Material Safety Data Sheet

Sonite Wax

MSDS No. 915

Date of Preparation: February 22, 2012

Revision: 0011

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: Sonite Wax
General Use: 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 - Hazards Identification

Hazard Designation:

Europe

Xn: Harmful

Canada

HMIS	
H	1
F	2
R	0

Risk phrases pertaining to particular dangers:
R53: May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

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 (%)
Alkanes, C9-12-iso- CAS Number: 90622-57-4 EINECS Number: 292-459-0	None Established	None Established	Xn	**70-75%**

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

NFPA

Flash Point: >104°F (>40°C)
Flammable Limits: LEL: 1.2 Note: Approximate
UEL: 9.6 Note: Approximate
Flash Point Method: TCC
Autoignition Temperature: 559° F (293° C) Note: Approximate
Flammability Classification: Flammable Liquid
Extinguishing Media: Water Fog, Dry Chemical, and Carbon Dioxide Foam
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: None
Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors confined in a poorly ventilated area may be ignited by a spark or flame. Vapors may travel considerable distances to source of ignition. Vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low areas. Containers may rupture or explode under fire conditions. Hazardous decomposition products may be formed. Material can accumulate static charges, which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge. Empty containers retain product residue and can be dangerous.
Fire-Fighting Instructions: Use dry chemical, foam or CO_2; water may be ineffective but should be used to keep containers cool.
Fire-Fighting Instructions: Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.
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: 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: Follow OSHA respirator regulations 29 CFR 1910.134 and European Standards EN 141, 143 and 371; wear an MSHA/NIOSH or European Standards EN 141, 143 and 371 approved respirators. *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. Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection (continued)

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: Soft Paste
Appearance and Odor: Yellow, slight ethereal odor
Specific Gravity: 0.78
Water Solubility: Insoluble
Boiling Point: >311 ℉ (155 ℃)
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): 0.16

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: This product is stable at room temperature.
Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal oxidative decomposition can produce; carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

Hazardous Component	LD50 Oral	LC50 Skin
Alkanes, C9-12-iso-	10000 mg/kg	3160 mg/kg

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:
May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Mobility;
Material is highly volatile, will partition to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Vapors are expected to degrade rapidly in air.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT

Not Regulated
In Containers of 119 Gallons Capacity or Less

IATA

Shipping Name:
Hydrocarbons, Liquid, N.O.S.
Hazard Label:
Flammable
(Isodecane & isoundecane)
UN #: 3295
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III

IMDG

Shipping Name:
Hydrocarbons, Liquid, N.O.S.
Hazard Label:
Flammable
(Isodecane & isoundecane)
UN #: 3295
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

United States EPA Regulations:

SARA Toxic Chemical (40 CFR 372.65): None
SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) (40 CFR 355): None
TSCA Inventory Status (40 CFR710): All components of this formulation are listed in the TSCA Inventory.

States Right To Know, Substance List:

California Proposition 65: This product does not intentionally contain any chemicals which have been identified by the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Canadian Regulations:

WHMIS Identification: CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

Labeling according to EEC Directive

Risk Phrases	Symbol(s) Required for EU Label	Safety Phrases
R53: May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment **R65**: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. **R66:** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking	 **Xn: Harmful**	**S23:** Do not breathe vapor. **S24**: Avoid contact with skin. **S33:** Take precautionary measures against static discharge. **S43:** In case of fire use chemical, foam or CO_2; water may be ineffective but should be used to keep containers cool. **S62:** If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately and show this label.

16 - Other Information

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 Mann Release Technologies 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.

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.