

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation of the mixture TR-100, TR-102, TR-104, TR-108 Mold Release

Registration number -

Synonyms MR-100, MR-102, MR-104, MR-108

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Mold release.

Uses advised against None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name TR Industries a Division of Granitize Products Inc.

Address 11022 Vulcan Street
 South Gate, CA 90280-0893
 United States

Telephone (562) 923-5438

Emergency telephone CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300
 CHEMTREC International: 00 1-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Physical hazards

Flammable solids Category 2 H228 - Flammable solid.

Health hazards

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Environmental hazards

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term aquatic hazard Category 3 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Contains: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements

H228 Flammable solid.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
 P261 Avoid breathing vapours.
 P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage Not assigned.

Disposal

Supplemental information on the label

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3. Other hazards

This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII. The product does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2. Mixtures****General information**

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	70 - 80	64742-48-9 919-857-5	01-2119463258-33-0037	649-327-00-6	Classification: Flam. Liq. 3;H226, STOT SE 3;H336, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Aquatic Chronic 3;H412
Carnauba wax	10 - 15	8015-86-9 232-399-4	-	-	Classification: -
Polydimethylsiloxane	5 - 10	63148-62-9	-	-	Classification: -
Polyethylene, oxidized	1 - 5	68441-17-8	-	-	Classification: -

Composition comments

The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.
All concentrations are in percent by weight unless otherwise indicated.

SECTION 4: First aid measures**General information**

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

4.1. Description of first aid measures**Inhalation**

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

Eye contact

Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion

If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause redness and pain.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**General fire hazards**

Flammable solid.

5.1. Extinguishing media**Suitable extinguishing media**

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Thermal decomposition may produce smoke, oxides of carbon and lower molecular weight organic compounds whose composition have not been characterised.

5.3. Advice for firefighters**Special protective equipment for firefighters**

Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.

Special fire fighting procedures

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Be aware of potential for surfaces to become slippery.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Should not be released into the environment. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.

Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Shovel the material into waste container. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a sealed container for chemical waste.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Do not taste or swallow. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Mold release.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Czech Republic. OELs. Government Decree 361

Components	Type	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	Ceiling	1000 mg/m ³
	TWA	200 mg/m ³

Denmark. Exposure Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	TLV	25 ppm

Estonia. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits of Hazardous Substances (Regulation No. 105/2001, Annex), as amended

Components	Type	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	STEL	300 mg/m ³
	TWA	50 ppm
		150 mg/m ³ 25 ppm

Finland. Workplace Exposure Limits Components

Components	Type	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	TWA	500 mg/m ³

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG)

Components	Type	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	TWA	300 mg/m ³
		50 ppm

Poland. Ordinance of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy on 6 June 2014 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of harmful health factors in the work environment, Journal of Laws 2014, item 817

Components	Type	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	STEL	900 mg/m ³
	TWA	300 mg/m ³

Romania. OELs. Protection of workers from exposure to chemical agents at the workplace Components

Components	Type	Value
Polydimethylsiloxane (CAS 63148-62-9)	STEL	300 mg/m ³
	TWA	200 mg/m ³

Sweden. OELs. Work Environment Authority (AV), Occupational Exposure Limit Values (AFS 2015:7) Components

Components	Type	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	STEL	300 mg/m ³
	TWA	50 ppm
		150 mg/m ³ 25 ppm

Switzerland. SUVA Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz Components

Components	Type	Value
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	STEL	600 mg/m ³
	TWA	100 ppm
		300 mg/m ³ 50 ppm

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no effect levels (DNELs)

Not available.

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)

Not available.

Exposure guidelines

Occupational Exposure Limits are not relevant to the current physical form of the product.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
General information	Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Eye protection should meet standard EN 166.
Skin protection	
- Hand protection	Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Rubber gloves, butyl rubber, neoprene or PVC gloves are recommended. Other suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.
- Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use respiratory equipment with combination filter, type A2/P2. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
Hygiene measures	When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.
Environmental exposure controls	Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment may be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid.
Form	Wax. Paste.
Colour	Various.
Odour	Hydrocarbon-like.
Melting point/freezing point	Not measured.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Not measured.
Flammability	Flammable solid.
Lower and upper explosion limit	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not measured.
Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not measured.
Flash point	> 38 °C (> 100,4 °F) Cleveland closed cup (Estimated)
Auto-ignition temperature	Not measured.
Decomposition temperature	Not measured.
pH	Not measured.
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable.
Solubility	
Solubility (water)	Negligible in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) (log value)	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	Not measured.
Density and/or relative density	
Density	< 1 (Estimated)
Relative density	< 1,0 (H ₂ O=1) (Estimated).
Vapour density	Not measured.
Particle characteristics	Not applicable.

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes No relevant additional information available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics
VOC 4,84 lb/gal (580g/l)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
10.2. Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
10.4. Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials. Electrostatic discharge.
10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidising agents.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eye contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.

Symptoms May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause redness and pain.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.
Skin corrosion/irritation Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation May cause eye irritation on direct contact.
Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Hungary. 26/2000 EüM Ordinance on protection against and preventing risk relating to exposure to carcinogens at work (as amended)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard Not relevant, due to the form of the product.
Mixture versus substance information No information available.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties The product does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
Other information None known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
12.2. Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)	Not applicable.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Not available.
12.4. Mobility in soil	The product is insoluble or slightly soluble in water. Expected to have low mobility in soil.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties	The product does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.
12.7. Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste	Dispose in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner.
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
EU waste code	The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Disposal methods/information	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Special precautions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN3175
14.2. UN proper shipping name	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	4.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	4.1
Hazard No. (ADR)	40
Tunnel restriction code	E
14.4. Packing group	II
14.5. Environmental hazards	No
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

RID

14.1. UN number	UN3175
14.2. UN proper shipping name	SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	4.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	4.1
14.4. Packing group	II
14.5. Environmental hazards	No
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

ADN

14.1. UN number	UN3175
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Solids containing flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	4.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	4.1
14.4. Packing group	II

- 14.5. Environmental hazards** No
14.6. Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

- 14.1. UN number** UN3175
14.2. UN proper shipping name Solids containing flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Class 4.1
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 4.1
14.4. Packing group II
14.5. Environmental hazards No
ERG Code 3L
14.6. Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

- 14.1. UN number** UN3175
14.2. UN proper shipping name SOLIDS CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Class 4.1
Subsidiary risk -
14.4. Packing group II
14.5. Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No
EmS F-A, S-I
14.6. Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

- 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulations

- Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended**
Not listed.
Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 On persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended
Not listed.
Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended
Not listed.
Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended
Not listed.
Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended
Not listed.
Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended
Not listed.
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA
Not listed.

Authorisations

- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorisation, as amended**
Not listed.

Restrictions on use

- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended**
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)
Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)

Other EU regulations

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

Not listed.

Other regulations

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

National regulations

Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents in accordance with Directive 98/24/EC, as amended.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

ADN: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.

ADR: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.

IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit.

TWA : Time Weighed Average Value.

References

ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices

EPA: AQUIRE database

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity (Volumes 1-106)

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

Full text of any H-statements not written out in full under Sections 2 to 15

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Training information

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

Disclaimer

TR Industries cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.