

Material Safety Data Sheet

XK-22 LV.5/G471 Releasomers Mold Release

Stoner

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. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Stoner Incorporated
1070 Robert Fulton Hwy.
Quarryville, PA 17566
1-800-227-5538

Product Name: Releasomers Mold Release
Product Code: XK-22 LV.5/G471
Version Date: 09/04/13
24-hour emergency phone: 1-800-424-9300 [CHEMTREC]

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>COMPONENT</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
Aliphatic hydrocarbon	64741-66-8	Not established	Not established	281 ppm -mfr. recommended
Ester	108-21-4	100 ppm	250 ppm	Not established
Release resin	MIXTURE	Not established	Not established	Not established

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL ACUTE [single or short term] HEALTH EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Eye : May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, and redness.
Skin : Skin contact may cause irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, discomfort, drying and cracking, or rash. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.
Ingestion : This material can enter the lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and/or damage. Swallowing small amounts during handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful.
Inhalation : Inhalation of high concentrations may result in central nervous system (CNS) effects such as dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, and lack of coordination. Vapors or finely misted material may irritate the mucus membranes and cause irritation, dizziness, and nausea. Breathing small amounts during handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms are more typically seen at air concentrations exceeding the recommended exposure limits. Symptoms of exposure may include: initial Central Nervous System excitation (euphoria, exhilaration, light-headedness) followed by CNS depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other CNS effects, such as confusion, impaired coordination, coma, and death.

POTENTIAL CHRONIC [long term] HEALTH EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

General Effects: Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying, defatting, and dermatitis of the skin. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: liver damage.
Cancer Information: THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS NO COMPONENTS LISTED AS CARCINOGENIC BY IARC, NTP, OR OSHA 1910(Z)
Mutagenicity: No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is mutagenic or genotoxic.
MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY OVEREXPOSURE:
Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

HMIS® III* HAZARDOUS WARNINGS:

Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Physical: 0 Personal Protective Equipment: See Section 8

* 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. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist. Wash clothing before reuse.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Aspiration into the lungs can cause serious damage. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center immediately.
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention. Continue your efforts until help arrives or the victim starts to breathe on his own. Do not leave victim alone.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin; lung (for example, asthma-like conditions); liver;

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and/or Explosion Hazards: This product contains a component(s) that is considered a flammable liquid, 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. "Empty" containers retain product residue and can be dangerous.
Fire Fighting Instructions: Use CO2, foam or dry chemical. Fire fighters should wear normal protective equipment and positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot burning pools, this may cause frothing and increase fire intensity. 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.
Flash Point: 35.6°F PMCC 2°C PMCC
Lower Flammability Limit: 0.9
Upper Flammability Limit: 8.0
Autoignition Temperature: 743.0

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. Clean up with absorbent material. Place absorbent materials into container and close it tightly. Dispose of container properly. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: All 5 gallon and larger containers should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Do not use near ignition sources. Normal precautions common to safe manufacturing practice should be followed in handling and storage. This material can be harmful or irritating. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor. Use with adequate ventilation.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from all sources of ignition. Empty container may contain residues which are hazardous. Normal precautions common to safe manufacturing practice should be followed in handling and storage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Ventilation should be adequate to prevent exposures above the limits indicated in "Section 8" of this MSDS (from known, suspected or apparent adverse effects).

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Bulk liquid	Vapor Density:	[air = 1] 4.04
Appearance:	Clear Colorless	Evaporation Rate:	2-10 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)
Odor:	Petroleum Mild Ammonia	Solubility in Water:	Negligible; 0-1%
Specific Gravity:	0.75 (H ₂ O=1)	Boiling Point:	No data available °F
Vapor Pressure:	0.92 PSIG @ 70°F	pH:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Stable.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contact with: Strong oxidizing agents. Ignition sources such as open flames, sparks, static discharges or glowing metal surfaces. Strong bases.

Decomposition Products: Burning can produce the following combustion products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

11. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

12. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Agency	Proper Shipping name	UN Number	Hazard Class	Packing Group
DOT	Resin solution, flammable	UN1866 (use "Special Prov. 149" for gal. shipments)	3	II
IATA	Resin solution, flammable	UN1866	3	II
IMDG	Resin solution, flammable *	UN1866	3	II

* "Limited Quantities" may be applicable for this transportation mode.

13. 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.

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.