Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations Issue Date: 07/08/2014, Revision Date: 05/13/2015

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Sprits General Purpose GF Silicone Mold Release

GF (Gentle Formula) **Product Code:** Sprits GP GF Mold Release Synonyms:

Intended Use of the Product

Mold releasant

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party Company

Romanoff International Supply Corp. 9 Deforest Street Amityville, NY 11701

Phone: 1-800-221-7448

Emergency Phone: CHEMTEL, ACCOUNT #MIS4594445 COLLECT CALLS ACCEPTED USA, CANADA 1-800-255-3924 AUSTRALIA: 1-300-954-583 BRAZIL: 0-800-591-6042 CHINA: 400-120-0751 INDIA: 000-800-100-4086 MEXICO: 01-800-099-0731

ALL OTHER COUNTRIES: 1-813-248-0585

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Simple Asphy

Flam. Aerosol 2 H223 Liquefied gas H280 Eye Irrit. 2 H319

Label Elements **GHS-US Labeling**

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)





Signal Word (GHS-US)

Warning

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

H223 - Flammable aerosol

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) : P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use

P264 - Wash hands, forearms and exposed areas thoroughly after handling

P280 - Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection, cold insulating gloves P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place

P410+P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F

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SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

Name	Product identifier	% (w/w)	Classification (GHS-US)
1,1-Difluoroethane	(CAS No) 75-37-6	60 - 80	Simple Asphy, H380
			Flam. Gas 1, H220
			Liquefied gas, H280
Dimethyl ether	(CAS No) 115-10-6	15 - 25	Flam. Gas 1, H220
			Liquefied gas, H280
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me	(CAS No) 63148-62-9	2 - 12	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	(CAS No) 811-97-2	5 - 8	Liquefied gas, H280

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact: Immediately rinse with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes serious eye irritation. Gas can be toxic as a simple asphyxiant by displacing oxygen from the air. May cause frostbite.

Inhalation: In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremeties, unconciousness and death.

Skin Contact: May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion: Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure for a gas.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Do not extinguish burning gas if flow cannot be shut off immediately. Extinguish secondary FIRES with appropriate materials.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Extremely flammable gas. Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Heating may cause an explosion. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Extremely flammable gas.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. In case of leaking gas fire, eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

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Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies. Evacuate area and fight the fire from a maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cover pooling liquid with foam. Containers can build pressure if exposed to radiant heat; cool adjacent containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from a venting safety device or discoloration of vessels, tanks, or pipelines. Be aware that burning liquid will float on water. Notify appropriate authorities if liquid enter sewers or waterways.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Hydrogen Fluoride . Fluorine compounds. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Phosgene.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Eliminate every possible source of ignition. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ruptured cylinders may rocket.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources. If possible, stop flow of product.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Stop leak if safe to do so.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Stop the source of the release, if safe to do so. Consider the use of water spray to disperse vapors. Isolate the area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate and gas test area before entering.

Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Extremely flammable gas. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard. Contact with the liquefied gas may cause frostbite. In high concentrations may cause asphyxiation. Symptoms may include loss of mobility/consciousness. Exposed person may not be aware of asphyxiation.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Comply with applicable regulations. Cylinders and aerosols should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling. Keep at temperatures below 52°C / 125°F.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place. **Incompatible Materials:** Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Storage Area: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Specific End Use(s) Mold releaseant.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters			
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)			
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm	
Fluorides (RR-02792-9)			
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³	

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USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	5 mg/m³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	5 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	2.5 mg/m ³

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphixiating gases may be released.

Personal Protective Equipment: Full protective flameproof clothing. Protective goggles. Gloves.







Materials for Protective Clothing: Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and Body Protection: Use chemically protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus whenever exposure may exceed established Occupational Exposure Limits.

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Thermal Hazard Protection: If material is cold, wear thermally resistant protective gloves.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State Gas

Appearance : Clear Colorless Aerosol
Odor : Slight ethereal

Slight ethereal Odor Threshold Not available Not available Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1) Not available **Melting Point** Not available **Freezing Point** Not available **Boiling Point** Not available Flash Point Not available **Auto-ignition Temperature** Not available **Decomposition Temperature** : Not available

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available

Lower Flammable Limit 18 % (1,1-Difluoroethane)

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Upper Flammable Limit3.7 % (1,1-Difluoroethane)Vapor Pressure84 psig @ 70 °F (21.1 °C)

Relative Vapor Density at 20 °CNot availableRelative DensityNot available

Specific Gravity : < 1

Solubility: Not availablePartition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not availableViscosity: Not available

Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact Sensitive to mechanical impact

Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge : Static discharge could act as an ignition source

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Extremely flammable gas.

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7). Can form explosive mixture with air. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Reducing agents. Alkali metals. Alkaline earth metals.

Powdered metals. Acid anhydrides. Amines.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen fluoride. Fluorine compounds. Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂). Phosgene. Formaldehyde.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity: Not classified LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eve Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eve irritation.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not available **Carcinogenicity:** Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: In elevated concentrations may cause asphyxiation, central nervous system effects, and increased breathing rate. Symptoms of asphyxiation include headache, dizziness, rapid breathing, increased pulse, mood changes, tremors, cyanosis, muscular weakness, narcosis, numbness of the extremeties, unconciousness and death.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: May cause frostbite on contact with the liquefied gas.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure for a gas.

Chronic Symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)		
LC50 Inhalation Rat	308.5 mg/l/4h	
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (811-97-2)		
LC50 Inhalation Rat	1500 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)	
1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)		
LC50 Inhalation Mouse	977 g/m³ 2h	
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me (63148-62-9		
LD50 Oral Rat	>17 g/kg	
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	>2 g/kg	

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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Not classified

Persistence and Degradability

Silicone Mold Release		
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.	
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me (631	48-62-9)	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established.	

Bioaccumulative Potential

Dioaccumulative roteiitiai		
Silicone Mold Release		
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.	
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)		
Log Pow	-0.18	
Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me (6	3148-62-9)	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.	

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 In Accordance with DOT

Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information including exemptions and special circumstances

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)

Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.1
ERG Number : 115



14.2 In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS

Hazard Class : 2.1
Identification Number : UN1950
Label Codes : 2.1
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-D
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-U



14.3 In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

Identification NumberUN1950Hazard Class2

Label Codes : 2.1 ERG Code (IATA) : 10L



14.4 In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : AEROSOLS flammable

Hazard Class : 2.1 Identification Number : UN1950 Label Codes : 2.1



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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Sprits General Purpose Gentle Formula Silicone Mold Release

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes Immediate (acute) health hazard

Fire hazard

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me (63148-62-9)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (811-97-2)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

US State Regulations

Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

Fluorides (RR-02792-9)

- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Canadian Regulations

Silicone Mold Release

WHMIS Classification

Class B Division 5 - Flammable Aerosol

Class A - Compressed Gas

Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects







Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me (63148-62-9)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

WHMIS Classification Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane (811-97-2)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

WHMIS Classification Class A - Compressed Gas

1,1-Difluoroethane (75-37-6)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List) inventory.

WHMIS Classification Class A - Compressed Gas

Class B Division 1 - Flammable Gas

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the SDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision date : 05/13/2015

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA

Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A	
Flam. Aerosol 2	Flammable aerosol Category 2	
Flam. Gas 1	Flammable gases Category 1	
Liquefied gas	Gases under pressure Liquefied gas	
Simple Asphy	Simple Asphyxiant	
H220	Extremely flammable gas	
H223	Flammable aerosol	
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation	

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

North America GHS US 2012 & WHMIS 2