Safety Data Sheet



E408 Dry Film Mold ReleaseTM **DUILD** Copying and/or downloading of this information for the purpose of properly utilizing Stoner Inc. product is allowed provided that: (1) the information is copied in full with no changes unless prior agreement is obtained from Stoner Inc., & (2) neither the copy nor the original is resold or otherwise distributed with intention of earning profit thereon.

1. IDENTIFICATION			
Stoner Incorporated	Product Name:	Dry Film Mold Release TM	
1070 Robert Fulton Hwy.	Product Code:	E408	
Quarryville, PA 17566	Product Use:	Cleaner/ Degreaser Mold Release	
1-800-227-5538	24-hour emergency phone:	1-800-424-9300 [CHEMTREC]	
2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION			
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS Classification of the chemical in accordance with	$p_{0} = p_{0} = p_{0$		
GHS Hazard Symbols GHS Classification Gass Flam	es under pressure - Liquified Gas mable Aerosol Category 2		
	ous Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A		
Hazard Statements Flam Con	Flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye irritation.		
Precautionary Statements			
Do 1 Pres Was	p away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. tot spray on an open flame or other ignition source surized container: Do not pierce or burn, even afte h thoroughly after handling. r protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protect	e. or use.	
Con	N EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several n tinue rinsing. re irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	ninutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.	
	ect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. ect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures ex		

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT Halogenated hydrocarbon/ether blend Dimethyl carbinol	<u>CAS #</u> MIXTURE 67-63-0	Percent 80-100 1-20	
HMIS® III* HAZARDOUS WARNINGS:			
Health: 2	Flammability: 2	Physical: 1	Personal See Section 8 Protective Equipment:

* See www.paint.org/hmis or call the NPCA at 1 (202) 462-6272 for more information on this current rating system.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes:	Immediately flush eyes gently with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is visual difficulty, seek medical attention.
Skin Contact:	In case of contact, immediately wash contaminated area with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For liquid contact, treat for frostbite if necessary. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist. Wash clothing
Ingestion:	before reuse. Do not induce vomiting. Aspiration into the lungs can cause serious damage. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison
Inhalation:	control center immediately. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek immediate medical
	attention. Keep the victim warm and quiet.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

Because of possible disturbances of cardiac rhythm, catecholamine drugs, such as epinephrine, should be used only in situations of emergency life support. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Activated charcoal mixture may be beneficial. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin; lung (for example, asthma-like conditions); kidney; liver;

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and/or Explosion Hazards:	This product contains a component(s) that is considered an extremely flammable gas(es), which has vapors that are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, or other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from the material's handling point. This product contains a component(s) that is considered a flammable liquid, which has vapors that are heavier than air and may travel
Fire Fighting Instructions:	along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, or other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from the material's handling point.Containers may rupture or explode under fire conditions. Use CO2, foam or dry chemical. Water is generally not effective and may spread fire; however, water spray may be used from a safe distance to cool closed containers and protect surrounding area.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Ventilate contaminated area. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Stop or reduce discharge if it can be done safely. Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches which may lead to natural waterways. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Clean up with absorbent material. Place absorbent materials into container and close it tightly. Dispose of container properly.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Use with adequate ventilation. Do not use near ignition sources. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor. May cause frostbite. Do not use near ignition sources. If ventilation is not sufficient, wear proper respiratory equipment. Do not store containers in excessive heat or direct sunlight. Protect container against physical damage. Normal precautions common to safe manufacturing practice should be followed in handling and storage. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Fluorotelomers should not be handled around food, drink or tobacco products. Inhalation of vapors in the presence of tobacco products may cause polymer fume fever (see Sec. 10).

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from all sources of ignition. Do not store at temperatures above 120 degrees F. Empty container may contain residues which are hazardous. Store away from incompatible materials such as materials that support combustion (oxidizing materials) and corrosive materials (strong acids or bases). Store away from oxygen cylinders or other oxidizing materials and possible ignition sources. Ground all equipment and cylinders before use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:	Ventilation should be adequate to prevent exposures above the limits indicated below in this section of the MSDS (from known, suspected or apparent adverse effects). Local exhaust should be used in areas where exposure limits may be exceeded.				
Eye Protection:	Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Wear additional eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/or face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid or airborne material. Do not wear contact lenses. Have an eye wash station available.				
Skin Protection:	The use of chemically resistant gloves is recommended if there is any possibility of prolonged or repeated liquid contact with skin.				
Respiratory Protection:	A supplied air respirator should be used if ventilation is not sufficient to maintain exposure limits. Use NIOSH approved respirator where there is likelihood of inhalation of the product mist, spray or aerosol.				
COMPONENT Halogenated hydrocarbon/ether	blend	<u>CAS #</u> MIXTURE	ACGIH TLV Not established	OSHA PEL Not established	OTHER 1000ppm TWA (Mfr.)
Dimethyl carbinol		67-63-0	400 ppm	400 ppm	500 ppm STEL

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Aerosol can	Lower Flammability Limit (%):	Not applicable
Appearance:	Cloudy white	Upper Flammability Limit (%):	Not applicable
Odor:	Slight ethereal.	Vapor Pressure (PSIG @ 70°F):	68.00 70.00
Odor Threshold:	Mild	Vapor Density $[air = 1]$:	2.01
pH:	Not applicable	Relative Density (H2O=1):	0.79
Melting/Freezing Point (°F):	No data available	Solubility in Water:	Negligible; 0-1%
Boiling Point (°F):	No data available	Partial Coefficient: n-	No data available
		octanol/water:	
Flash Point (°F PMCC):	Not applicable	Autoignition Temperature (°F):	750
Evaporation Rate:	0.5-2 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)	Decomposition Temperature (°F):	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available	Viscosity, dynamic (cSt):	No data available
Percent VOCs (%):	40 - 60		
10. STABILITY AND H	REACTION		

Chemical Stability:	Stable.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with: Alkali. Alkaline earth metals. Freshly abraded aluminum surfaces. Powdered metals. Ignition
	sources such as open flames, sparks, static discharges or glowing metal surfaces. Oxidizers. Acetic acids Organic acid
	anhydrides. Acetaldehyde. Acids. Chlorine. Ethylene oxide. Isocyanates. Strong oxidizing agents. Aldehydes. Amines.
	Ammonia. Halogens. Halogen compounds.
Decomposition Products:	This material can be decomposed by extremely high temperatures (open flames, glowing metal surfaces, etc.) forming
	hydrofluoric acid and carbonyl fluoride. If heated with peroxides present, violent decomposition can occur. Burning can
	produce the following combustion products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. Inhalation of fluorine compounds
	released as decomposition products above 554° F may cause lung irritation and pulmonary edema which require medical
	treatment. Inhalation of decomposition products of fluorotelomer compounds may cause polymer fume fever, a
	temporary flu-like illness, which is accompanied by fever, chills, and sometimes cough. Symptoms usually last
	approximately 24 hours. Repeated episodes of polymer fume fever may cause lung damage.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Dermal Toxicity: Inhalation Toxicity:	Not irritating to skin. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.		
Reproductive & Developmental Toxicity:	No data available.		
Ingredient	CAS #	Toxicological Data	
Halogenated hydrocarbon	MIXTURE	ORAL ALD Rat > 1500 mg/kg	
		4HR ALC Rat 383000 ppm	
Ether propellant	115-10-6	Inhalation LC50 Rat = 164000 ppm	
Dimethyl carbinol	67-63-0	Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 12800 mg/kg	
		Oral LD50 Rat = 5000 mg/kg	
		Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat > 40 mg/L	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological Toxicity: Mobility:	No data available No data available This material (or one of its components), dissolves in water. If it enters the soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate ground water.		
Ingredient	CAS #	Toxicological Data	
Ether propellant	115-10-6	48HR NOEC GUPPIES > 4000 mg/L	
		48HR NOEC Daphnia > 4000 mg/L	
Dimethyl carbinol	67-63-0	Aquatic LC50 (96h) MINNOW = 9640 mg/L	
		24HR EC50 Daphnia > 10000 mg/L	

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal : Dispose according to Federal, State and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Agency	UN Number	Proper Shipping name	Hazard Class	Packing Group
DOT	UN1950	Aerosols, Flammable ⁺	2.1	Not applicable
IATA	ID8000	Consumer Commodity†	9	Not applicable
IMDG	UN1950	Aerosols, Flammable [†]	2.1	Not applicable
+ "Limita	d Quantitias" may ba	applicable for this transportation mode		

[†] "Limited Quantities" may be applicable for this transportation mode.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Warning: This product contains the following chemicals that are subject to reporting requirements for the following regulatory bodies listed below:				
COMPONENT	CAS #	% BY WEIGHT	Regulatory Body	
No components listed in this section.			SARA Section 313	

Warning: This product may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. See list below. No components listed in this section. Prop65 Cancer Warning: This product may contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause birth defects. See list below. No components listed in this section. Prop65 Birth Defects

All components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Other Information : MSDS Prepared by L. Dean Swartz, MSDS Coordinator

Version Date: 06/27/15

This information contained in this MSDS is believed to be accurate as of the version date, but is not warranted to be. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use of this product are not within the control of Stoner Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use.