

**Welcome to  
Hastings Plastics  
Material Safety Data Sheets for Mold Making**

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## MOLDKOTE 1910

### SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME - HASTINGS PLASTICS COMPANY  
 PRODCUT INFO/SALES - (310) 829-3449  
 EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER - 24 Hrs. (800) 424-9300  
 PRODUCT NAME - Moldkote 1910  
 PRODUCT CODE NUMBER - 1910  
 CHEMICAL FAMILY - Hydrocarbon  
 CHEMICAL NAME  
 and SYNONYMS - Blend of solvents, protective wax

### SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	%	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	CAS NO.	HAZARD
PARAFFINS AND AROMATICS`	>80	None	None	Unassigned	Combustible
BENZENE**	<.1	10ppm	10ppm	71432	Carcinogen

\*\*Benzene is a listed animal carcinogen by I.A.R.C. and N.T.P. In this mixture it is below the reporting limit.

### SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE - Solid yellow wax.  
 ODOR - Hydrocarbon  
 MELTING POINT - over 100°F.  
 BOILING POINT - over 300°F.  
 VAPOR PRESSURE - Less than 17mmHg  
 VAPOR DENSITY (Air=1) - over 1  
 SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1) - 0.827  
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER - Negligible  
 EVAPORATION RATE (Water = 1) - Less Than 1  
 VOC CONTENT (gms/lit) - 745  
 PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE - NO

### SECTION IV - FIRE AND HAZARD EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT - 140°F (TCC)  
 FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR% LOWER: Not Known UPPER: Not Known  
 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA - CO<sub>2</sub>, Dry chemical, Foam. Use Water fog to cool container only.  
 SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES - Wear self contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode. Cool fire exposed containers with water fog.

**UNUSUAL FIRE AND  
EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

- Combustible solvent mixture. Exposed containers may swell and burst. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes. Vapors are heavier than air and will travel and ignite at locations distant from material handling point.

**SECTION V - HEALTH EFFECTS DATA.**

**PRINCIPLE ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:** Skin contact, Inhalation

- INGESTION** - May cause irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.
- SKIN CONTACT** - May cause irritation, dermatitis with prolonged or repeated contact.
- INHALATION** - Excessive inhalation of the vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.
- EYE CONTACT** - may cause irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision.
- MEDICAL CONDITIONS  
AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE** - Pre-existing skin, and respiratory disorders. As with any chemical, this product may aggravate allergic conditions with certain people.
- CHRONIC EFFECTS OF  
OVEREXPOSURE** - Central nervous system depression with high concentrations. Affected persons usually experience complete recovery when removed from the exposure area.
- SUSPECTED CARCINOGEN** - The solvent ingredients contain trace amounts of Benzene which is a State of California Proposition 65 suspected carcinogen.

**SECTION VI - EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

- INHALATION** - If affected, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult seek medical attention. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and seek medical attention.
- EYE CONTACT** - In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Lift upper and lower lids occasionally. Seek medical attention.
- SKIN CONTACT** - Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.
- INGESTION OF FLUID** - Seek medical attention. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.** Have physician determine if condition of patient will permit vomiting or evacuation of stomach.
- NOTE TO PHYSICIAN** - Not expected to be acutely toxic by ingestion. Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting may result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid which can cause pneumonitis (if the product liquefies in the stomach).

**SECTION VII - EMPLOYEE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS**

- EYE & FACE PROTECTION** - Not expected to be a problem because of the solid nature of the product. Do not wear contact lenses. Contact lenses will contribute to the severity of the eye irritation.
- SKIN PROTECTION** - Use solvent resistant rubber (nitrile, neoprene) gloves.
- RESPIRATORY PROTECTION** - Use in a well ventilated area. Mechanical ventilation is recommended in confined area. For Vapors, use approved respirator for organic vapors.

- OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT - Eye wash facility or source of potable water.  
WORK PRACTICES - Wash hands before eating, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Food should be kept away from the working area.

#### SECTION VIII - REACTIVITY DATA

- STABILITY - Stable  
POLYMERIZATION - Will not occur  
DECOMPOSITION - Carbon oxides  
INCOMPATIBILITY - This product is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids or bases, strong alkalis, and some plastics.  
CONDITIONS TO AVOID - Temperature extremes, flames, and ignition sources.

#### SECTION IX - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

##### STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED :

Eliminate all ignition sources. Floor surfaces may be slippery. If contained place in a container for disposal. Warn other employees of spill. Eyewash stations (or equivalent) should be available for emergency use. In the event of an uncontrolled release, the user should determine if the release is reportable under applicable laws and regulations.

##### WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Destroy by liquid incineration at approved site. This product is an oil under the Clean Water Act. Keep out of surface waters and any water courses or sewers entering or leading to surface waters. Dispose of product in accordance with local, county, state, and federal regulations.

#### SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS & STORAGE DATA

- HANDLING & STORAGE - Store upright in a cool well ventilated area away from other chemicals, food, and ignition sources. Keep container closed when not in use.  
ENGINEERING CONTROLS - Exhaust ventilation in confined areas. Eyewash stations.

##### SPECIAL EMPTY CONTAINER PRECAUTIONARY WARNING

- Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied (contain product residues): All hazard precautions given in MSDS must be observed. Misuse of empty containers may be hazardous. Cutting, welding, drilling and sawing on/off empty containers may cause fire, explosion or toxic fumes from product residues.

#### SECTION XI - SHIPPING INFORMATION

- SHIPPING NAME - NON HAZARDOUS  
UN NUMBER - N/A  
NFPA CLASSIFICATION - Flamm 2, Health 1, Reactivity 0  
VOC (grams/Liter) - 745 (per SCAQMD Rule 109)  
VAPOR PRESSURE - 1 mm Hg  
PHOTOCHEMICALLY REACTIVE - No

LABELING: Keep out of reach of children. Do not get in eyes, skin or on clothing. Do not take internally. Avoid breathing vapors.

EYES: Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

SKIN: Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.

INHALATION: If affected, remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if discomfort persists.

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

As the conditions or methods of use are beyond our control, we do not assume any responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for any use of this material. Information contained herein is believed to be true and accurate but all statements are made without warranty, express or implied, regarding the accuracy of the information, the hazards connected with the use of the material or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. It is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use and the suitability of the material for the user's purpose.

No Changes at this time

Prepared By: Joe Morales

F#170-21A

# HASTINGS PLASTICS COMPANY

1704 Colorado Ave. Santa Monica, CA 90404 310-829-3449 FAX 310-828-6820

PRODUCT DATA  
MSDS 1910A  
\*Revised 02/25/09  
Replaces 08/03/00

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## MOLDKOTE 1910A

### SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURERS' NAME - HASTINGS PLASTICS  
PRODUCT INFO/SALES - (310) 829-3449  
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER - 24HRS (800) 424-9300  
TRADE NAME - Moldkote 1910A  
PRODUCT CLASS - Aerosol (Coatings)  
CODE IDENTIFICATION - Lacquer

### SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	%	PEL PPM	TLV PPM	TLV MG/M3	LEL	CAS #
PROPANE (A )	17-19	1000	1000	1800	2.3	00074-98-6
**ACETONE	60-65	1000	750	1780	2.6	00067-64-1
ETHYL-ETHOXYRPOPIONATE	8-9	N/E	50	N/E	1.0	00763-69-9
SOLVENT 140	Not Known	N/E	N/E	N/E	N/E	64742-47-8
KEROSENE	N/A	N/E	100	N/E	N/E	NONE
AEROSOL - CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE						55 +/- 5 PSIG

\*\*OSHA/ACGHI SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT (STEL) FOR ACETONE IS 1000 PPM. NIOSH RECOMMENDS A LIMIT OF 250 PPM, 8-HOUR TWA.

THIS CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF SARA TITLE III.

Carcinogenicity: THIS PRODUCT IS NOT CONSIDERED TO BE A CARCINOGEN BY THE NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM, THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER, OR THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.

### SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE, COLOR & ODOR - Coatings  
BOILING POINT - Propellant below 0.0°F.  
VAPOR DENSITY - Heavier than air.  
PERCENT VOLATILE  
(By Weight) - 97 %  
EVAPORATION RATE - Faster than ether.  
WEIGHT PER GALLON - N/A  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY - N/A  
PH - N/A  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER - N/A  
VAPOR PRESSURE - N/A  
MELTING POINT - N/A

(Over)

### SECTION IV - FIRE AND HAZARD EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT - Propellant below 20°F.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA  
UNUSUAL FIRE AND  
EXPLOSION HAZARDS

- Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or foam.
- Do not spray near open flame. Keep at room temperature as exposure to direct sunlight or other heat may cause bursting.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING  
PROCEDURE

- Water may be ineffective. Water may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA  
THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE

- See Section II - Hazardous Ingredients.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

In a confined area vapors in high concentrations are anesthetic. Irritant to skin and upper respiratory system. Over-exposure may result in light-headedness, staggering gait, giddiness and possible nausea.

Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Chronic: REPORTS HAVE ASSOCIATED REPEATED AND PROLONGED OVEREXPOSURE TO SOLVENTS WITH PERMANENT BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE, ALSO KIDNEY AND LIVER DAMAGE

Medical Conditions Prone to Aggravation by Exposure: NONE ESTABLISHED

Routes of Entry: Inhalation: YES Skin: YES Ingestion: YES

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

BREATHING

- Remove patient to fresh air.

EYES

- Flush with water for at least 15 minutes.

SKIN

- Wash with soap and water.

SWALLOWING

- Call physician immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

- Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

- Do not store above 120°F.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

PRODUCTS

- By open flame
- Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

- Will not occur.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate to avoid breathing vapors and remove with inert absorbent.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Do not incinerate. Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations regarding pollution. (Next page)

(Next page)

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION  
VENTILATION

- Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mist
- Provide local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of most hazardous ingredients in Section II below acceptable limit, and LEL in Section IV below stated limit.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES  
EYE PROTECTION

- Recommended for prolonged or repeated contact.
- For prolonged use in closed quarters recommend safety glasses with unperforated sideshields.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

Do not store above 120°F. Keep at room temperature as exposure to direct sunlight or heat may cause bursting.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

- Keep away from children.
- Do not puncture or incinerate.
- Do not spray near fire or open flame.

PURSUANT TO PROPOSITION 65:

Proposition 65 applies to a list of chemicals named by the governor of california as carcinogens or reproductive toxins. Warning requirements for specific chemicals take effect one year after they are added to the governor's list. Other chemicals already added to the governor's list will regulated later under proposition 65

SECTION X - HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

Communication of physical property, health, and safety information is a key factor in our product safety program. With this information you can better fulfill your obligation to educated exposed personnel in the proper handling techniques required to maintain safety in the workplace. Listed in this section is NPCA-HMIS Classification for this product.

HMIS CLASSIFICATION

CODE

HEALTH	2	MODERATE HAZARD
FLAMMABILITY	4	SEVERE HAZARD
REACTIVITY	0	MINIMAL HAZARD
PERSONAL PROTECTION	D	FACE SHIELD, GLOVES. APRON

( OVER)

SECTION XI - SHIPPING INFORMATION

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME

- Consumer Commodity ORM-D-AIR.

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

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No Changes at this time

Prepared By: JOE MORALES

F#170-21A

# HASTINGS PLASTICS COMPANY

1704 Colorado Ave. Santa Monica, CA 90404 310-829-3449 FAX 310-828-6820

## PRODUCT DATA

MSDS 1914  
Revised 03/12/93  
Issued 09/06/88

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## MOLDKOTE 1914

### SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME - HASTINGS PLASTICS COMPANY  
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER - (213) 829-3449  
CHEMICAL FAMILY - Alcohol Mixture  
CHEMICAL NAME - Alcohol extended  
TRADE NAME - Moldkote 1914  
CAS NUMBER - Mixture

### SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<u>COMPONENTS</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>PEL/OSHA</u>	<u>TLV/ACGIH</u>
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If present, IARC, NTP and OSHA carcinogens and chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA title III are identified in this Section.

SEE DEFINITION PAGE FOR CLARIFICATION

(1) ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	80-85	67-63-0	400 PPM	400 PPM
XYLENE	1-2	1330-20-7	500 PPM	1000 PPM
STODDARD SOLVENT	3-4	805-24-13	500 PPM	100 PPM
(2) TOLUENE	9-11	108-88-3	100 PPM	100 PPM

(1) OSHA/ACGIH SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT (STEL) FOR ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL IS 500 PPM. NIOSH RECOMMENDS A LIMIT OF 400 PPM TWA; 800 PPM, CEILING.

(2) OSHA/ACGIH SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT (STEL) FOR TOLUENE IS 150 PPM. NIOSH RECOMMENDS A LIMIT OF 100 PPM, 8-HOUR TWA; 10 MINUTE CEILING. THIS CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF SARA TITLE III.

### SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

#### APPEARANCE, COLOR AND

ODOR - Colorless, mobile liquid. Mild odor.  
MELT POINT-FREEZE POINT - Not Available.  
BOILING POINT - 178<sup>0</sup>F.  
VAPOR PRESSURE (MM HG) - 35 @ 68<sup>0</sup>F.  
VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1) - 2.2  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H<sub>2</sub>O=1) - 0.81  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER - Complete.  
EVAPORATION RATE  
(N-Butyl Acetate = 1) - 1.4  
PERCENT VOLATILES - 95%  
VOC CONTENT (gms/liter) - 719

### SECTION IV - FIRE AND HAZARD EXPLOSION DATA

#### FLASH POINT

(Method Used) - 60<sup>0</sup>F. (TCC).  
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA - Alcohol Foam, Carbon Dioxide, or Dry Chemical  
EXPLOSIVE LIMITS - LOWER: 2.0% UPPER: 7.0%  
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

## PRODUCTS

- May form toxic materials:, Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide, Etc.

## FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode when fighting fires.

## SPECIAL FIRE &amp; EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

All five gallons pails and larger metal containers including tank cars and tank trucks should be grounded an/or bonded when material is transferred.

NFPA CODES:       HEALTH - 1               FLAMMABILITY - 3               REACTIVITY - 0

SECTION V - HEALTH EFFECTS DATAPERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE

LEVEL                               - 400 PPM  
THRESHOLD LIMIT  
VALUE                               - 400 PPM

## EFFECTS TO ACUTE OVEREXPOSURE:

EYES                               - Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.  
SKIN                               - Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis.  
INHALATION                       - Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respirator irritation, central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness, and even death.  
INGESTION                       - Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

SECTION VI - EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INHALATION                       - If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention.  
EYE CONTACT                       - Flush with large amounts of water, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally, get medical attention.  
SKIN CONTACT                       - Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.  
INGESTION OF FLUID               - Immediately drink two glasses of water and induce vomiting by either giving Ipecac syrup or by placing finger at back of throat. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Inhalation, Skin contact

EFFECTS OF CHRONIC OVEREXPOSURE;

Overexposure to this material (or its components) has apparently been found to cause the following effects in laboratory animals: Liver abnormalities, Kidney damage.

SECTION VII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits, (Section II) use a Niosh- approved respirator to prevent overexposure.

In  
accord with 29 CFR 1910.134 use either an atmosphere-supplying respirator or an air- purifying respirator for organic vapors. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

VENTILATION:

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(S).

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

- Natural rubber, neoprene

EYE PROTECTION

- Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses (Consult your safety equipment supplier).

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

SECTION VIII - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY

- Stable.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

- Will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION IX - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Warning: Flammable. Eliminate all ignition sources. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking. For large spills, evacuate the hazard area of unprotected personnel. Wear appropriate respirator and protective clothing. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Dike and contain run-off. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand, or other suitable material; place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue. Dispose of flush solutions as above. For small spills, take up with an absorbent material and place in non-leaking containers. Seal tightly for proper disposal.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD**

SMALL SPILL: Dispose of in accordance with all Local, State and Federal Regulations.

LARGE SPILL: Dispose of in accordance with all Local, State and Federal Regulations.

CONTAMINATED ABSORBENT MAY BE DEPOSITED IN A LANDFILL IN ACCORDANCE WITH

LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS & STORAGE DATA

GENERAL:

Keep liquid and vapor away from heat, sparks, and flame. Surfaces that are sufficiently hot may ignite even liquid product in the absence of sparks or flame. Extinguish pilot lights, cigarettes, and turn off other sources of ignition prior to use and leave off until all vapors are gone. Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from the handling site. Flash-fire can result. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use with adequate ventilation. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Ground fixed equipment. Bond and ground transfer containers and equipment. Wash with soap and water before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not store or handle in aluminum equipment at temperatures over 120°F.

SECTION XI - SHIPPING INFORMATION

TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME - Isopropynol (Mixture)  
D.O.T. CLASSIFICATION - Flammable liquid.  
D.O.T. ID NUMBER - UN 1219, Guide sheet 26.

**DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY**

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Prepared By: Joe Morales

F#170-21A

# HASTINGS PLASTICS COMPANY

1704 Colorado Ave. Santa Monica, CA 90404 310-829-3449 FAX 310-828-6820

PRODUCT DATA  
MSDS 1914A  
Revised 03/17/93  
Issued 09/01/88

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## MOLDKOTE 1914A

### SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURERS' NAME - HASTINGS PLASTICS  
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER - (310) 829-3449  
TRADE NAME - Moldkote 1914A  
PRODUCT CLASS - Aerosol (Coatings)  
CODE IDENTIFICATION - Lacquer

### SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	PPM	LEL	%	CAS #
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	200	1.8	25	00078-93-3
ACETONE	750	2.6	20	00067-64-1
N-ETHYL-ETHOXYRPOPIONATE	50	1.1	5	00763-69-9
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	100	NONE	20	00075-09-2
A HYDROCARBON BLENDS PSIQ	1000	1.8	30	UNKNOWN

### SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE, COLOR & ODOR - Clear liquid.  
BOILING POINT - Propellant below 0.0°F.  
VAPOR DENSITY - Heavier than air.  
PERCENT VOLATILE  
(By Weight) - 100  
EVAPORATION RATE - Faster than ether.  
WEIGHT PER GALLON - N/A.

### SECTION IV - FIRE AND HAZARD EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT - Propellant below 20°F.  
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA - Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or foam.  
UNUSUAL FIRE AND  
EXPLOSION HAZARDS - Do not spray near open flame. Keep at room temperature as exposure to direct sunlight or other heat may cause bursting.  
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING  
PROCEDURE - Water may be ineffective. Water may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.  
AEROSOL - Contents under pressure: 52 +/- 5 PSIQ.

### SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE - See Section II - Hazardous Ingredients.  
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:  
In a confined area vapors in high concentrations are anesthetic. Irritant to skin and upper respiratory system. Over-exposure may result in light-headedness, staggering gait, giddiness and possible nausea. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Chronic: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage.

EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

BREATHING	- Remove patient to fresh air.
EYES	- Flush with water for at least 15 minutes.
SKIN	- Wash with soap and water.
SWALLOWING	- Call physician immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA**

STABILITY	- Stable.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	- Do not store above 120°F.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	- By open flame · Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	- Will not occur.

**SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES****STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:**

Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate to avoid breathing vapors and remove with inert absorbent.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:**

Do not incinerate. Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations regarding pollution.

**SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	- Avoid breathing of vapor or spray mist
VENTILATION	- Provide local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep TLV of most hazardous ingredients in Section II below acceptable limit, and LEL in Section IV below stated limit.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	- Recommended for prolonged or repeated contact.
EYE PROTECTION	- For prolonged use in closed quarters recommend safety glasses with unperforated sideshields.

**SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS****PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:**

Do not store above 120°F. Keep at room temperature as exposure to direct sunlight or heat may cause bursting.

**OTHER PRECAUTIONS:**

Keep away from children. Do not puncture or incinerate. Do not spray near fire or open flame.

**SECTION X - HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION**

Communication of physical property, health, and safety information is a key factor in our product safety program. With this information you can better fulfill your obligation to educated exposed personnel in the proper handling techniques required to maintain safety in the workplace. Listed in this section is NPCA-HMIS Classification for this product.

<u>HMIS CALSSIFICATION</u>	<u>CODE</u>
HEALTH	4
FLAMMABILITY	4
REACTIVITY	3
PERSONAL PROTECTION	H

**SECTION XI - SHIPPING INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME - Consumer Commodity ORM-D-AIR.

**DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY**

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Prepared By: Joe Morales  
F#170-21A

# HASTINGS PLASTICS COMPANY

1704 Colorado Ave. Santa Monica, CA 90404 310-829-3449 FAX 310-828-6820

PRODUCT DATA  
MSDS 1919  
Revised 02/27/91  
Replaces 09/06/88

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## MOLD RELEASE 1919

### SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME - HASTINGS PLASTICS COMPANY  
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER - (213) 829-3449  
PRODUCT NAME - Mold Release 1919  
CHEMICAL FAMILY - Halogenated Hydro Carbon Blend  
CHEMICAL NAME AND  
SYNONYMS - Fluorotelomer Mixture

### SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

IF PRESENT, IARD, NTP AND OSHA CARCINOGENS AND CHEMICALS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 ARE IDENTIFIED IN THIS SECTION.

<u>COMPONENTS</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>TLV</u>
1, 1, 2-TRICHLORO-1			
2, 2-TRIFLUOROETHANE	76-13-1	N/D	N/D
Y-TFE, ALPHA-CHLORO-OMEGA	79070-11-4	1-5	N/D
1)TOLUENE METHYL BENZENE	108-88-3	15	100 ppm
(TRICHLOROTRIFLUORO ETHANE)	76-13-1	65	1000 ppm

1)ACGIH/OSHA - SHORT TERM EXPOSURE LIMIT (STEL) FOR TOLUENE IS 150 PPM. NIOSH RECOMMENDS A LIMIT OF 100 PPM.

THIS CHEMICAL IS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF SARA TITLE III.

### SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE, COLOR,  
AND ODOR - Clear, colorless, slight ethereal odor.  
FORM - Liquid.  
BOILING POINT (°F) - 117.6  
VAPOR PRESSURE - MM HG/25 334 Deg C  
VAPOR DENSITY  
(Air = 1) - 3.65  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER - 0.02% by wt. @ 77°F.  
PERCENT VOLATILE  
(By Volume) - 97%  
EVAPORATION RATE  
(CCl<sub>4</sub> = 1) - >1  
DENSITY - 1.57 g/cc @/77°F.  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY - 1.65

SECTION IV - REACTIVITY DATA

- STABILITY - Material is stable. However, avoid open flames and high temperatures.
- INCOMPATIBILITY - Alkali or alkaline earth metals powdered Al, Zn, Be, etc..
- DECOMPOSITION - This compound can be decomposed by high temperatures (open flames, glowing metal surfaces, etc.) forming hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids and possible carbonyl halides.
- POLYMERIZATION - Will not occur.
- HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: May liberate carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, chlorine, phosgene, or hydrogen flouride.

SECTION V - FIRE AND HAZARD EXPLOSION DATA

- FLASH POINT (TTC) - 45.0 Deg F
- FLAMMABLE LIMITS - LEL: 1 UEL: 7.
- EXTINGUISHING MEDIA - Water, foam, dry powder of chemical.
- FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES - Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode when fighting fires.
- SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES - Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material. Handling point.

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

All five gallon pails and larger metal containers including tank cars and tank trucks should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

NFPA CODES: HEALTH - 2 FLAMMABILITY - 3 REACTIVITY - 0

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

## CARCINOGENICITY:

This material is not considered to be a carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program, the International Agency For Research On Cancer, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

## INHALATION:

Vapor is heavier than air, and can cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Breathing high concentrations of vapor may cause light-headedness, giddiness, shortness of breath, and may lead to narcosis, cardiac irregularities, unconsciousness or death. LD 50 Rats 52,000 ppm/ 4 hours.

(Over)

## NOTE:

In screening studies with experimental animals, exposure at approximately 5000 ppm (v/v) and above, followed by a large intravenous epinephrine challenge, has induced serious cardiac irregularities.

## SKIN:

Not a corrosive or irritant after single contact; however, repeated liquid contact can cause defatting of the skin resulting in irritation. This material is poorly absorbed through the skin (Rabbit LD > 11,000 mg/kg).

- EYES - Liquid contact can cause discomfort, usually no extended effect.
- ORAL - Although oral toxicity is low (LD 50 Rat 43000 mg/kg), ingestion of FC-113 is to be avoided.
- EXPOSURE LIMITS - PEL (OSHA): 100 ppm.  
TLV/TWA (ACGIH): 100 ppm.

SECTION VII - EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

## INHALATION:

Remove to fresh air, call a physician. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not give epinephrine or similar drugs.

## NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Because of a possible increased risk of eliciting cardiac dysrhythmias, catecholamine drugs, such as epinephrine, should be considered only as a last resort in life threatening emergencies.

- EYE CONTACT - In case of contact immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.
- SKIN CONTACT - Flush with water. Get medical attention if irritation is present.
- ORAL - No specific intervention is indicated as the compound is not likely to be hazardous by ingestion. However, consult a physician if necessary. Do not induce vomiting as the hazard of aspirating the material into the lungs is a greater hazard than allowing it to progress through the intestinal tract.

## MEDICAL CONDITIONS POSSIBLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Cardiovascular Disease: See Health Hazard, Inhalation Section.

SECTION VIII - OTHER HEALTH HAZARD

Mold Release 1919 is not listed as a carcinogen by LARC, NTP, or OSHA. Based on animal studies and human experiences this fluoro-carbon poses no hazard to man relative to systemic toxicity, carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, or teratogenicity when occupational exposures are below its TLV.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

## GENERALLY APPLICABLE CONTROL MEASURES:

Normal ventilation for standard manufacturing procedures is generally adequate. Local exhaust should be used when large amounts are released. Mechanical ventilation should be used in low places.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES - Butyl gloves should be used to avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

EYE PROTECTION - Chemical splash goggles should be available for use to prevent eye contact.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT - Under normal manufacturing conditions no respiratory protection is required when using this product. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is required if a large spill occurs.

SECTION X - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

## STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Wear protective equipment including rubber boots, rubber gloves, rubber apron, and a self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode or a supplied-air respirator. If the spill or leak is small, a full facepiece air-purifying cartridge respirator equipped for organic vapors may be satisfactory. In any event, always wear eye protection. Extinguish all ignition sources. For small spills or drips, mop or wipe up and dispose of in dot-approved waste containers, or absorb with non-combustible absorbent material and place residue in dot-approved waste containers. Keep out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters, and soil. Comply with all applicable governmental regulations on spill reporting, and handling and disposal of waste.

## WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose of contaminated product and materials used in cleaning up spills or leaks in a manner approved for this material. Consult appropriate federal, State and local regulatory agencies to ascertain proper disposal procedures.

NOTE: Empty containers can have residues, gases and mists and are subject to proper waste disposal, as above.

SECTION X - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

## STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store away from all other chemicals and potential sources of contamination. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not use pressure to empty container. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not heat closed container above 125 Deg F.

## REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS:

Do not cut, grind, weld, or drill on or near this container.

## OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Vapors of this product are heavier than air and will collect in low places, such as pits or degreasers, or other poorly ventilated areas. Do not enter places where vapors are suspected unless special respiratory protection is worn and an observer is present.

## OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Containers, even those that have been emptied, will retain product residue and vapors. Always obey hazard warnings and handle empty containers as if they were full.

SECTION X - SHIPPING INFORMATION

SHIPPING NAME	-	Coating solution.
D.O.T. I.D.#	-	UN 1139.
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS	-	Flammable liquid.

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