

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### **1. Product and Company Identification**

**Product Name:** 3% Silicone, Silicone Mist, Gold Label, Economy Silicone Spray  
**Product Code:** 113646, 113653, 113659, 113716, 113718  
**Product Type:** Aerosol  
**Product Use:** Mold Release

<b>Manufacturer:</b> IMS Company	Emergency Phone	800-424-9300
<b>Address:</b> 10373 Stafford Road	Prepared by	Product Safety Advisor
Chagrin Falls, OH 44023-5296	Prepared/Revised	April 13, 2015
WEB <a href="http://www.imscompany.com">www.imscompany.com</a>	E-mail	<a href="mailto:sales@imscompany.com">sales@imscompany.com</a>

**NOTE:** The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. We provide this information as guidance for providing personal protection to your employees. The user has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. The user must meet all applicable safety and health standards. We provide this information as guidance for providing personal protection to your employees.

### **2. Hazard Identification**

#### **Classification of substance or mixture:**

Aerosols	Category 2
Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	Category 4
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ	
Toxicity single exposure	Category 3 (Central nervous system)
Aspiration hazard	Category 1

#### **Pictograms:**



**Signal Word: Danger**

H223	Flammable aerosol
H229	Pressurized container, may burst if heated
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

## Precautionary Statements:

### Prevention

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
P251 Do not pierce or burn  
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
- P261 Avoid breathing mist, vapors, spray  
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Response:

- P301+P310 If Swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting  
P302+P352 If on skin: wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P312 Call a poison Center/doctor if you feel unwell.  
P304+P340 If Inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P305+P351+  
P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention  
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P362+P264 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse..  
P403+P233 Store in well ventilated place Keep container tightly closed.  
P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Don not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F  
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional regulations.

## 3. Composition information on ingredients

Ingredients	CAS #	Percent
1,1,-Difluoroethane (HFC-152a)	75-37-6	35-60 %
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	35-60 %
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate	64742-89-8	0.1-15 %
Dimethylpolysiloxane	63148-62-9	.05-10

## 4. First Aid Measures

### Eye Contact:

Flush with warm water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

### Skin Contact:

Wash with soap and water. Remove any contaminated clothing and launder before reusing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

### Inhalation:

Remove exposed individual to fresh air, protecting yourself. Restore breathing if necessary. Contact a physician.

### Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. DO NOT GIVE AN UNCONCIOUS OR CONVULSING PERSON ANYTHING BY MOUTH!

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Flash Point:** Flash point of propellant <0 degrees F.

**Flammable limits in air, % by volume:**

**Upper:** 18 % (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant portion)  
**Lower:** 3.4 % (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant portion)

**Extinguishing Media:**

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halon, or foam is recommended. Water spray may be used to cool containers or structures. Halon may decompose into toxic materials and carbon dioxide will displace oxygen, take proper precautions when using these materials.

**Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:**

This material may be ignited by extreme heat, sparks, flames or other ignition sources (static electricity). Vapors are heavier than air and will collect in low areas (sewers) or travel considerable distances. If containers are not cooled in a fire, they may rupture and ignite.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**

At elevated temperatures (over 130F) aerosol container may burst, vent or rupture; use equipment or shielding to protect personnel. Cooling exposed containers with streams of water may be helpful. Emergency responders should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear other protective gear as conditions warrant. Keep unauthorized people out and try to contain spills or leaks if it can be done safely. Material will float on water, avoid spreading the fire.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Spill or Leak Instructions**

Contain spill with dikes of soil or nonflammable absorbent to minimize contaminated area. Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches leading to waterways. If required, notify state and local authorities. Place leaking containers in well-ventilated area. Clean up small spills by using a nonflammable absorbent or flushing sparingly with water. Contain larger spills with nonflammable diking or absorbent. Clean up by vacuuming or sweeping.

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Assess the spill situation, as the spill may not evolve large amounts of hazardous airborne contaminants in many outdoor spill situations. It may be advisable in some cases to simply monitor the situation until spilled product is removed.

## 7. Handling and Storage

**Handling:**

Store below 120°F in cool, dry area, out of direct sunlight and away from strong oxidizers. Do not puncture or burst. Use in accordance with good work place practices. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed when not in use. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Decontaminate soiled clothing thoroughly before re-use. Destroy contaminated leather clothing.

Empty containers may contain residues from the product. Treat empty containers with the same precautions as the material last contained. Do not cut, weld or apply heat to empty containers Do not incinerate

**Storage:**

Store in a cool, dry area, away form heat or direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store with incompatible materials

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Protective Equipment:

Use synthetic gloves if necessary to prevent excessive skin contact. Do not wear contacts and always use ANSI approved safety glasses or splash shield.

### Engineering Controls:

General or dilution ventilation is frequently sufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Use a NIOSH approved respirator if ventilation is not adequate to maintain exposures below TLV levels.

### Respiratory Protection:

Use adequate ventilation to maintain exposure limits. If the exposure limits of the products or any of its components is exceeded, an approved organic vapor mask should be used (consult your safety equipment supplier). Above 1000 ppm, an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or airline respirator with full face-piece is required

### Other Suggested Equipment:

Eye wash station and emergency showers should be available. Spill containment equipment should be available.

### Discretion Advised:

We take no responsibility for determining what measures are required for personal protection in any specific application. The general information should be used with discretion.

### Exposure guidelines:

Ingredients	CAS #	Percent	Exposure Limits
1,1,-Difluoroethane (HFC-152a)	75-37-6	35-60 %	1000 ppm 8 hour TWA (1)
Dimethyl Ether	115-10-6	35-60 %	1000 ppm 8 hour TWA (1)
Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate	64742-89-8	0.1-15 %	OSHA Z1 (TLV) 500 ppm ACGIH (TLV) 300ppm
Dimethylpolysiloxane	63148-62-9	.05-10	NE

(1) Supplier Acceptable Exposure Limit

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Appearance:** Clear mist as dispensed from aerosol can.

**Evaporation Rate:** Ether = 1 Slower

**PH:** NA

**Initial Boiling point and boiling range:** NE

**Flammability:** Flammable

**Vapor density** >1 (Air=1)

**Relative density** NE

**Partition coefficient:** NE

**Decomposition temperature:** NE

**Flammable limits in air, % by volume:**

**Upper:** 18 % (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant portion)

**Lower:** 3.4 % (VOL.) Gas in air (propellant portion)

**Odor:** Negligible

**Melting/Freezing point:** NE

**Flash Point:** Flash point of propellant <0°F

**Vapor pressure:** >30 psi

**Solubility:** negligible

**Auto-ignition temperature:** NE

**Viscosity:** NA

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:** Stable **Conditions to Avoid:** Heat, spark, and open flame  
**Incompatibility:** Strong-Oxidizing Agents  
**Hazardous Decomposition:** Combustion will produce Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and nitrogen-oxygen compounds.  
**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Component Toxicological Information:

<b>Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate</b>	<b>64742-89-8</b>
Acute oral toxicity	LD 50 Rat: > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute Inhalation toxicity	LC 50 Rat: 7.6 mg/l 4 h
Acute dermal toxicity	LD 50 Rabbit > 2,000 mg/kg
<b>Dimethyl Ether</b>	<b>115-10-6</b>
Inhalation	LC50: 164,000 ppm in rats 4 h
<b>HFC-152a</b>	<b>75-37-6</b>
Oral ALD	>1500 mg/kg in rats
Inhalation ALC	4 hour 383,000 ppm in rats

### Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be carcinogenic or probably carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP or EPA classification.

Possible human carcinogen

IARC: Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans (Benzene) Group 2B Possible carcinogenic to humans, (Aliphatic petroleum distillate, Ethylbenzene)

NTP: Known human carcinogen (Benzene)

OSHA: Specifically regulated carcinogen (Benzene)

## 12. Ecological Information

64742-89-8:

Toxicity to fish:	LL50 (fish): 8.2 mg/l 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.5 mg/l 48 h
Toxicity to algae:	EL50 (pseudokochneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.7 mg/l 96 h

Ecotoxicity Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity: Harmful to aquatic organisms.

75-37-6

Toxicity to fish	LC50 / 96 h / Fish (unspecified species): 295,783 mg/l
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50 / 48 h / Daphnia: 146,695 mg/l

115-10-6

Toxicity to fish	LC50/96 h/Poecilia reticulata (guppy): >4000 mg/l
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	EC50/48 h/Daphnia: >4000 mg/l
	LC50/48 h/Daphnia: 755,549 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

Due to its physical properties, there is no potential for adverse effects.

### 13. Disposal Considerations

Do not puncture or burn containers. Give empty, leaking, or full containers to disposal service equipped to handle and dispose of aerosol (pressurized) containers. Dispose of spilled material in accordance with state and local regulations for waste that is non-hazardous by Federal definition. Note that this information applies to the material as manufactured; processing, use, or contamination may make this information inappropriate, inaccurate, or incomplete.

Note that this handling and disposal information may also apply to empty containers, liners and rinsate. State or local regulations or restrictions are complex and may differ from federal regulations. This information is intended as an aid to proper handling and disposal; the final responsibility for handling and disposal is with the owner of the waste. See Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties.

### 14. Transport Information

Aerosols (limited quantity),  
Class 2.1, ERG 126

AIR (IATA)  
Aerosols (limited quantity),  
Class 2.1, ERG 126, UN No. 1950  
Vessel

Aerosol (Limited Quantity), Class 2.1, UN No 1950

### 15. Regulatory Information

#### Environmental Regulations

##### SARA 302/304:

None

##### SARA 311/312:

Immediate ( x ) Delayed ( ) Fire ( x ) Reactive ( ) Sudden Release of Pressure ( x )

##### Section 313

None

##### California Prop. 65:

Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate 64742-89-8

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer. BENZENE

WARNING: this product contains a chemical known in the State of California to Cause birth defects or other reproductive harm: BENZENE, TOLUENE

All the chemicals used in this product are TSCA listed.

Check with your local regulators to be sure all local regulations are met.

## 16. Other Information

**Hazard ratings** This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA and/or HMIS systems.

**NFPA:** Level 1 Aerosol

**HMIS:** Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Reactivity: 0

RATING: 4-EXTREME 3-HIGH 2-MODERATE 1-SLIGHT 0-INSIGNIFICANT

**Note:**

For industrial use only. The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. We make no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. Effects can be aggravated by other materials and/or this material may aggravate or add to the effects of other materials. This material may be released from gas, liquid, or solid materials made directly or indirectly from it. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards. Possession of an SDS does not indicate that the possessor of the SDS was a purchaser or user of the subject product.