

Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

995(E) Release Agent (Aerosol)

Revision date: 13.06.2019

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

1.1. Product identifier

995(E) Release Agent (Aerosol)

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

Use of the substance/mixture

A highly effective, CFC-free release agent formulated for use in all mold applications ranging from sand core operations and investment casting to hard-to-release molding procedure with polyurethanes, rubber, filled thermoplastics and composites.

Uses advised against

No information available.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	Chesterton International GmbH	
Street:	Am Lenzenfleck 23	
Place:	DE-85737 Ismaning GERMANY	
Telephone:	+49 89 99 65 46 - 0	Telefax: +49 89 99 65 46 - 50
e-mail:	eu-sds@chesterton.com	
e-mail (Contact person):	eu-sds@chesterton.com	
Internet:	www.chesterton.com	
Responsible Department:	eu-sds@chesterton.com	

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

+49(0) 551 - 1 92 40 (GIZ-Nord, 24h)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Hazard categories:

Aerosol: Aerosol 1

Aspiration hazard: Asp. Tox. 1

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin Irrit. 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: STOT SE 3

Hazardous to the aquatic environment: Aquatic Chronic 2

Hazard Statements:

Extremely flammable aerosol.

Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

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Hazard components for labelling

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:



Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
 H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P391 Collect spillage.
 P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Special labelling of certain mixtures

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	GHS Classification			
64741-66-8	Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate			55 - < 60 %
	265-068-8		01-2119463272-43	
	Flam. Liq. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2; H225 H315 H336 H304 H411			
74-98-6	propane			35 - < 40 %
	200-827-9	601-003-00-5	01-2119486944-21	
	Flam. Gas 1; H220			

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

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Further Information

No information available.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Change contaminated, saturated clothing. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

After inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Call a doctor.

After contact with skin

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

After contact with eyes

Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye-bath or water. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

After ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting.
Immediately call a doctor.

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

Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Headache, Dizziness, Pulmonary oedema
Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry extinguishing powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). alcohol resistant foam. Water spray jet

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.
Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters Protective clothing.
In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Additional information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.
Provide adequate ventilation.
Personal protection equipment: see section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Cover drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents). Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.
Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

See section 8. Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8).

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Further information on handling

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Further information on storage conditions

Keep away from:
Frost
Heat
Humidity

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance	Exposure route	Effect	Value
64741-66-8	Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate			
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	1286,4 mg/m ³
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	837,5 mg/m ³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	1066,67 mg/m ³
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	1152 mg/m ³
Consumer DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	178,57 mg/m ³
Consumer DNEL, acute		inhalation	local	640 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaust at critical locations.

Protective and hygiene measures

Work in well-ventilated zones or use proper respiratory protection. Only wear fitting, comfortable and clean protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary.

Eye/face protection

Suitable eye protection:

Eye glasses with side protection
goggles

Hand protection

Tested protective gloves must be worn: DIN EN 374
NBR (Nitrile rubber), Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)
Thickness of the glove material $\geq 0,4$ mm

Breakthrough times and swelling properties of the material must be taken into consideration.

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Wearing time with occasional contact (splashes): max. 480 min. (NBR (Nitrile rubber))

Wearing time with permanent contact 240 - 480 min (NBR (Nitrile rubber))

Observe the wear time limits as specified by the manufacturer.

Skin protection

Protective clothing

Respiratory protection

If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn.

Filtering device (full mask or mouthpiece) with filter: AX

Environmental exposure controls

No special measures are necessary.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	colourless
Odour:	Petroleum

Test method

pH-Value:	not applicable
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Changes in the physical state

Melting point:	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	114-139 (product only) °C
Sublimation point:	not determined
Softening point:	not determined
Pour point:	not determined
Flash point:	7 (product only) °C

Flammability

Solid:	not determined
Gas:	not determined

Explosive properties

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

Lower explosion limits:	0,9 (product only) vol. %
Upper explosion limits:	6,2 (product only) vol. %
Ignition temperature:	395 (product only) °C

Auto-ignition temperature

Solid:	not determined
Gas:	not determined

Decomposition temperature:	not determined
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Oxidizing properties

No information available.

Vapour pressure: (at 20 °C)	not determined
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Density (at 20 °C):	~0,7 g/cm ³
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Water solubility:	practically insoluble
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Solubility in other solvents

No information available.

Partition coefficient:	not determined
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Viscosity / dynamic:	not determined
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Viscosity / kinematic: product only ~0,75 mm²/s
(at 40 °C)

Vapour density: >1 (Air=1)

Evaporation rate: <1 (Ether=1)

9.2. Other information

No information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

10.2. Chemical stability

The substance is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

This material is considered to be non-reactive under normal use conditions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

This material is combustible and can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g. static electricity, pilot lights, or mechanical/electrical equipment).

Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidising agent, strong

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Carbon monoxide

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

CAS No	Chemical name				
	Exposure route	Dose	Species	Source	Method
64741-66-8	Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate				
	oral	LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Rat	Study report (1986)	OECD Guideline 401
	dermal	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	Study report (1986)	OECD Guideline 402
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 > 4,96 mg/l	Rat	Study report (1992)	OECD Guideline 403

Irritation and corrosivity

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Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitising effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate)

STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No information available.

CAS No	Chemical name					
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose	[h] [d]	Species	Source	Method
64741-66-8	Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate					
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 3,1 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Study report (1995)	OECD Guideline 201
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 4,5 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Study report (1995)	OECD Guideline 202
	Fish toxicity	NOEC 2,6 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	Study report (1999)	other: OECD Guideline 211
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC 2,6 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	Study report (1999)	OECD Guideline 211
74-98-6	propane					
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 mg/l 49,9	96 h	Fish, no other information	United States Environmental Protection A	The Ecosar class program has been develo
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l 19,37	96 h	Algae	USEPA OPPT Risk Assessment Division (200	Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00.
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l 69,43	48 h	Daphnia sp.	USEPA OPPT Risk Assessment Division (200	Calculation using ECOSAR Program v1.00.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No information available.

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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
74-98-6	propane	1,09

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Advice on disposal

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

<u>14.1. UN number:</u>	UN 1950
<u>14.2. UN proper shipping name:</u>	AEROSOLS
<u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es):</u>	2
<u>14.4. Packing group:</u>	-
Hazard label:	2.1
Classification code:	5F
Special Provisions:	190 327 344 625
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E0
Transport category:	2
Tunnel restriction code:	D

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

<u>14.1. UN number:</u>	UN 1950
<u>14.2. UN proper shipping name:</u>	AEROSOLS
<u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es):</u>	2
<u>14.4. Packing group:</u>	-
Hazard label:	2.1
Classification code:	5F
Special Provisions:	190 327 344 625
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E0

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Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number:	UN 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	2.1
14.4. Packing group:	-
Hazard label:	2.1
Marine pollutant:	P
Special Provisions:	63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381,959
Limited quantity:	1000 mL
Excepted quantity:	E0
EmS:	F-D, S-U

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number:	UN 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	2.1
14.4. Packing group:	-
Hazard label:	2.1
Special Provisions:	A145 A167 A802
Limited quantity Passenger:	30 kg G
Passenger LQ:	Y203
Excepted quantity:	E0
IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:	203
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:	75 kg
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo:	203
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:	150 kg

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS:	yes
Danger releasing substance:	Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate

14.6. Special precautions for user

No information available.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No information available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 29: Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate

Information according to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): P3a FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS

Additional information:

E2

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National regulatory information

Water contaminating class (D): 2 - clearly water contaminating

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate
propane

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route
(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer
(Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
CLP: Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures,
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
EC50: Effectice concentration, 50 percent
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification	Classification procedure
Aerosol 1; H222-H229	On basis of test data
Asp. Tox. 1; H304	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2; H315	Bridging principle "Aerosols"
STOT SE 3; H336	Bridging principle "Aerosols"
Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	Calculation method

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Further Information

This information is based solely on data provided by suppliers of the materials used, not on the mixture itself.
No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability of the product for the user's particular purpose.
The user must make their own determination as to suitability.

(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)