

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier	
Product Name:	Epoxy Parfilm Paintable Mold Release
Product Code:	Ultra 4
Intended Use of the Product	Industrial Mold Release

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company Price-Driscoll Corporation 17 Industrial Drive Waterford, CT 06385 860.442.3575 <u>sales@price-driscoll.com</u> <u>www.price-driscoll.com</u> <u>Emergency Telephone Number</u> <u>Emergency number</u> : INFOTRAC: 1.800.535.5053; International: 1.352.323.3500

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Simple Asphy Flam. Aerosol 2 H223 Liquefied gas H280 Muta. 1B H340

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)

:		$\langle \cdot \rangle$	
	GHS02	GHS04	GHS08

Signal Word (GHS-US)	: Danger
Hazard Statements (GHS-US)	 H223 - Flammable aerosol. H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H340 - May cause genetic defects.
Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)	 May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces No smoking. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P280 - Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection. P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
	 P405 - Store locked up. P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. P501 - Dispose of contents/container according to local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

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Other Hazards Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	Product identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
Dimethyl ether	(CAS No) 115-10-6	50 - 60	Flam. Gas 1, H220
			Liquefied gas, H280
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	(CAS No) 811-97-2	35 - 45	Simple Asphy
			Liquefied gas, H280
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	(CAS No) 64742-49-0	1 - 5	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
			STOT SE 3, H336
			Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Siloxanes and Silicones	(CAS No) 68037-77-4	1-5	N/A

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16 SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Beenion 4: FIRST AID MEASURE

Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water followed by rinsing with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Gas can be toxic as a simple asphyxiant by displacing oxygen from the air. May cause frostbite.

Inhalation: In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate.

Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremeties, unconciousness and death.

Skin Contact: May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion: Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure for a gas.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Do not extinguish burning gas if flow cannot be shut off immediately. Extinguish secondary FIRES with appropriate materials.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Water may be ineffective. Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable aerosol. Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Heating may cause an explosion. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. In case of leaking gas fire, eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

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Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Evacuate area and fight the fire from a maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cover pooling liquid with foam. Containers can build pressure if exposed to radiant heat; cool adjacent containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from a venting safety device or discoloration of vessels, tanks, or pipelines. Be aware that burning liquid will float on water. Notify appropriate authorities if liquid enter sewers or waterways.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Irritating fumes. Hydrogen Fluoride. Fluorine compounds. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Silicon oxides. Metal oxides. Formaldehyde.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources. If possible, stop flow of product.

Environmental Precautions Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Stop leak if safe to do so.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Stop the source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering.

Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard. Contact with the liquefied gas may cause frostbite. In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Exposed person may not be aware of asphyxiation. Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Comply with applicable regulations. Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling. Keep at temperatures below 52°C / 125°F.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place. **Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Storage Area: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Specific End Use(s) Mold releasant

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³	
ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	2.5 mg/m ³	
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2.5 mg/m ³	
OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³	
	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³) OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³) 2.5 mg/m³ OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) 2.5 mg/m³

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British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)		
British Columbia OEL TWA (ppm)		1000 ppm
Evenesure Controls		

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapors may be released. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphixiating gases may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. **Personal Protective Equipment:** Full protective flameproof clothing. Protective goggles. Gloves.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Use chemically protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

Thermal Hazard Protection: If material is cold, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties			
Physical State	: Gas		
Appearance	: Clear Colorless Aerosol		
Odor	: Slight ethereal		
Odor Threshold	: Not available		
рН	: Not available		
Evaporation Rate	: Not available		
Melting Point	: Not available		
Freezing Point	: Not available		
Boiling Point	: Not available		
Flash Point	: Not available		
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available		
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available		
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available		
Lower Flammable Limit	: 3.4% (Dimethyl ether)		
Upper Flammable Limit	: 26.7% (Dimethyl ether)		

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Vapor Pressure	:	72 psig
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	:	Not available
Specific Gravity	:	< 1
Solubility	:	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	:	Sensitive to mechanical impact
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	:	Static discharge could act as an ignition source

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7). Can form explosive mixture with air. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Aluminum. Finely divided metals. Magnesium. Alkali metals. Alkaline earth metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition generates toxic vapors and irritating fumes. Hydrogen fluoride. Fluorine compounds. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Silicon oxides. Metal oxides. Formaldehyde.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: May cause genetic defects.

Teratogenicity: Not available

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremeties, unconciousness and death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure for a gas.

Chronic Symptoms: May cause genetic defects.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (811-97-2)		
LC50 Inhalation Rat	1500 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)	
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)		
LC50 Inhalation Rat	308.5 mg/l/4h	
Naphtha, petroleum hydroteated light (64742-49-0)		
LD50 Oral Rat	>5000 mg/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	
LC50 Inhalation Rat	= 73680 ppm	
Siloxanes and silicones (68037-77-4)		
LD50 Oral Rat	= >15000 mg/kg 4 h	

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Naphtha, petroleum, hydroteated	light (64742-49-0)	
Crustacea	2.6: 96 h Chaetogammarus marinus mg/L LC50	
Persistence/Degradability		
Not determined		
Bioaccumulation		
Not determined		
<u>Mobility</u>		
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)		
Partition Coefficient	-0.18	
Other Adverse Effects		
Not determined		

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 In Accordance with DOT

Please see current shipping	paper for most up to date shipping information including exemptions and special circumstances				
Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)					
Hazard Class	: 2.1				
Identification Number	: UN1950				
Label Codes	: 2.1				
ERG Number	: 115				
14.2 In Accordance with	IMDG				
Proper Shipping Name	: AEROSOLSflammable				
Hazard Class	: 2.1				
Identification Number	: UN1950				
Label Codes	: 2.1				
EmS-No. (Fire)	: F-D 2/				
EmS-No. (Spillage)	: S-U				
14.3 In Accordance with	ΙΑΤΑ				
Proper Shipping Name	: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE				
Identification Number	: UN1950				
Hazard Class	: 2				
Label Codes	: 2.1				
ERG Code (IATA)	: 10L				
14.4 In Accordance with	TDG				
Proper Shipping Name	: AEROSOLS flammable				
Hazard Class	: 2.1				
Identification Number	: UN1950				
Label Codes	: 2.1				
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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION					
US Federal Regulations					
	n Ultra 4 Mold Release				
	Section 311/312 Hazar			Immediate (acute) health hazard	
_	····· ,· · · ·			Fire hazard	
				Delayed (chronic) health hazard	
1.1.1.1	2-Tetrafluoroethane (8	11-97-2)			
	on the United States TS		ubstances Control Act) inventory	
	hyl ether (115-10-6)				
	on the United States TS	SCA (Toxic S	ubstances Control Act) inventory	
	tha, petroleum, hydroti			,	
	on the United States TS) inventory	
	ate Regulations				
Fluori					
	New Jersey - Right to Kr	now Hazardo	ous Substance List		
	Pennsylvania - RTK (Rigi				
	hyl ether (115-10-6)	,			
	Massachusetts - Right T	o Know List			
	New Jersey - Right to Kr		ous Substance List		
	Pennsylvania - RTK (Rigi				
	dian Regulations	,			
-	m Ultra 4 Mold Release				
-	IS Classification		vision 5 - Flammable A	Aerosol	
		Class A - Compressed Gas			
	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects				
	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects				
1.1.1.	2-Tetrafluoroethane (8	11-97-2)			
	on the Canadian DSL (D		stances List)		
	IS Classification		Compressed Gas		
Dimet					
	Dimethyl ether (115-10-6) Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List)				
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)					
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List) This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS					
contains all of the information required by CPR.					
SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION					
Revision date : 10/27/2015					
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA					
Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.					
GHS Full Text Phrases:					
	Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard Category 1			tegory 1	
Flam. Aerosol 2 Flammable aerosol Category 2					
	Flam. Gas 1 Flammable gases Category 1				
	Liquefied gas		Gases under pressur		

Muta. 1B

Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1B

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Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H220	Extremely flammable gas
H223	Flammable aerosol
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H340	May cause genetic defects

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

Price-Driscoll Corporation

Telephone: 860.442.3575 or 800.442.3575

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS 2