



# 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Name: ReleaSys<sup>™</sup> 8100 Semi-Permanent Release Agent Product Use: Release Agent for Molds

MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR:

Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300

Miller-Stephenson Chemical 55 Backus Ave. Danbury, Conn. 06810 USA (203) 743-4447

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Hazard classification

Flammable liquids: Category 2 Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Category 2A Reproductive toxicity: Category 2 Aspiration hazard: Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: Category 3 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Category 1

Label elements: Signal word Danger

Pictograms



Hazard Statements Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### **Precautionary Statements**

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use in a well-ventilated area or outdoors. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. **IF INHALED:** Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If eve irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, or international regulations.

## 3. INGREDIENTS

<u>Material (s)</u>	CAS No.	<u>Approximate %</u>
Hexane	110-54-3	70-80
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	5 – 15

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Inhalation:** Remove patient to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**Eye:** Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue to rinse. Get medical attention if necessary.

**Skin:** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before use.

Oral: Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:** Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache, Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:** Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

**General information:** Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice. Ensure the medical personnel are aware of the material involved (show the label, if possible), and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before use.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: -15°F/-26.1°C

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water fog, Foam, Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

**Specific hazards:** Severe fire hazard. Containers may rupture under fire conditions. Decomposition may occur. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors or gases may ignite at distant ignition sources and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures.

**Special Fire Fighting Instruction:** During fire, gases hazardous to health may form. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Fight fire from a distance, heat may rupture containers. Vapors may travel a considerable distance and flash back. Vapors/air mixtures are explosive.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Keep unnecessary personnel away. Flammable Liquid. Release causes an explosive hazard. Eliminate all ignition sources. All equipment used when handling this material must be grounded.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent material from entering sewers, waterways, or low areas. Should not be released into the environment.

**Methods and materials for containment and clean up:** Evacuate personnel, ventilate area with fresh air, if a large amount is accidental released, use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective equipment and clothing. Dike spill. Prevent material from entering sewers, waterways or low areas. Soak up with sand, oil dry or other noncombustible absorbent materials. Caution: Contaminated surfaces may be slippery.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:** Use in a well-ventilated area to avoid breathing vapors. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions. Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build-up of electrostatic charge. Use only with adequate ventilation. Use only non-sparking tools. All equipment when handling must be grounded. Use appropriate respiratory protection when ventilation is inadequate. Wear rubber gloves, goggles, and chemical protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Storage Conditions**: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Do not allow stored product to exceed 52°C (125°F) to prevent leakage or potential rupture of container from pressure and expansion. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Ground/bond container and equipment. Vapors may be ignited by static. Make sure storage area meets to requirements and applicable fire codes.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Exposure Limits:**

Hexane

TWA (ACGIH) 50 ppm PEL (OSHA) 500ppm

**Respiratory Protection:** Avoid breathing vapors, mists or spray. Use with sufficient ventilation especially for enclosed places. Use NIOSH approved respirators, such as an air-purifying respirator with organic cartridges and full facepiece. In poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

Eye Protection: Avoid eye contact. Use chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

Skin Protection: Avoid contact with skin. Use chemically resistant gloves and clothing.

**General Hygiene:** Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water. Wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Boiling Point:</b> 156°F/69°C	<b>Percent Volatile by Volume:</b> N.A.	
<b>Density:</b> 0.65 g/cc at 77°F/25°C	Vapor Pressure: N/A	
Vapor Density (Air=1): N.A.	Solubility in H <sub>2</sub> O: N.A.	
pH Information: N.A.	<b>Evaporation Rate (CC14=1):</b> N.A.	
Form: Liquid	Appearance: Clear	
Color: Straw Yellow	Odor: Mild	

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Material and Conditions to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents. Keep away from extreme heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources.

Decomposition: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Hexane

Acute toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation Respiratory sensitization: Not a respiratory sensitizer Skin sensitization: Not expected to cause skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available Carcinogenicity: Not classifiable as to the carcinogenicity to humans Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

## Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Inhalation: May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea. Vomiting.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

**Ingestion:** Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. **Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics:** Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea. Vomiting. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. **Acute toxicity:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Skin Sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity: Not classified based on available information.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Not classified based on available information.

STOT-single exposure: May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure: Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# Hexane

Toxicity to fish: 96 hour LC50, fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 2.101 – 2.981 mg/l Persistence and degradability: No data is available on the degradability Bioaccumulative Potential: Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow): 3.9 Mobility in Soil: No data available.

**Other Adverse Effects:** No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

**Ecotoxicity:** Is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Persistence and degradability: No data is available on the degradability.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available.

Mobility in Soil: No data available.

**Other Adverse Effects:** No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Comply with federal, state and local regulations. Remove to a permitted waste disposal facility.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<u>U.S. DOT</u> **Proper Shipping Name:** Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Hexane) **Hazard Class:** 3 **Identification No.** UN1993 **Packing Group:** II

IATA Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Hexane) Hazard Class: 3 Identification No. UN1993 Packing Group: II

IMDG Proper Shipping Name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Hexane) Hazard Class: 3 Identification No. UN1993 Packing Group: II

## 15. <u>REGULATORY INFORMATION</u>

## **U.S. Federal Regulations**

TSCA: All ingredients are listed in TSCA inventory.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### **NPCA-HMIS Ratings:**

Health- 3Flammability- 3Reactivity- 0Personal Protective rating to be supplied by user depending on the conditions

## FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

#### **DATE: OCTOBER 2021**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user.