and Dimensions

In addition to the guidelines provided on this datasheet, Momentive Performance Materials recommends that designers and users of UltraPruf II SCS2900 weatherproofing sealant familiarize themselves with the latest editions of following industry guidelines and best practices:

- 1.) ASTM C1193 Standard Guide for Use of Joint Sealants
- 2.) ASTM C1481 Standard Guide for Use of Joint Sealants with Exterior Insulation & Finish Systems (EIFS).
- 3.) ASTM C1472 Standard Guide for Calculating Movement and Other Effects When Establishing Sealant Joint Width.
- 4.) SWR Institute's Applying Liquid Sealants Applicator Training Program.

Joint Movement – The dimensions of joints in typical construction applications change daily as a result of solar heat gain and building sway, and throughout the year due to seasonal changes. The movement in a sealant bead installed on the sun-side of a building in extension during the hottest portion of the day will be almost entirely in extension during the cold season or cycle; while the movement of the bead installed during the coldest condition will be almost entirely in compression during the hotter season or cycle. In addition to these above movements, the designer should consider the effect of construction tolerances in his/her project to minimize the occurrence of over-sized or under-sized joints during construction. All moving (dynamic) joints must be designed so as not to allow three-sided adhesion of the sealant to occur (reference ASTM C1193). Three-sided adhesion hinders the ability of the sealant to extend and compress freely as desired and can lead to early joint failure.

Joint Width – When using UltraPruf* II SCS2900 weatherproofing sealant, the designed joint width must be at least twice the total anticipated joint movement. For example, if the total anticipated movement in an expansion joint in which UltraPruf II SCS2900 weatherproofing silicone sealant is to be installed is ¼", the designed joint width must be at least ½". The designer may want to consider additional width to accommodate construction tolerances (reference ASTM C1472). Large panels or lites should allow a minimum width of ¼" for the sealant bead, mostly to allow for a proper installation (very small/narrow beads become difficult to install and can accommodate less movement). Glazing of plastic or larger-sized metal panels may require larger than usual joint widths due to the greater movement potential (higher coefficients of thermal expansion). Consult with Momentive Performance Materials¹ Technical Services for recommendations on large or unusual applications.

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Butt Jointing – A thin installation of silicone sealant can better accommodate more movement than a deep installation, as the deeper bead will result in additional stress being imposed on both the sealant and the bonding surfaces during joint movement.

Figure 1 illustrates the general guidelines for installation of UltraPruf* II SCS 2900 weatherproofing sealant into a typical butt joint configuration of widths up to 2".

- 1.) The recommended sealant profile is an hourglass shape with the depth of the sealant over the crown of the backer rod to be no thinner than 1/8" and no thicker than 3/8", and
- 2.) A minimum of 1/4" of adhesive bonding contact must be made to all surfaces to which the sealant is intended to adhere

When used in joints exceeding 2" in width :

- 3.) The recommended sealant profile is an hourglass shape with the depth of the sealant over the crown of the backer rod to be no thinner than 1/4" and no thicker than 3/8", and
- 4.) A minimum of 3/8" of adhesive bonding contact must be made to all surfaces to which the sealant is intended to adhere.

Joint Backer Materials

Backer materials, typically backer rod, provide the following benefits to aid the correct application of UltraPruf* II SCS 2900 weatherproofing sealant.

- 1.) To control and provide the desired sealant depth
- 2.) Create a formed joint cavity that allows for the desired hourglass sealant shape
- 3.) Provide a firm backup which helps attain full wetting of the substrates when the sealant is tooled
- 4.) Act as bond breaker to eliminate adhesion on the backside of joint (three-sided adhesion).

Non gassing polyethylene, polyolefin or polyurethane foam rod is the recommended back-up material for use with UltraPruf* II SCS 2900 weatherproofing sealant. If the joint is too shallow to allow foam rod, use a polyethylene tape (as a bond breaker to eliminate three-sided adhesion). On EIFS and porous substrate applications, a closed cell backer rod is recommended (open cell backer materials absorb and hold water which can affect long term sealant adhesion on these materials). Backer rod should be 25-50% greater (confirm with manufacturer or backer rod as to type selected) than the width of the joint, thereby providing continuous pressure against the joint walls, and expanding contracting with the joint movement without pushing the sealant out the joint during the compression cycle or falling away during extension cycle. Rubber backup materials may stain the sealant and are not recommended, unless tested and verified for compatibility.

Installation

Sealant may not adhere or maintain long term adhesion to substrates if the surface is not prepared and cleaned properly before sealant application. Using proper materials and following prescribed surface preparation and cleaning procedures is vital for sealant adhesion. IN ALL CASES IT IS IMPORTANT TO CONFIRM THE ACCEPTABILITY OF EACH SEALANT-SUBSTRATE COMBINATION WITH A LAB OR SITE ADHESION TEST PRIOR TO PROCEEDING WITH PROJECT INSTALLATION. Momentive Performance Materials can provide lab and field adhesion testing information and suggestions to user upon request.

Surface Preparation

Porous Materials (Concrete, Masonry, Brick, Stone, etc)

- Joints must be clean, dry and sound prior to application of the sealant. All contaminants, impurities, or other adhesion inhibitors (such as moisture/frost, oils, concrete form release agents, old sealants, asphalt and other surface treatments, etc.) must be removed from the surfaces to which the sealant is intended to adhere.
- Clean where necessary by wire brush, mechanical abrading, grinding, sanding, saw cutting, blast cleaning (sand or water) or a combination of these methods to provide a stable clean surface for sealant application.
- Remove dust and other remaining loose particles with a soft bristle brush or by using an oil-free air blow.
- Polished stone surfaces and smooth sawn edges can be cleaned using a solvent dampened rag (allow sufficient time for solvent to evaporate prior to application of the sealant).
- Cleaning of surfaces should be done within 1 to 2 hours of when the sealant is to be applied.
- Since porous materials can absorb and retain moisture, it is important to confirm that substrates are dry prior to application of the sealant.

Non-Porous Materials (Glass, Metals, Plastics, Ceramics, etc)

- Clean by using a two-rag wipe technique >> wet one rag with solvent and wipe the surface with it, the use the second rag to wipe the wet solvent from the surface BEFORE it evaporates (allowing the solvent to dry on the surface with-out immediately wiping with a second cloth can negate the cleaning procedure because the contaminants may simply be re-deposited as the solvent dries). In all cases where used, solvents should be wiped dry with a clean, white cloth or other lint-free wiping materials.
- Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA) is a commonly-used solvent and has proven useful not most non-porous substrates encountered in architectural construction applications. Xylene and Toluene have also been found useful on many substrates. When handling solvents, refer to manufacturer's MSDS for information on handling, safety and personal protective equipment.
- Architectural coatings, paints and plastics should be cleaned with a solvent approved by the manufacturer of the product or which does not harm or alter the finish
- Cleaning of surfaces should be done within 1 to 2 hours of when the sealant is to be applied
- Difficult or nearly impossible to see on a joint substrate, frost is likely to develop on substrates when temperature drop near the freezing point. Since frost and moisture will interfere with proper sealant adhesion, it is important to confirm that substrates are dry prior to application of the sealant.

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Exterior Insulation and Finish Systems (EIFS)

- The use of an appropriate silicone primer is required on all EIFS substrates. Consult Momentive Performance Materials Technical Services for sealant-primer-substrate recommendation.
- Confirm with the EIFS supplier which finish the sealant should be applied to (i.e., base coat or base coat with EIFS primer)
- All EIFS surfaces must be clean, dry and sound and in an acceptable condition to receive sealant. Confirm with EIFS supplier of project architect or consultant, what joint conditions are considered acceptable for sealant installation to proceed. If unacceptable conditions are found, cease installation or sealant until corrections are made.
- To clean EIFS, lightly abrade the joint surfaces using a synthetic brush or pad and then remove dust and other remaining loose particles with a soft bristle brush or using an oil-free air blow
- Cleaning of surfaces should be done within 1 to 2 hours of when the sealant is to be applied.
- Since EIFS materials can absorb and retain moisture, it is important to confirm that EIFS materials are dry prior to application of the sealant

Priming

UltraPruf* II SCS 2900 weatherproofing sealant attains primerless adhesion to many commonly encountered construction materials. However, some materials with variable surface characteristics may require that use of a primer to help obtain durable long-term adhesion. Prior to use, trial applications should be made to check adhesion to the specific materials to be used on the project. See the GE sealants primer datasheets for product specific information on use and priming instructions. Consult Momentive Performance Materials Technical Services for sealant-primer-substrate recommendations.

CAUTION: Primers may contain solvents. When handling solvents, refer to manufacturer's MSDS for information on handling, safety and personal protective equipment.

Masking

The use masking tape is recommended where appropriate to ensure a neat job and to protect adjoining surfaces from over-application of sealant. When tooling, use care not to spread the sealant over the face of the substrates adjacent to the joint or masking as the silicone can be extremely difficult to remove on rough or porous substrates. Silicone materials are hydrophobic in nature and if inadvertently over-applied onto adjacent joint surfaces (even if removed immediately), can create a permanent waterproofing effect of a substrate when the building is wet.

Do not allow masking tape to touch clean surfaces to which the silicone sealant is to adhere (adhesive on masking tape can interfere with adhesion of silicone). Masking tape should be removed immediately after tooling the sealant and before the sealant begins to skin over (tooling time)

Sealant Application

- Apply sealant in a continuous operation, horizontally in one direction and vertically from the bottom to the top of the joint opening, applying a positive pressure adequate to properly fill and seal the joint width.

- Tool or strike the sealant with a concave tool applying light pressure to spread the material against the back-up material and the joint surfaces to ensure a void-free application.
- In glazing applications, tool the sealant at the sill so that precipitation and cleaning solutions will not pool.
- Excess sealant should be cleaned from glass, metal and plastic surface while still uncured. On porous surfaces the excess sealant should be allowed to progress through the initial cure or set-up. It should then be removed by abrasion or other mechanical means.
- Due to the smooth consistency of UltraPruf* II SCS 2900 weatherproofing sealant, tooling agents such as water, soap, or detergent solutions are not necessary or recommended. Dry tooling is recommended.
- Sealant application is not recommended when the temperature is below 400F (40C) or if frost or moisture is present on the surfaces to be sealed.
- Application of SilPruf* II SCS 2900 weatherproofing sealant is not recommended to surfaces above 1400F (600C).
- The cure rate of this product is dependent upon temperature and the availability of atmospheric moisture. Under Standard Conditions (relative humidity of 50 +/- 5% at an air

temperature of 73.4 +/- 20F[23 of +/- 10C] this material can attain a cured thickness of 2-3 mm per 24 hours (assuming ample access to atmospheric moisture). As temperatures

decreases, the cure rate slows down (and vice versa). Low moisture environments will also reduce the cure rate. Near-confined spaces which limit the overall access to atmospheric moisture will cure only from that surface which has access to the atmosphere. Colder temperatures can significantly increase cure times and can open the possibility of sealant irregularities if joint movement occurs while sealant is not fully cured. The following reference provides additional information on Movement-During-Cure of sealant joints: ASTM C1193 – Standard Guide for Use of Joint Sealant; section 12.5.

Method of Application

UltraPruff* II SCS 2900 weatherproofing sealant is easily dispensed directly from cartridges and foil sausage packs using standard caulking guns or from 2 gallon pails using standard bulk caulking gun equipment. The sealant may also be applied from 55 gallon drums with pumping equipment

Patent Status

Nothing contained herein shall be construed to imply the nonexistence of any relevant patents or to constitute the permission, inducement or recommendation to practice any invention covered by any patent, without authority from the owner of the patent.

Product Safety, Handling and Storage

UltraPruff* II SCS 2900 should be stored in a cool, dry and dark place. Keep out of children. Shelf life is 18 months from date of manufacture when stored in original, unopened containers below 250C in a dry place. Refer to product packaging for "Use By" date.

Customers considering the use of this product should review the latest Material Safety Data Sheet and label the product safety information, handling instructions, personal protective equipment if necessary, and any special storage conditions required. Material Safety Data Sheet are available at www.gesilicones.com or upon request, from any Momentive Performance Materials representative. Use of other materials in conjunction with GE sealants products (for example, primers) may require additional precautions. Please review and follow the safety information provided by the manufacturer of such other materials.

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Limited Warranty

Momentive Performance Materials warrants that its product will conform to its specifications at the time of application or use. The product must be stored in accordance with Momentive's recommendations, and used or applied before the earliest of (i) the indicated "use Before Date", (ii) one year from date of purchase, or (iii) expiration of such other period or recommended storage time stated in the GE Sealant product literature. If notified, in writing, of a claim within six months of the product's use or application. Momentive Performance Materials will, as its option, replace or return the purchase price of any GE Sealant product which does not satisfy the foregoing warranty. THE FOREGOING SHALL CONSTITUTE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR DEFECTS OR FAILURE OF THE PRODUCT, AND THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF MOMENTIVE PERFORMANCE MATERIALS. THE WARRANTIES STATED ABOVE ARE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, WRITTEN OR ORAL, STATUTORY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS OF PURPOSE.

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