

Safety Data Sheet

SDS No. 7107

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Ease Release® 2251-5, 2305, 2617-5, 2770, 2831, 2910-5, 205, 305, 405, 1705, 2687-5, 2251 Bulk Concentrate. 2191-5, 6577-5; Permaseal® 010 Primer, 650, 3481-5

General Use: Mold Release Agent

Manufacturer: Mann Release Technologies, Inc.,
5600 Lower Macungie Rd., Macungie, PA 18062
Phone (610) 252-5800, FAX (610) 252-6200

Emergency Contact: Chem-Tel
Domestic: 800-255-3924 International: 813-248-0585

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid – Category 2

Skin irritation – Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure – Category 3 (central nervous system)

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



Pictogram(s):

Signal Word: Danger

Physical Hazards	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Health Hazards	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
	H315	Causes skin irritation
	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
General Precautions	P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
	P102	Keep out of reach of children.
	P103	Read label before use.
Prevention Statements	P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open 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.
	P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
	P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
	P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response Statements	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
	P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
	P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
	P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
	P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Storage Statements	P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use Water Fog, Dry Chemical, and Carbon Dioxide Foam to extinguish.
	P391	Collect spillage.
	P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal Statements	P405	Store locked up.
	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

64741-66-8	Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Alkylate	50% - 95%
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Section 4 - 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: Wash contact areas thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

Note: 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.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Flammable Classification: Flammable, flash point > 18 °F (-8 °C)

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

Fire-Fighting Instructions: 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.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Highly flammable. Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Further information: Incomplete combustion products, smoke, fume, oxides of carbon.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Notification 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.

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

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: 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).

Storage Requirements: Keep container(s) tightly 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. Avoid water contamination.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

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 eye 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

Appearance : liquid	Vapor Pressure: Not determined
Odor/Threshold: mild petroleum/solvent	Vapor Density (Air=1): ~4
pH: N.A. (non-aqueous)	Specific Gravity (H₂O=1, at 4 °C): 0.7-0.9
Melting Point/Freezing Point: N.A.	Water Solubility: negligible
Low/High Boiling Point: 208 °F/220 °F	Partition coefficient: Not available
Flash Point: >18 °F	Auto-ignition temperature: Not available
Evaporation Rate: (butyl acetate=1) ~3.8	Decomposition temperature: Not available
Flammability: flammable	Viscosity: <100 centipoise
LEL/UEL: 0.9/6.3 (approximate)	Volatile: 50% - 85%

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: These products are stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Strong bases, and acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition can produce carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: no data	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: no data
Respiratory/Skin Sensitization: no data	Germ Cell Mutagenicity: no data
Carcinogenicity: no data	Reproductive Toxicity: no data
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure: no data	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure: no data	
Aspiration Hazard: no data	Acute Toxicity: no data
Chronic Exposure: no data	Potential Health Effects – Miscellaneous: no data

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity: no data	Persistence and Degradability: no data
Bioaccumulative Potential: no data	
Mobility in Soil: Material is highly volatile, will partition to air. Will not partition to sediment and wastewater solids.	
Other Adverse Effects: no data	

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: 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.

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.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT	IATA	IMDG
Shipping Name: Resin solution	Shipping Name: Resin solution	Shipping Name: Resin solution
UN#: 1866	UN#: 1866	UN#: 1866
HC: 3 PG: II	HC: 3 PG: II	HC: 3 PG: II
ERG: 128	Hazard Label: Flammable	Hazard Label: Flammable
Hazard Label: Flammable		

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Chemical Inventories: All components of this formulation are listed in AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS and TSCA.

EPCRA SECTION 302: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

CERCLA: This material is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). Contact local authorities to determine if other reporting requirements apply.

CWA/OPA: This product is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Air Act (40 CFR 110) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Discharge or spills which produce a visible sheen on either surface water, or in waterways/sewers which lead to surface water, must be reported to the National Response Center (800-424-8802).

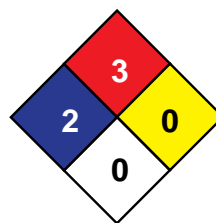
SARA (311/312) Reportable Hazard Categories: Fire. Immediate health.

California Proposition 65: This product does not intentionally contain any chemicals which have been identified by the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Right-To-Know: This product does not contain any chemicals on RTK lists in the following States: IL, LA, MI 293, MN, NJ, PA or RI.

16 - Other Information

HMIS	
H	2
F	3
R	0



NFPA

Revision: 8

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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.