



# Material Safety Data Sheet

Universal Release (Liquid)

MSDS No. 7186

Date of Preparation: October 3, 2007

Revision: 0003

## Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

**Product/Chemical Name:** Universal Release (Liquid)

**Manufacturer:** Smooth-On 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 (%)	Other
Petroleum Solvent	64741-66-8	None Established	None Established	90-95	400 ppm
Silicone Polymer Blend	Mixture	None Established	None Established	5-10	

## Section 3 - Hazards Identification

### Potential Health Effects 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. Inhalation of respirable aerosols of the release agent in this product may cause serious toxic effect in the lungs, based on animal studies.

**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)

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

**Flash Point Method:** TCC

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

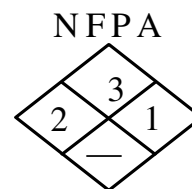
**Flammability Classification:** Flammable Liquid

**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 to burn under controlled conditions or extinguish with foam or dry chemical. Try to cover liquid spills with foam. Avoid spraying water directly onto storage containers due to danger of boil over. 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

**Appearance and Odor:** Clear, Slight ethereal odor

**Vapor Pressure:** ~63mm @ 68°F (20°C)

**Specific Gravity:** 0.72

**Vapor Density (Air=1):** ~4

**Water Solubility:** insoluble

**Boiling Point:** 05°-255°F (96°-107°C)

**Evaporation Rate:(butyl acetate =1) ~5.6**

### 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
<b>Shipping Name:</b> Petroleum Distillate N.O.S. (Naphtha Solvent)	<b>Shipping Name:</b> Petroleum Distillate N.O.S. (Naphtha Solvent)	<b>Shipping Name:</b> Petroleum Distillate N.O.S. (Naphtha Solvent)
<b>UN #:</b> 1268	<b>UN #:</b> 1268	<b>UN #:</b> 1268
<b>Hazard Class:</b> 3	<b>Hazard Class:</b> 3	<b>Hazard Class:</b> 3
<b>Packing Group:</b> II	<b>Packing Group:</b> II	<b>Packing Group:</b> 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 does not intentionally contain any chemicals which have been identified by the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### Section 16 - Other Information

**Prepared By:** Dominick J. Finocchio

**Title:** Technical Director

The information contained in this MSDS is considered accurate as of the version date. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data. Since the use of this product is not within the control of Mann Formulated Products, a subsidiary of Smooth-On Inc., it is the user's obligation to determine the suitability of the product for its intended application and assumes all risk and liability for its safe use.