



MSDS

TO COMPLY WITH OSHA'S OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADM. COMMUNICATION STANDARD FORM APPROVED (OMB No. 1218-0072)

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IDENTITY: MR 2in1 Semi-Permanent release agent for composites.

Section 1: Manufacturer Data

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Section 2: Hazardous Ingredients/ Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity/Common Names)

1-10 % CAS N/A

90-100% Aliphatic Naphtha CAS 64742-48-9 TLV (ACGIH) = 300 ppm

Section 3: Physical /Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point: 130-180 C°
Specific Gravity: .074
Vapor Pressure: 0.133kPa at 20° C
Melting Point: N/A
Vapor Density (Air = 1): :Higher
Aromatic Content: <0.002% by weight
Viscosity: 1.42 mPs at 25°C
Evaporation Rate: 0.44 (butyl acetate = 1)
Solubility in Water: <0.001% at 25°C
Appearance: colorless liquid
Odor: mild petroleum odor

Section 4: Fire and Explosion Data

Flash Point: 28°C (Pensky Marten Closed Cup)
Flammable Limits: Min. 0.6%-max. 7.0 By volume approx.
Auto ignition Temp: Over 200°C
Extinguish Media: Suitable=foam, dry powder or water spray
NOT TO BE USED: Water spray directly into storage units.
General Hazard: Emits toxic acid fumes if involved in a fire. It may form combustible vapor at or above flash point. Shut off fuel to fire.
Fire Fighting: Cool down containers by spraying water, to avoid pressure. Liquid or vapors may settle in low areas, or travel some distances along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may explode. If exposed to fumes, use a self-breathing apparatus.

Section 5: Reactivity Data

General: The product is stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Incompatible Materials to Avoid: strong oxidizing agents.

Section 6: Health Hazard Data

Nature of Hazard: High vapor concentrations (greater than 1000ppm approx.) are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, and other central nervous system effects, including death.

Eye Contact: Slightly irritating, but will not injure eye tissue.

Ingestion: Small amount of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possible death. Minimal toxicity.

Special Health Precautions: Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risk which may vary from person to person. As precautions, exposure to mists, vapors, liquids and fumes should be minimized.

Section 7: Emergency First Aid

Skin Contact: Flush with large amounts of water and soap if available. Remove severely contaminated clothing (including shoes) and launder before re-use.

Eye Contact: Irrigate with plenty of water, until irritation subsides. In case of persistent irritation, get medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting, if swallowed. Keep at rest and get prompt medical attention.

Inhalation: In emergency situations, use proper respiratory protection to remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Keep warm and at rest and get prompt medical attention.

Section 8: Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Personal Protection: The selection of protective equipment varies upon conditions of use. Where prolonged contacts with eye and skin is likely to occur, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, chemical resistant gloves. Where eye contact is unlikely, but may occur temporarily, wear safety glasses with side shields. Where concentration in air may exceed the occupational exposure limits, given in Section 2, and where work practices are not adequate, approved respirators may be necessary to prevent overexposure by inhalation.

Engineering Controls: The use of mechanical dilution ventilation is recommended to maintain airborne concentration below recommended OEL. Whenever this material is used in a confined space, is heated to temperatures (up to 38°C) or is agitated.

Electrostatic and Accumulation:
Hazard Use proper ground procedure.

Land Spill: Eliminate source of ignition. Keep public away. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible. Prevent spill from entering sewers, watercourses, or low areas. Do not use combustible materials, but contain spilled liquid by suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Eliminate source of ignition. Remove from surface by skimming or by suitable absorbent.

Spill Control and Disposal: Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material. Dispose in compliance with government regulations and local regulations.

Handling, Storage, Shipping: Keep drums well sealed in a well ventilated area, between 5°C (minimum) and 35°C (maximum), away from incompatible materials. Avoid open sparks or flames. Avoid containers over heating, by protecting material from sunlight. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause electrical spark, use proper ground procedures. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, or weld containers, do not re-use empty containers with out commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

Packaging: 1 gallon containers boxed separately
4 gallons per case
ORM-D designation.

Section 9: Classification

UN Number: UN1268
ADR Class: 3.31°C
IMDG Class: 3.3°, page 3375, EMS 3.07, Mfag 311
RINA Class: 3°C 46
IATA Class: 3
Packing Group: 3
Ground: ORM-D

All information and recommendations provided in these MSDS's are correct to the best of our knowledge and accurate at the date of the publication. Nothing herein is to be construed as a warranty. It is the responsibility of the final end user to determine the applicability of such information or the suitability of any product for their own particular use.