

Section 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

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Item Numbers OLD PURPLE Mold Polish	Container	Former Item Number
100527	8 Ounces net	AEM1-P008
108868	16 Ounces net	AEM1-P016
110413	2 Ounces net	AEM1-P002

Product use Designed to polish with cleaning to achieve easier ejection of parts from metal molds such as injection, extrusion, blow molding, etc. Suitable with any metal mold material such as ferrous and non-ferrous alloys. Can be part of a good manufacturing process for FDA programs and USDA H-1 rating.

Hazardous Material Information System

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

* Chronic (Accumulates)

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 – INGREDIENTS INFORMATION

Chemical/Common Name	CAS-Number	%	PEL-OSHA	TLV-ACGIH
Aliphatic Hydrocarbon	64742-47-8	0.1 TO 10	(1) (6)	(1) (6)
Calcined Clay (2) (4) (5)	66402-68-4	0.1 TO 10	10 mg/m ³ (3)	10 mg/m ³ (3)
Crystalline silica (Quartz) (4) (5)	14808-60-7	0.1 TO 10	(1)	10 mg/m ³ (7)
Crystalline silica (Cristobalite) (4) (5)	14464-46-1	0.1 TO 10	(1)	5 mg/m ³ (7)
Hydrocarbon Oil (4)	64741-44-2	0.1 TO 10	(1)	(1)
Diatomaceous Earth (4) (5)	68855-54-9	0.1 TO 10	(1)	5 mg/m ³ (7)
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	0.1 TO 10	400 ppm (8)	400 ppm (8)
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	0.1 TO 10	(1)	(1)
Fluid Medium, Di-hydrogen oxide	7732-18-5	60 TO 85	(1)	(1)
Basic Methyl Violet	8004-87-3	Trace	(1)	(1)

(1) None Established

(2) Materials subject to SARA Title III Sec. 313 reporting requirements

(3) Respirable dust

(4) WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, or birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

(5) Carcinogen listed, NTP, IARC, OSHA

(6) VISTA recommends exposure of 100 ppm

(7) Respirable size exposure level is 0.05 mg/m³

(8) STEL (exposure maximum for up to 15 minutes)

Section 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW Product is a paste. May cause chemical and mechanical eye and skin irritation. For large spills, wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Collect released product by adsorption. Do not puncture or burn container

CAUTION Slippery; can cause falls if walked on. Inhalation of mist or fumes, evolved upon heating, likely to be irritating to respiratory tract. The solvents evaporate quickly leaving the residue. To use safely prepare to control and prevent spills.

Nose HARMFUL IF INHALED. CNS depression with anesthetic effects such as dizziness, headache, confusion, in-coordination, and loss of consciousness

Mouth HARMFUL IF INGESTED. Because of the nature of the product, ingestion is unlikely. Small amounts of the release agent by fingers should not injure and large amounts could cause digestive discomfort.

Eyes Irritation.

Skin Irritation, defatting, if repeated or prolonged contact dermatitis possible.

Chronic See components for carcinogenic potential. Trace amounts of Ethylene Oxide, which is a cancer hazard and/or reproductive toxicant, may be contained in this product. The amount in this product does not constitute a significant risk.

ROUTE OF ENTRY Eyes, skin.

TARGET ORGANS, MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Dermatitis may be aggravated by contact.

Section 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

NOTE If any irritation persists, get medical help.

- Breathing** 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 ****
- Eating** Not expected to be a 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 **** May act as a laxative. Small amounts should be rinsed out until taste of product is gone.
- Eye Contact** Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, consult a physician.
- Skin Contact** Do not apply directly to skin. If on skin, wash with soap and water. Launder contaminated clothes before re-use.

Section 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (SCC)..... 115° F (46° C) Flammable Limits.....LEL = 0.7 % UEL = 12.5 %
Autoignition temperatureND

Extinguishing Media Carbon Dioxide, Foam, Dry Chemical, Water Fog. Do not use halons. Using water to cool exposed containers may be useful.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures Do not use halons. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode, protective clothing, and avoid skin contact, due to thermal decomposition products. Use equipment or shielding to protect personnel against rupturing or venting containers. Cooling containers with water streams may be helpful. See decomposition products.

At elevated temperatures (> 212° F/>100° C) containers may vent or rupture.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Do not use halons.

Section 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled Remove sources of ignition. Ventilate area to reduce concentration of the components below their exposure limits. 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. It is slippery on walkways; use a light solvent to clean area, to remove trace residues, but do not let contaminated liquid get to drains, sewers, public water source, or rainfall. Do not puncture or burn containers.

Section 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage Product has some light sensitivity and moisture sensitive ingredients, which could degrade the product's effectiveness, if continuously exposed to intense light, or if left open to the atmosphere. Shake well before opening. Store in cool, dry area out of direct sunlight. Do not puncture, burn, or store above 120° F (49° C).

SPRAY APPLICATIONS Where exposure exceeds the TLV, use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator, goggles, rubber gloves, and protective clothing.

Maintenance Precautions Do not remove or deface label.

Handling Thoroughly wash after handling, and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products.

Other Precautions Some ingredients may degrade aluminum in presence of temperature of 120° F or higher. If mold, equipment, machine, etc. that is to be polished contains aluminum, test polish an area that is not part of the point of operation. Store used cloth or other cleaning material in sealed container or dry thoroughly before disposal. Spontaneous combustion is a concern for any use of oils and related hydrocarbon materials. Read and follow directions and cautions on the container label, and any accompanying literature. Decomposition vapor is heavier than air and can collect in low areas. Clean up spills promptly.

Section 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS – PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL Usually local exhaust is not required. General room ventilation may be adequate to maintain components below TLV/PEL, if handled at ambient temperatures, or in covered equipment. Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls may be required, if ambient temperatures are exceeded, or if used in operations without good air circulation.

Maintain enough ventilation to prevent fire/flash hazard from local accumulation of vapors, especially near sources of high heat, electric arcs or static-electric sparks. NOTE vapors are heavier than air and could collect below the area where the product is sprayed, or could travel long distances along floor and be ignited elsewhere.

Polymeric coated apron or other body covering is recommended where there is a possibility of regular work clothing becoming contaminated with the product. All soiled or dirty clothing and personal protective equipment should be thoroughly cleaned before reuse.

Respiratory Protection Generally not required if sufficient ventilation is provided. If the exposure limit of the product or any of its components is exceeded, an approved organic vapor mask should be used (consult your safety equipment supplier). If exposures exceed limits by less than a factor of ten, use a NIOSH approved, ½ mask facepiece respirator for particulate matter. If exposures exceed 10 times the recommended limits, consult a professional industrial hygienist or your respiratory protective equipment supplier for selection of the proper equipment.

Protective Gloves Where prolonged or repeated contact with the spray mist or the deposited product is likely, use polymeric materials, neoprene, etc. for personal protective equipment, gloves and clothing.

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. Eye bath and safety shower station should be available.

Work Practices Do not use in confined or closed space. Use enough ventilation to maintain the concentration of the product and its components below their exposure limits. Avoid long-term or repeated contact. Stained clothing should be removed and laundered before re-use. Sudden release of hot vapor or mist from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into hot equipment under vacuum, may result in decomposition without obvious source of heat. Any use of this product in elevated-temperature processes must be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

Hygienic Practices As with using any chemical product, avoid contact with skin and avoid breathing vapors, do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area; wash hands prior to eating, drinking or using restroom after handling or using. Any chemical product can contaminate tobacco, causing illness (from inhaling components heated in tobacco smoke or ingested from handling tobacco and/or food products).

Section 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point.....	ND	Specific Gravity (Water=1).....	> 1
Vapor Pressure at 77° F (25° C).....	ND	Percent Volatile by Volume (%).....	80
Vapor Density (Air=1).....	> 1	Evaporation Rate (ether=1)	Slower
VOC.....	102 g/L	Pour point.....	ND
Solubility in Water	Dispersible	pH.....	ND
Melting point.....	ND	Odor threshold.....	ND
Viscosity.....	ND	Particle size (microns).....	0.7 to 7

Appearance and Odor Information Purple, liquid to paste with mild petroleum solvent odor. Do not puncture or burn container.

Section 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Incompatibility (reactivity, materials to avoid) Strong oxidizing agents, Hydrogen Fluoride, acids, anhydrides, halogens, sensitive to heat degradation.

Product Chemically Stable? Yes
Conditions to keep Stability Avoid heat sufficient to burst container (see special fire-fighting procedure above) and spraying into flame or onto red hot surfaces, which may cause decomposition and/or ignition.

Decomposition Products TOXIC compounds. Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, possibly nitrogen compounds are expected, propionaldehyde acrid fumes expected.

Will Hazardous Polymerization Occur? Product is stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None

Sensitivity to static discharge (ESD) None

Section 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LD₅₀, LC₅₀ NA
Reproductive Toxicity NA
Irritancy, sensitivity See other sections, 3 - Hazard Identification, 4 - First Aid, and 15 – Regulatory Information.

Section 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The product is not expected to present an environmental hazard. Ecological or environmental effects not determined.

Section 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods The dried residue, could exhibit characteristics of a hazardous waste. Product may be mixed with absorbent materials to point of being a non-liquid and disposed in normal solid waste, unless local regulations prohibit. Give leaking, or full, containers to a disposal service equipped to handle such residue containers. Observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. As prepared, product as a whole is considered hazardous. Observe proper safety and handling. Do not allow empty containers to be used for any purpose except to store and ship product. Recovered liquids may be re-used if compatible with user's processes. Contaminated material may be disposed of in a permitted waste management facility suitable for the contamination. Do not puncture or burn containers. Reclamation/recycling is encouraged where possible. Where reclamation is not practical, this product may be incinerated where permitted by Federal, State, County/Provincial, and Local regulations. Never dispose by means of public sewers or drainage.

Section 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Ground (US DOT).... Consumer Commodity
Class ORM-D
ERG NA
Air (IATA)..... Consumer commodity
Class ORM-D

UN/ID No. NA
Packing NA
Authorization NA
Vessel Consumer Commodity
Class ORM-D
UN No NA
EmS No. NA
ERG NA

Section 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

CFC, HCFC, HFC, ODS	N
EPA - CAA, CWA	N
EPA – HAP, TAP	N
EU risk phrase #'s	N
FDA-21 CFR 174.5 (2) (d)	N
IDLH	N
OSHA listed	Y
PROP 65 listed	Y
RCRA listed	Y
SARA 313 list	Y
TSCA listed	Y
USDA H-1, -2	H-1

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Section 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

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.**

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Hygienists	NA	Not Applicable, Not Available
AKA	Also Known As, Synonym	ND	Not Determined
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service	NIL	Not measurable, significant, noticeable, or an affect
GRAS	Generally Recognized As Safe by FDA rule or listing	NTP	National Toxicology Program
H-1, -2	USDA, plant process chemicals that do not touch food stuff	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
IARC	International Agency for Research of Cancer	ppm	parts per million
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health, exposure rate/volume	USDA	U S Department of Agriculture
mg/m ³	milligrams per Cubic Meter	Y	Yes, Does Exists, Is Listed,
N	No, None, Not listed, Not Known		