



Material Safety Data Sheet

Ease Release 205

MSDS No. 7128

Date of Preparation: January 21, 2008

Revision: 0004

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Ease Release 205

General Use: Mold Release Agent

Manufacturer: Mann Release Technologies Inc., 2000 St. John St., Easton PA 18042

Phone (610) 252-5800, Fax (610) 252-6200

Emergency Contact: Chem-Tel

Domestic 800-255-3924

International 813-248-0585

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS Number	ACGIH TLV	Exposure Limits OSHA PEL	Weight Percent (%)
Petroleum Solvent	64741-66-8	None Established	None Established	85-95
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	500 ppm	100 ppm	1-4
Trimethylated Silica	68988-56-7	None Established	None Established	1-4
Silicone Polymer Blend	Mixture	None Established	None Established	5-10

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Potential Health Effects

Acute Effects Inhalation: Over exposure by inhalation of vapors may cause respiratory irritation or nonspecific discomfort such as nausea, headache or weakness. Inhalation of concentrations above the recommended limits may cause temporary central nervous system depression with anesthetic effects such as dizziness, headache, incoordination and loss of consciousness or temporary alteration of the heart's electrical activity (cardiac arrhythmia). Gross overexposure may be fatal.

Eye: Eye contact with liquid or vapor may cause irritation.

Skin: Skin contact with the liquid may cause freezing of the skin or irritation.

Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure

Carcinogenicity: This product contains no components listed as carcinogenic by IARC, NTP, and OSHA 1910(Z).

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure:

Individuals with preexisting diseases of the central nervous or cardiovascular system may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposure.

Chronic Effects: No chronic health effects known.

HMIS	
H	2
F	3
R	1

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: In case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water.

Ingestion: Ingestion is unlikely route of exposure. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed by a physician.

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

Note to Physicians:

Because of possible disturbance of cardiac rhythm, catecholamine drugs, such as epinephrine, should be used only in situations of emergency life support.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

FlashPoint: >19°F (-7°C)

Flash Point Method: TCC

Flammable Limits: LEL: 1.5 UEL: 11.6 Note: Approximate

Autoignition Temperature: 750°F (400°C) Note: Approximate

Flammability Classification: Flammable Liquid

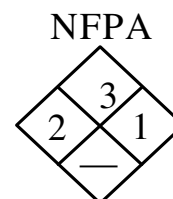
General Hazard: Material will readily ignite at ambient temperatures. Material can accumulate static charges which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge.

“Empty” containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT Pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

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

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: None

Fire-Fighting Instructions: Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off “fuel” to fire. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors. Either allow fire. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode.



Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Avoid breathing vapors. Evacuate area until vapor has been dispersed. Remove all sources of ignition. Stop or reduce discharge if it can be done safely.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions: Minimize breathing of vapors and avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear proper protective equipment. If ventilation is not sufficient, wear proper respiratory equipment. Do not use near ignition sources.

Storage Requirements: Store in cool dry, well-ventilated area away from all sources of ignition. “Empty” containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not Pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed of.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. For emergency or nonroutine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessels, or storage tanks), wear an SCBA. *Warning! Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.* If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves, boots, aprons, and gauntlets to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Safety Stations: Make emergency eyewash stations, safety/quick-drench showers, and washing facilities available in work area.

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse. Remove this material from your shoes and clean personal protective equipment.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Product Form: Liquid	Vapor Density (Air=1): ~4
Appearance and Odor: Clear, Slight ethereal odor	Water Solubility: insoluble
Vapor Pressure: ~63mm @ 68°F (20°C)	Boiling Point: 205°-255°F (96°-107°C)
Specific Gravity: 0.72	Evaporation Rate: (butyl acetate =1) ~5.6
Volatile Organic Compounds (grams/liter): 661	

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: This product is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

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

Section 11- Toxicological Information

None established

Section 12 - Ecological Information

None Established

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Contact your supplier or a licensed contractor for detailed recommendations. Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT	IATA	IMDG
Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillate N.O.S. (Naphtha Solvent)	Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillate N.O.S. (Naphtha Solvent)	Shipping Name: Petroleum Distillate N.O.S. (Naphtha Solvent)
UN #: 1268	UN #: 1268	UN #: 1268
Hazard Class: 3	Hazard Class: 3	Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II	Packing Group: II	Packing Group: II

Section 15 - Regulatory Information**EPA Regulations:**

SARA 311/312 Codes:

This product contains the following chemicals that are subject to release reporting requirements under section 313 of SARA Title III. **None**

California Proposition 65: This product contains **no chemicals** which in the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm

Section 16 - Other Information**Prepared By:** Dominick J. Finocchio**Title:** Technical Director

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