

M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

PRODUCT NAME: Liquid Release Agent
 PRODUCT CODE: 1900-90

HMS CODES: H F R P
 1 2 0 G

===== SECTION 1 - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION =====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Imperial Paint Company, Inc.
 ADDRESS : 2526 NW Yeon Avenue
 Portland OR 97210-1895

EMERGENCY PHONE : 1-800-424-9300 DATE PRINTED : 08/09/07
 INFORMATION PHONE : 1-503-223-5124 PREPARED BY: Regulatory Affairs Dept.

===== SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION =====

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP	WEIGHT PERCENT
aliphatic hydrocarbon ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):200 ppm (TWA)	68551-16-6	1.4 25°C	100

*** No toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372 are present. ***

===== SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS =====

BOILING RANGE: 320°F SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 0.75
 VAPOR DENSITY: Heavier than air EVAPORATION RATE: Slower than ether
 COATING V.O.C.(excluding water): 6.21 lb/gl
 COATING V.O.C.(excluding water): 744 g/l
 SOLUBILITY IN WATER: No
 APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Liquid, typical odor of solvent(s) listed above.

===== SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA =====

FLASH POINT: 103°F METHOD USED: Closed cup
 FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 1 UPPER: 6.1

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, alcohol foam, CO2, dry chemical, water fog.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Water spray may be ineffective. Water spray may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible rupture of containers. Water fog is preferred. Fire fighters should wear self contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flames. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Do not apply on hot surfaces, toxic gases may form when product is contacted by flame or hot surfaces.

===== SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA =====

STABILITY: Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID
None

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)
Avoid contact with strong alkalis, strong mineral acids or strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS
Dry material exposed to high heat such as welding or flame-cutting operations may release carbon monoxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

===== SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Effects from vapors or spray mists in poorly ventilated areas may include irritation of the mucus membranes. Inhalation of vapors or spray mists may also result in nausea, dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches, and loss of coordination.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Skin contact: May cause skin irritation or sensitivity. Symptoms include redness, cracks, swelling, and dermatitis. Eye contact: Causes severe eye irritation. Symptoms include redness, tearing, burning, and visual disturbances.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Symptoms include, nausea, headache and irritation, swelling, and redness of the affected area.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE
Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Symptoms include gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)
Inhalation-(ACUTE) May cause dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches & loss of coordination. (CHRONIC) Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Eye Contact-Severe irritation, tearing, redness, and blurred vision. Skin contact-Can dry and de-fat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis. Ingestion-Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, & diarrhea.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: Yes
n/a

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE
Unknown

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Can cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema if material is aspirated into lungs. Call physician or emergency response agency immediately. Eye contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. Skin contact: Flush with water followed by washing with soap and water. Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration and other supportive measures as required. Seek medical attention.

===== SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Dike and contain spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.). Transfer liquid to containers for recovery or disposal. Do not allow spilled material to enter drains or sewer systems. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide maximum ventilation. Do not allow personnel to enter spill area if they are not using proper protective gear as outlined in Section 8.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose of waste in strict accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store above 120°F. Store large quantities only in buildings designed and protected to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Spills on floors may be slippery, care should be taken to avoid falls. Keep out of reach of children.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Since containers of this material may contain residues (vapor, liquid or solid) when "empty", all hazard precautions given in this data sheet must be observed. Read and understand safety precautions before using this product. Keep closure tight and container upright to prevent leakage. Avoid breathing sanding dust. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product can be harmful or fatal.

===== SECTION 8 - CONTROL MEASURES =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Overexposure to vapors may be prevented by using ventilation controls, vapor exhaust or fresh air entry. NIOSH/MSHA approved (TC-23C) paint spray or air supplied (TC-19C) respirators may also reduce exposure. Read respirator manufacturer's instructions carefully to determine the type of airborne contaminants which the respirator is effective.

VENTILATION

Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation to keep the concentration of ingredients listed in section 2 below the lowest suggested exposure limits.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Gloves should be constructed of nitrile, neoprene, or latex, or impervious to the ingredients listed in section 2.

EYE PROTECTION

Use chemical safety glasses, goggles or face shields for protection.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear gloves, clothing, and footwear which are designed for protection when using this material.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash thoroughly after handling. If clothing or footwear is contaminated, discard or launder.

===== SECTION 9 - OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION =====

WARNING: Detectable amounts of a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm may be present in this product.

All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from the manufacturer and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, Imperial Paint Company makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond Imperial Paint Company's control and therefore users are responsible to verify this data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes. Users assume all risks of their use, handling, and disposal of the product, or from the publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein. This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or in any other process.

REVISION DATE: 08/09/07

SUPERSEDES: ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS