

Section 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Manufacturer	IMS Company	Emergency Phone	800-424-9300
	10373 Stafford Road	Office Phone	440-543-1615
	Chagrin Falls, OH 44023-5296	Prepared by	Product Safety Advisor
	WEB imscompany.com	Prepared/Revised	January 27, 2003
		E-mail	sales@imscompany.com

Trade Name Paintable ESTER Mold Release Spray, Tank

Part Numbers.....	113963	21 pounds net tank	Formerly AER2-RTE330-A
	114039	42 pounds net tank	Formerly AER2-RTE360-A

Hazardous Material Information System

Health 1	Flammability 0	Reactivity 0	Protection X
-----------------------	-----------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------

* Chronic (Accumulates)

0 Normal use Material	0 Will Not Burn	0 Stable	X = Consult the MSDS and your supervisor for your special workplace need
1 Slight Hazard (temporary)	1 Possible to Burn	1 Unstable if Heated	
2 Health Affected (lengthy)	2 Burns if Heated	2 Violent Chemical Change	
3 Extreme Danger	3 Easily Burns	3 Shock and Heat Sensitive	
4 Severe or Fatal	4 Very Easily Burns	4 May Explode	

NOTE: The HMIS may not be enough hazard information for this chemical in all workplaces. The HMIS system requires employee training about the system and about information in this MSDS.

Section 2 - Hazardous Ingredients

Chemical/Common Name	CAS-Number	%	PEL-OSHA	TLV-ACGIH
Dichlorofluoroethane (HCFC-141b) ⁽²⁾	1717-00-6	70 to 90	(1) (3)	(1) (3)
1,1,1,2 Tetrafluoroethane (HFC-134a)	811-97-2	20 to 40	(1) (4)	(1) (4)
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	0.1 to 10	5000 ppm	5000 ppm
Release Agent-Lecithin	8002-43-5	0.1 to 10	(1)	(1)

⁽¹⁾ None Established⁽²⁾ Materials subject to SARA Title III Sec. 313 reporting requirements.⁽³⁾ Other exposure limits American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA) Workplace Environmental Exposure Limit (WEEL) = 500 ppm.⁽⁴⁾ AIHA (WEEL) = 1000 ppm

Does this product contain carcinogens (NTP, IARC, or OSHA)? No.

Section 3 - Health Hazard Data**HEALTH EFFECTS** - (Acute and Chronic)**Ingestion** Because of the nature of the product, ingestion is unlikely.**Inhalation** FATAL OR HARMFUL IF INHALED Overexposure can cause Central Nervous System (CNS) depression with anaesthetic effects such as dizziness, headache, confusion, incoordination, and loss of consciousness. Higher exposures to vapors may cause temporary alteration of the heart's electrical activity, with irregular pulse, palpitations, or inadequate circulation; or fatality from gross overexposure.

- Eye** Can cause irritation. NOTE: Direct contact with spray can result in frostbite.
- Skin** Can cause irritation, defatting, dermatitis. NOTE: Direct contact with spray can result in frostbite.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY Inhalation, Skin

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Exposure may aggravate diseases of the central nervous system, heart rhythm or other cardiovascular diseases, or pulmonary diseases. If a person has one or more of these problems, consult medical personnel to determine what steps should be taken.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

- Eye Contact** Flush thoroughly with water, consult a physician.
- Skin Contact** Do not apply directly to skin! If accidentally discharged onto skin, wash with soap and warm water. Launder contaminated clothes before re-use. Treat for frostbite if directly contacted with spray.
- Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and quiet. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. ****Get Medical Help at once****
- Ingestion** An unlikely route of entry. However, if ingested, ****Get Medical Help at once**** Aspiration into lungs can cause chemical pneumonia. ****Induce vomiting ONLY IF advised by physician.****

****Note to Medical Personnel****

Because of increased risk of disturbances of cardiac rhythm (eliciting cardiac dysrhythmias), Catecholamine drugs (Epinephrine, Adrenaline) should be used only with special caution and only in situations of emergency life support and only as a last resort.

Section 4 - Chemical Data

Boiling Point (F)	< 0° F	Specific Gravity (Water = 1)	> 1
Vapor Pressure (PSIG)	160 ± 20	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	> 90
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	> 1	Evaporation Rate (Ether)	Faster
Solubility in Water	Slight		

Appearance and Odor Information Clear mist with slight ethereal odor as dispensed.

Section 5 - Physical Hazard Data

Flash Point (estimated) None Flammable Limits LEL=7% UEL=18%
The Flammable Limits are based on the minimum and maximum value of the components.

Extinguishing Media

Carbon Dioxide, Foam, Dry Chemical, Water Fog. Using water to cool exposed containers may be useful.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

At elevated temperatures, pressurized containers may burst, vent, or rupture. Use equipment or shielding to protect personnel against bursting, rupturing, or venting containers. Cooling with water streams may be helpful.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Concentrated vapors can be ignited by high-intensity ignition source. Due to thermal decomposition products, firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full facepiece operated in positive pressure mode.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

Strong oxidizer, strong caustic or acid, reactive metals such as sodium, potassium, zinc, magnesium.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, halogens, halogen acids, hydrofluoric acid, and small quantities of carbonyl halides, such as phosgene, would be expected.

Will Hazardous Polymerization Occur? No

Conditions to Avoid for Polymerization N/A

Is the Product Stable? Yes

Conditions to Avoid for Stability

Avoid contact with open flame, electric arcs, or other hot surfaces that can cause thermal decomposition. Avoid temperatures high enough to burst container (see special fire fighting procedure above) and spraying into flame or onto red-hot surfaces, which may cause decomposition.

Section 6 - Spill or Leak Procedures**Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled**

Ventilate area to reduce concentration of the components below their exposure limits. Remove sources of ignition. Use protective equipment consistent with the situation. Pick up the spill on absorbent material; store in closed containers for proper disposal. Remove residue to prevent a slippery condition developing.

Waste Disposal Methods

Consult Federal, State and Local regulations. When empty (zero pressure), open valve fully and break off plastic T-handle to keep valve from being closed. Since residue remains when tank is empty, leave label on. Dispose of tank according to local regulations. Where possible, please recycle.

Section 7 - Exposure Control Information**Ventilation**

General or local exhaust or mechanical or special ventilation to maintain below exposure limits.

Respiratory Protection

Generally not required if sufficient ventilation is provided. If the exposure limits of the product or any of its components are exceeded, an approved organic vapor mask should be used (consult your safety equipment supplier).

Protective Gloves

Where prolonged or repeated contact with the spray mist or the deposited product is likely, the use of impervious gloves (for example neoprene) is indicated.

Other Protective Equipment

If contact with the spray is likely, eye protection is recommended. Chemical Monogoggles or safety glasses with side shields and a face shield will provide protection in most situations.

Other Engineering Controls To determine exposure levels, monitoring should be performed

Work Practices

Do not use in confined or closed space. Ventilation should maintain the concentration of the product or its components below their exposure limits. We consider it good practice to maintain exposure to the mist from any mold release below the OSHA Oil Mist exposure limit of 5 mg/m³ TWA.

Hygienic Practices Wash thoroughly before eating or smoking after using this or any chemical product.

Section 8 - Special Precautions

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage

Store in cool, dry area out of direct sunlight. Do not puncture, burn, or store above 120° F.

Maintenance Precautions Do not remove or deface label.

Other Precautions

Read and follow directions and cautions on the container label, and any accompanying literature.

Additional Comments

Accumulated overspray could make floors slippery. Use necessary housekeeping and work rules to prevent slipping.

CAUTION Intentional misuse of this chemical product, as with any industrial chemical, in contact with the body can be harmful or fatal. This includes such things as deliberately breathing, placing in mouth, swallowing, placing on skin, or any other body contact, or repeated, or continuous contact.

IMS provides this information in good faith, but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or its accuracy. This document is offered as a guide to a trained person, for appropriate precautionary handling. Persons using the product and receiving the information must exercise independent judgment in determining the appropriateness of the use and the safety information for their particular purpose. IMS MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WITH RESPECT TO THIS INFORMATION OR TO THE PRODUCT. ACCORDINGLY, IMS WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM USE OF OR RELIANCE ON THIS INFORMATION.