

GHS Compliant

# Safety Data Sheet

# SDS No. 1137

		3D3 NO. 1137		
	Se	ction 1 - Identification		
1.1 Product ident	1.1 Product identifier: Free Form <sup>®</sup> Detailer			
1.2 General Use:	1.2 General Use: Sculpting Aid for Epoxy Putty			
1.3 Manufacturer	: Smooth-On, Inc.,			
		ie Rd., Macungie, PA 18062		
		00, FAX (610) 252-6200		
	SDS@Smooth-On.c	om		
	ontact: Chem-Tel Domestic: 800-255-392	24 International: 813-248-0585		
		2 - Hazards Identification		
	of the substance or			
	liquid – Category 3, H2 azard – Category 1, H			
	azaru – Calegory I, II	304		
2.2 GHS Label	elements, including	precautionary statements		
Hazard Pict Signal Word	0 ()			
	u. Dangei			
GHS Label eleme	ents, including preca	utionary statements		
Physical Hazards		Flammable liquid and vapor		
Health Hazards	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways		
General	P101	If medical advice is needed, have product		
Precautions		container or label at hand.		
	P102	Keep out of reach of children.		
	P103	Read label before use.		
Prevention	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open		
Statements		flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.		
	P233	Keep container tightly closed.		
	P240	Ground and bond container and receiving		
		equipment.		
	P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting		
		equipment.		
	P242	Use non-sparking tools.		
	P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.		
	P273	Avoid release to the environment.		
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.		
Response Statements	P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.		

	P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
	P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use Water Fog, Dry Chemical, and Carbon Dioxide Foam to extinguish.
	P391	Collect spillage.
Storage Statements	P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
	P405	Store locked up.
Disposal Statements	P501	Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal laws.

#### Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

#### Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

The following ingredients are hazardous according to Regulation 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: 29 CFR 1910.1200:

CAS	Component	Concentration
5989-27-5	Citrus terpenes	<5%
111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol	5% - 15%
64742-48-9	Naphtha (Petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	25% - 35%
64741-65-7	Naphtha (Petroleum), heavy alkylate	>50%

#### **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove source(s) of contamination and move victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration, then oxygen if needed. Contact physician immediately.
 Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
 Skin Contact: In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting unless instructed by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately. This light hydrocarbon material, or a component, may be associated with cardiac sensitization following very high exposures (well above occupational exposure limits) or with concurrent exposure to high stress levels or heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine. Administration of such substances should be avoided.

#### 4.3 After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

### Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media: Water Fog, Dry Chemical, and Carbon Dioxide Foam

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: None known.

**5.3** Advice for firefighters: Hazardous material. Evacuate area. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Highly flammable. Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing flashback fire danger. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Incomplete combustion products, smoke, fume, oxides of carbon.

#### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.
Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

**Water Spill:** Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. If the Flash Point exceeds the Ambient Temperature by 10 °C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents when conditions permit. If the Flash Point does not exceed the Ambient Air Temperature by at least 10 °C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

**6.2 Environmental precautions:** Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

**6.3** Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: absorb or scrape up excess into suitable container for disposal; wash area with dilute ammonia solution

6.4 Reference to other sections: if appropriate Sections 8 and 13 shall be referred to.

#### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

- 7.1 **Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid contact with skin. Prevent exposure to ignition sources, for example use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapors may be evolved from heated or agitated material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep container(s) tightly 7.2 closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well ventilated place away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibles. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

7.3 **Specific end use(s):** These precautions are for room temperature handling. Other uses including elevated temperatures or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions

8.1 Control parameters:			
CAS	Component	Basis, type	Limit Value
111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol	ACGIH, TWA	20 ppm

### Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

#### 8.2 **Exposure controls:**

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

- **Respiratory Protection:** If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contamination concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be needed. Follow OSHA respirator regulations 29 CFR 1910.134 and European Standards EN 141, 143 and 371; wear an MSHA/NIOSH or European Standards EN 141, 143 and 371 approved respirators such as a half-face filter respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridges.
- Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely wear gauntlet style gloves.
- Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations 29 CFR 1910.133 and European Standard EN166. Contact lenses are not eve protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.
- Other Protective Clothing/Equipment: Chemical/oil resistant clothing is recommended. Provide eye bath and safety shower.
- Comments: Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

# **Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

Section 9 - Physical	I and Chemical Properties	
<ul> <li>9.1 Information on basic physical and che Appearance : liquid Odor/Threshold: mild petroleum/solvent pH: N.A. (non-aqueous) Melting Point/Freezing Point: N.A. Low/High Boiling Point: Not available Flash Point: &gt;111 °F Evaporation Rate: (butyl acetate=1) &lt;1 Flammability: flammable LEL/UEL: 0.7/5.6 (approximate)</li> </ul>	emical properties: Vapor Pressure: Not available Vapor Density (Air=1): Not available Specific Gravity (H2O=1, at 4 °C): 0.78 Water Solubility: negligible Partition coefficient: Not available Auto-ignition temperature: Not available Decomposition temperature: Not available Viscosity: < 100 centipoise Volatile: 100% w/w	
Section 10 - St	ability and Reactivity	
<ul> <li>10.1 Reactivity: No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated., No corrosive effect on metal. Not fire propagating.</li> <li>10.2 Chemical stability: These products are stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.</li> <li>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.</li> <li>10.4 Conditions to avoid: none known</li> <li>10.5 Incompatible materials: strong bases and acids</li> <li>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal oxidative decomposition can produce carbon oxides, gasses/vapors, and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds.</li> </ul>		
Section 11- Tox	icological Information	
11.1 Information on toxicological effects: Skin Corrosion/Irritation: no data Respiratory/Skin Sensitization: no data Carcinogenicity: no data Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exp Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Aspiration Hazard: no data Chronic Exposure: no data		
Section 12 - Ecological Information		
<ul> <li>12.1 Toxicity: no data</li> <li>12.2 Persistence and Degradability: no data</li> <li>12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential: no data</li> <li>12.4 Mobility in Soil: Material is highly volatile, will partition to air. Will not partition to sediment and wastewater solids.</li> <li>12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: no data</li> <li>12.6 Other Adverse Effects: no data</li> </ul>		
Section 13 - Disposal Considerations		
<ul> <li>13.1 Waste treatment methods: Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.</li> <li>Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore to not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.</li> </ul>		

	Section 14 - Transport Inform	ation	
Section 14 - Transport Information Regulated for transportation by DOT, IATA and IMDG			
<b>14.1 UN number:</b> 1268			
<ul> <li>14.2 UN proper shipping name: Petroleum Distillate, n.o.s. (naphtha solvent)</li> <li>14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3</li> <li>14.4 Packing group: III</li> </ul>			
14.5 Environmental ha			
	ons for user: none known according to Annex II of MARPOL73	/78 and the IBC Code: not	
applicable			
	Section 15 - Regulatory Inform	ation	
15.1 Safety hea substance or mixture:	alth and environmental regulations/le	gislation specific for the	
	All components of this formulation are and TSCA.	listed in AICS, DSL, ENCS,	
EPCRA SECTION 302: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances. SARA Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65)/SARA 313 Title III:			
CAS	Component	Concentration	
111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol	5% - 15%	
SARA (311/312) Reportable Hazard Categories: Fire. Immediate health. Clean Air Act Data:			
CAS	Component	HAP Code	
111-76-2	2-butoxyethanol	XOV	
	n 65: This product does not intentionally the state of California to cause cancer	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
15.2 Chemical safety this substance/mixture	<b>assessment:</b> No chemical safety asserby the supplier.	ssment has been carried out for	
	16 - Other Information		
HMIS         H       2         F       2         R       0		2 0 0 0	
Revision: 3 Date Prepared: October	28, 2015	NFPA	

Glossary: ACGIH-American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI-American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS-Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec-Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP-Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL-Domestic Substances List; EC-Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)-HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA-Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL-Effects screening levels; GHS-Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals; HMIS-Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA-International Air Transport Association; IMDG-International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC-Lethal Concentration; LD-Lethal Dose; LEL-Lower Explosion Level; NFPA-National Fire Protection Association; OEL-Occupational Exposure Limit; OSHA-Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Dept. of Labor; PEL-Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)-Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313-Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA-Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ-Texas Commission on Environmental Quality: TLV-Threshold Limit Value: TSCA-Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469: TWA-Time Weighted Value; UEL-Upper Explosion Level; US DOT-US Department of Transportation; WHMIS-Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

**Disclaimer:** The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is considered accurate as of the version date. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data. Since the use of this product is not within the control of Smooth-On Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the suitability of the product for its intended application and assumes all risk and liability for its safe use.

This SDS is prepared to comply with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) as prescribed by the United States (US) Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), and European Union Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 (REACH).

Classifications of the chemical in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, signal word, hazard and precautionary statement(s), symbol(s) and other information are based on listed concentration of each hazardous ingredient. Unlisted ingredients are not "hazardous" per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), WHMIS and EC No 1907/2006 and are considered trade secrets under US Federal Law (29 CFR and 40 CFR), Canadian Law (Health Canada Legislation), and European Union Directives.