Section 1 - Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product Identifier
Trade Name: Crystal Clear Series Part A

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
General Use: Polyurethane Elastomer
Restrictions on Use: Do-It-Yourself Applications

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:
Company: Smooth-On, Inc., 5600 Lower Macungie Rd., Macungie, PA 18062
Telephone: Phone (610) 252-5800 Fax (610) 252-6200
E-mail address: Visit our website at www.smooth-on.com or email www.sds@smooth-on.com

1.4 Emergency Contact: Chem-Tel Domestic: 800-255-3924 International: 801-248-0585

Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:
Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended

H315 Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2
H317 Skin sensitization – Category 1
H319 Eye irritation – Category 2A
H331 Acute toxicity, inhalation – Category 3
H334 Respiratory sensitization – Category 1
H335 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure – Category 3 (respiratory system)

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

2.2 Label elements, including precautionary statements
Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended

Pictogram(s):
Signal word: Danger

Health Hazards
H315 Causes skin irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H331 Toxic if inhaled
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

General Precautions
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention Precautions

P103  Read label before use.
P261  Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264  Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271  Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272  Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280  Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P285  In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response Precautions

P302 + P352  IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340  IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P311  Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P305 + P351 + P338  IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333 + P313  If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313  If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P342 + P311  If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER doctor/physician.
P362  Take off contaminated clothing.

Storage Precautions

P403 + P233  Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405  Store locked up.

Disposal Precautions

P501  Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal laws.

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances/Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (wt%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of 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
Do not induce vomiting unless instructed by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Acute:** Isocyanate vapors or mist at concentrations above the exposure limits or guidelines can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) with symptoms of runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing difficulty). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperreactivity can respond to concentrations below the exposure limits or guidelines with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack or asthma-like symptoms. Exposure well above the exposure limits or guidelines may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). Chemical or hypersensitivity pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g. fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure. These effects are usually reversible.

Causes skin irritation with symptoms of reddening, itching, and swelling. Can cause sensitization. Persons previously sensitized can experience allergic skin reaction with symptoms of reddening, itching, swelling, and rash. Cured material is difficult to remove.

May cause eye irritation with symptoms of reddening, tearing, stinging, and swelling. Vapor or aerosol may cause irritation with symptoms of burning and tearing.

May cause irritation of the digestive tract; Symptoms may include abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

**Delayed:** Symptoms affecting the respiratory tract can also occur several hours after overexposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and specific treatment needed

### Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media
Water Fog, Dry Chemical, and Carbon Dioxide Foam

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
None known.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
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. Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in pressure demand or positive-pressure mode.

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Only properly protected personnel should remain in the spill area; dike and contain spill. Stop or reduce discharge if it can be done safely.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains or unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. No special environmental precautions required.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Put on appropriate protective gear including approved self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves. Dike and contain spill; absorb or scrape up excess into suitable container for disposal; wash area with diluted ammonia solution. Stop or reduce discharge if it can be done safely.
6.4 **Reference to other sections**
See Section 3 for list of Hazardous Ingredients; Sections 8 for Exposure Controls; and Section 13 for Disposal.

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### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Use good general housekeeping procedures. Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well ventilated place away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibles. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet local standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Avoid water contamination.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)
These precautions are for room temperature handling. Other uses including elevated temperatures or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions.

---

### Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value/Form of exposure</th>
<th>Control parameters</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dicyclohexylmethane-4,4’-di-isocyanate</td>
<td>5124-30-1</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.02 mg/m3</td>
<td>UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>0.07 mg/m3</td>
<td>UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remarks**
Substances that can cause occupational asthma (also known as asthmagens and respiratory sensitisers) can induce a state of specific airway hyper-responsiveness via an immunological, irritant or other mechanism. Once the airways have become hyper-responsive, further exposure to the substance, sometimes even to tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symptoms. These symptoms can range in severity from a runny nose to asthma. Not all workers who are exposed to a sensitiser will become hyper-responsive and it is impossible to identify in advance those who are likely to become hyper-responsive. 54 Substances that can cause occupational asthma should be distinguished from substances which may trigger the symptoms of asthma in people with pre-existing airway hyper-responsiveness, but which do not include the disease themselves. The latter substances are not classified asthmagens or respiratory sensitisers.

Wherever it is reasonably practicable, exposure to substances that can cause occupational asthma should be prevented. Where this is not possible, the primary aim is to apply adequate standards of control to prevent workers from becoming hyper-responsive. For substances that can cause occupational asthma, COSHH requires that exposure be reduced as low as is reasonably practicable.

Activities giving rise to short-term peak concentrations should receive particular attention when risk management is being considered. Health surveillance is appropriate for all employees exposed or liable to be exposed to a substance which may cause occupational asthma and there should be appropriate consultation with an occupational health professional over the degree of risk and level of surveillance.
Capable of causing occupational asthma. The identified substances are those which: - are assigned the risk phrase 'R42: May cause sensitisation by inhalation'; or 'R42/43: May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact' or - are listed in section C of HSE publication 'Asthmagens: Critical assessments of the evidence for agents implicated in occupational asthma' as updated from time to time, or any other substance which the risk assessment has shown to be a potential cause of occupational asthma.

The ‘Sen’ notation in the list of WELs has been assigned only to those substances which may cause occupational asthma.

### Biological occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Biological specimen</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dicyclohexylmethane 4,4'-di-isocyanate</td>
<td>5124-30-1</td>
<td>urinary diamine</td>
<td>1µmol/mol creatinine</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>UK, Biological monitoring guidance values</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8.2 Exposure controls:

#### Engineering measures
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

#### Personal protective equipment

##### Eye protection
Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

##### Hand protection
Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

##### Skin and body protection
Complete suit protecting against chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

##### Respiratory protection
Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

##### Protective measures
Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.

##### Medical Surveillance
All applicants who are assigned to an isocyanate work area should undergo a pre-placement medical evaluation. A history of eczema or respiratory allergies such as hay fever, are possible reasons for medical exclusion from isocyanate areas. Applicants who have a history of adult asthma should be restricted from work with isocyanates. Applicants with a history of prior isocyanate sensitization should be excluded from further work with isocyanates. A comprehensive
annual medical surveillance program should be instituted for all employees who are potentially exposed to diisocyanates. Once a worker has been diagnosed as sensitized to any isocyanate, no further exposure can be permitted.

### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance:</td>
<td>Clear liquid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor:</td>
<td>Odorless</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH:</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure:</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density (Air=1):</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point:</td>
<td>187°C</td>
<td>Solubility in water:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting / freezing point:</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td>Specific Gravity (H2O=1, at 4 °C): 1.0788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low / high boiling point:</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td>% Volatile: 0% (v/v), 0% (w/w)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper flammability limits:</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature: 225°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower flammability limits:</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td>Viscosity: 240 centipoise @ 25°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**10.1 Reactivity**
No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated., No corrosive effect on metal. Not fire propagating.

**10.2 Chemical stability**
These products are stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**
Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**
None known.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**
Strong bases and acids.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**
Thermal oxidative decomposition can produce carbon oxides, gasses/vapors, and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds.

### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**11.1 Information on toxicological effects:**

**Acute Toxicity**
- Oral: > 5000 mg/kg (calculated)
- Inhalation: 12.54 mg/l, 1h

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**
Skin – Rabbit Result: Irritating to skin. - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**
Eyes – Rabbit Result: Irritating to eyes. (OECD Test Guideline 405)

**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**
Buehler Test – Guinea pig Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact. - Mouse
Result: May cause sensitisation by inhalation.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Hamster Lungs Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive Toxicity
No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
No data available

Aspiration Hazard
No data available

Potential Health Effects – Miscellaneous
No data available

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity
Toxicity to fish static test LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - 1.2 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates static test EC0 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - >= 8.3 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae static test EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (Scenedesmus subspicatus) - > 5 mg/l - 72 h
Toxicity to bacteria EC50 - Sludge Treatment - 191 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209)

12.2 Persistence and Degradability
Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d
Result: 0 % - Not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential
No data available

12.4 Mobility in Soil
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects
No data available

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product
Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product

Section 14 - Transport Information

Not regulated by DOT / IMDG / IATA
Section 15 - Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

California Proposition 65
This product does not intentionally contain any chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

16 - Other Information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under Sections 2 and 3.

H315 Causes skin irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H332 Harmful if inhaled
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Version 2 Revision Date  8/16/2018

Abbreviations and acronyms
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006; EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS - European List of Notified Chemical Substances; CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number; PPE - Personal Protection Equipment; Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient; DNEL - Derived No Effect Level; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration; PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration; RMM - Risk Management Measure; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity; CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment; EN - European Standard; UN - United Nations; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; WGK - Water Hazard Class

Disclaimer
The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) 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 Smooth-On 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.


Classifications of the chemical in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, signal word, hazard and precautionary statement(s), symbol(s) and other information are based on listed concentration of each hazardous ingredient. Unlisted ingredients are not "hazardous" per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), WHMIS and EC No 1907/2006 and are considered trade secrets under US Federal Law (29 CFR and 40 CFR), Canadian Law (Health Canada Legislation), and European Union Directives.
Section 1 - Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1  Product Identifier
Trade Name: Crystal Clear® 204 EU Part B

1.2  Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
General Use: Polyurethane Elastomer
Restrictions on Use: None known

1.3  Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:
Company: Smooth-On, Inc.,
5600 Lower Macungie Rd., Macungie, PA 18062
Telephone: Phone (610) 252-5800

E-mail address of person: Visit our website at www.smooth-on.com or email sds@smooth-on.com

1.4  Emergency Contact: Chem-Tel  Domestic: 800-255-3924  International: 813-248-0585

Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification

2.1  Classification of the substance or mixture:
Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended

H300  Acute Toxicity, oral - Category 2
H310  Acute Toxicity, dermal – Category 1
H330  Acute Toxicity, inhalation – Category 2
H373  Specific Target Organ Toxicity, repeated exposure – Category 2
H400  Acute Aquatic Toxicity – Category 1
H410  Chronic Aquatic Toxicity – Category 1

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

2.2  Label elements, including precautionary statements
Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended

Pictogram(s):
Signal word: Danger

Health Hazards:
H300  Fatal if swallowed.
H310  Fatal in contact with skin.
H330  Fatal if inhaled.
H373  Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400  Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410  Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**General Precautions:**
- P101  If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102  Keep out of reach of children.
- P103  Read label before use.

**Prevention Precautions:**
- P260  Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P262  Take off contaminated clothing.
- P264  Wash with soap and water thoroughly after handling.
- P270  Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271  Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273  Avoid release to the environment.
- P280  Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P284  In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

**Response Precautions:**
- P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- P302+P350 IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P310  Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P314  Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P330  Rinse mouth.
- P361  Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
- P363  Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P391  Collect spillage.

**Storage Precautions:**
- P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405  Store locked up.

**Disposal Precautions:**
- P501  Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal laws.

2.3 Other hazards
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances/Mixtures

**Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenylmercuric oleate</td>
<td>Acute Tox Oral 2, Acute Tox Derm 1, Acute Tox Inhal 1, STOT RE 2, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1; H300, H310, H330, H373, H400, H410</td>
<td>&lt;1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.
Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of 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
Do not induce vomiting unless instructed by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
None known.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and specific treatment needed

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media
Water Fog, Dry Chemical, and Carbon Dioxide Foam

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
None known.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
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. Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face piece operated in pressure demand or positive-pressure mode.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Only properly protected personnel should remain in the spill area; dike and contain spill. Stop or reduce discharge if it can be done safely.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains or unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. No special environmental precautions required.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Put on appropriate protective gear including approved self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves. 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.

6.4 **Reference to other sections**
See Section 3 for list of Hazardous Ingredients; Sections 8 for Exposure Controls; and Section 13 for Disposal.

### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 **Precautions for safe handling**
Use good general housekeeping procedures. Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices.

7.2 **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well ventilated place away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibles. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet local standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Avoid water contamination.

7.3 **Specific end use(s)**
These precautions are for room temperature handling. Other uses including elevated temperatures or aerosol/spray applications may require added precautions.

### Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 **Control parameters:**
Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

**Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:**
None defined.

**Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:**
None defined.

8.2 **Exposure controls:**

**Engineering measures**
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Eye protection**
Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

**Hand protection**
Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices.
Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

**Skin and body protection**
Complete suit protecting against chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

**Respiratory protection**
Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

**Protective measures**
Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.

### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Appearance:</th>
<th>Odor:</th>
<th>Odor threshold:</th>
<th>pH:</th>
<th>Melting / freezing point:</th>
<th>Low / high boiling point:</th>
<th>Flash Point:</th>
<th>Evaporation rate:</th>
<th>Flammability (solid, gas):</th>
<th>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clear liquid</td>
<td>Musty</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td>&gt;150°C</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure:</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td>Vapor density (Air=1):</td>
<td>&gt;1</td>
<td>Relative density:</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Specific Gravity (H2O=1, at 4 °C):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

10.1 **Reactivity**
No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated., No corrosive effect on metal. Not fire propagating.

10.2 **Chemical stability**
These products are stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

10.3 **Possibility of hazardous reactions**
Hazardous polymerization cannot occur

10.4 **Conditions to avoid**
None known
10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong bases and acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Thermal oxidative decomposition can produce carbon oxides, gasses/vapors, and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:
Acute Toxicity
No data available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
No data available

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
No data available

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization
No data available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
No data available

Carcinogenicity
No data available

Reproductive Toxicity
No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
No data available

Aspiration Hazard
No data available

Potential Health Effects – Miscellaneous
No data available

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity
No data available

12.2 Persistence and Degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential
No data available
12.4 Mobility in Soil 
No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment 
No data available

12.6 Other Adverse Effects 
No data available

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods 

Product
Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

Section 14 - Transport Information

14.1 UN number: 2026

14.2 UN proper shipping name: Phenylmercuric compound, n.o.s.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 6.1: Toxic substance

14.4 Packing group: II

14.5 Environmental hazards: Marine pollutant, Y

14.6 Special precautions for user: none known

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: not applicable

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso III: Directive:
Annex I Part 1 Section H1
Acute toxic Category 1, all exposure routes
Qualifying quantity for the application of
Lower-tier requirements: 5 t
Upper-tier requirements: 20 t

Annex I Part 1 Section: E1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category Acute 1 or Chronic 1
Qualifying quantity for the application of
Lower-tier requirements: 100 t
Upper-tier requirements: 200 t
15.2 Chemical safety assessment
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier. This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

16 - Other Information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under Sections 2 and 3.

H300  Fatal if swallowed.
H310  Fatal in contact with skin.
H330  Fatal if inhaled.
H373  Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400  Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410  Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Version 2  Revision Date 8/14/2017

Abbreviations and acronyms:
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006; EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS - European List of Notified Chemical Substances; CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number; PPE - Personal Protection Equipment; Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient; DNEL - Derived No Effect Level; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration; PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration; RMM - Risk Management Measure; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity; CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment; EN - European Standard; UN - United Nations; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; WGK - Water Hazard Class

Disclaimer: The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) 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 Smooth-On 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.