



Material Safety Data Sheet

XTEND-IT

MSDS No. 893

Date Of Preparation: March 31, 2007

Revision: 0006

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: XTend-It

General Use: Mold Release Agent

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	Other
Ethane 1,1,1 2-Tetrafluoro	811-97-2	None Established	None Established	1000 ppm (Mfg. recommended exposure limit)

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes: Inhalation and Dermal

Target Organs: Central nervous System and Heart

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.

Eye: May cause irritation, redness, tearing, and blur vision.

Skin: Contact with liquid may cause frostbite. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate dermatitis.

Ingestion: Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure

Carcinogenicity: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list XTend-It as a carcinogen.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure:

Chronic Effects: No chronic health effects known.

HMIS	
H	1
F	0
R	0

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, treat for frostbite.

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

Flammability Classification:

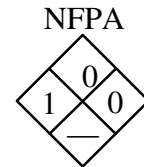
Gas is **not flammable** at ambient temperature and atmospheric pressure.

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

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: This material may become combustible when mixed with oxygen or air under pressure or air above atmospheric pressure.

Containers may rupture or explode under fire conditions.

Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.



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.

Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

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. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate.

Storage Requirements: Store in cool dry, well-ventilated area away from all sources of ignition. Empty container may contain residues, which are hazardous. Do not store at temperature above 120°F.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

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.

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

Physical State: Aerosol can
Appearance and Odor: Colorless Gas
Odor : Slight Ether
Vapor Pressure: 3930.7mm Hg at 68 °F (20 °C)
Vapor Density (Air=1): 3.60
Density: 10.2 lbs/gal (US)

Water Solubility: Negligible:
Boiling Point: -15°F
% Volatile: 100
VOC Content: 100 % by weight

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: X Tend-It is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur under normal storage and handling conditions.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Acids, Alkali, Alkaline Earth Metals, and Reducing Agents

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, Sparks, Welding Arcs,

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrofluoric Acid and possibly Carbonyl Fluoride, Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide.

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: 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane	Shipping Name: 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane	Shipping Name: 1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane)
UN #: 3159	UN #: 3159	UN #: 3159
Hazard Class: Class 2.2	Hazard Class: Class 2.2	Hazard Class: Class 2.2
Label: Not Required	Label: Non-Flammable Gas	Label: Non-Flammable Gas
No Shipping Papers Required Exemption DOT SP 10232		

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

RCRA Hazardous Waste Number: Not listed (40 CFR 261.33)

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302.4) unlisted specific per RCRA, Sec. 3001; CWA, Sec. 311 (b)(4); CWA, Sec. 307(a), CAA, Sec. 112

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): Not listed

SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): Not listed, Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

OSHA Regulations:

Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, and Z-1-A): Not listed

Section 16 - Other Information

Prepared By: Dominick J. Finocchio

Title: Technical Director

Disclaimer: 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 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.