Material Safety Data Sheet

Cryptolyte

MSDS No. 60

Date of Preparation: July 26, 2010

Revision: 0001

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Cryptolyte
General Use: Pigment
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 - Hazards Identification

Hazard Designation:

Europe

Xn: Harmful +F: Highly Flammable

Canada

HMIS	
H	2
F	3
R	0

Risk phrases pertaining to particular dangers:
R11: Highly flammable.
R38: Irritating skin.
R48/20; Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R63: Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Classified according to Articles 6 & 7of Directive 1999/45/EC

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	ACGIH TWA	OSHA PEL	Hazard Designation	Weight Percent (%)
Toluene CAS Number: 108-88-3 EINECS Number: 203-625-9	50 ppm	200 ppm	Xn +F	**95%**

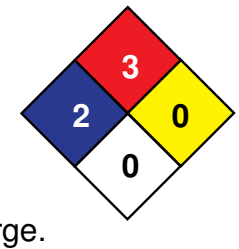
Section 4 - First Aid Measures

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.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

FlashPoint: 45°F (7°C) ..

NFPA



Flammable Limits: LEL: 1.2 Note: Approximate
UEL: 7
Flash Point Method: TCC
Autoignition Temperature: Not Determined
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: Only properly protected personnel should remain in the spill area; dike and contain spill; absorb or scrape up excess into suitable container for disposal; wash area with dilute ammonia solution. 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. Avoid moisture contamination. Reseal partial containers. Use good general housekeeping procedures.
Storage Requirements: Store in cool dry, well-ventilated area.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory Protection: Follow OSHA respirator regulations 29 CFR 1910.134 and European Standard EN 149; wear an MSHA/NIOSH or European Standard EN149 approved respirator. *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 and aprons 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 and European Standard EN166.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection (continued)

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

Product Form: Liquid
Appearance and Odor: aromatic odor
Vapor Pressure: ~22mm @ 68°F (20°C)
Specific Gravity: 0.87 @68°F (20°C)
Vapor Density (Air=1): ~3
Water Solubility: insoluble
Boiling Point: ~232°F (111°C)
Evaporation Rate: (butyl acetate =1) ~2

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, carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

None established

Section 12 - Ecological Information

None established

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: This material must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT	IATA	IMDG
Shipping Name: Toluene	**Shipping Name:** Toluene	**Shipping Name:** Toluene
UN #: 1294	**UN #:** 1294	**UN #:** 1294
Hazard Class: 3	**Hazard Class:** 3	**Hazard Class:** 3
Packing Group: II	**Packing Group:** II	**Packing Group:** II

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EPA Regulations:

This product contains the following chemicals that are subject to release reporting requirements under **section 313 of SARA Title III.**

Chemical Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Toluene	108-88-3	95 Max.

TSCA Inventory Status (40 CFR710): All components of this formulation are listed in the TSCA Inventory.

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65: This product contains Toluene which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Canadian Regulations:

WHMIS Identification: CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8℃ (100℉).
CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

Labeling according to EEC Directive

Risk Phrases	Symbol(s) Required for EU Label	Safety Phrases
R11: Highly flammable. **R38**: Irritating skin. **R48/20;** Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. **R63:** Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. **R65**: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. **R67**: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.	 **Xn: Harmful** **+F:Highly Flammable**	**S2:** Keep out of reach of children. **S36/37**: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. **S46:** If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the MSDS or label. **S62:** If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately and show the MSDS or label.

16 - Other Information

Disclaimer: This Material Safety Data Sheet is prepared to comply with the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), and European Union Directive 1907/2006/EEC (REACH). Hazard symbols and risk phrases are based on maximum listed concentration of each hazardous ingredient. Unlisted ingredients are not "hazardous" per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) or the European Union (EU/EEC) directive 1907/2006/EEC and are considered trade secrets under US Federal Law (29CFR and 40CFR), Canadian Law (Health Canada Legislation), and European Union Directives.