

# Safety Data Sheet

## Section 1: Identification

### Product identification:

ComposiMold-LT (original), ComposiMold-FC (food contact), ComposiMold-Flex, and ComposiMold-Firm (PowerMold)

Product and Company Identification

Name: ComposiMold and PowerMold

### Company Identification:

Wizbe Industries (dba ComposiMold)

903 Western Avenue

Manchester ME 04351

Phone number: 1-888-281-2674

ComposiMold, and ComposiMold-Firm are a 100% Re-Usable Mold Making Material that allows you to duplicate almost any object.

## Section 2: Hazards

The following components are contained within ComposiMold and PowerMold above the reportable limit:

**CAS# 9000-70-8 5-80%, 56-81-5 5-80%**

Generally, material is not hazardous in normal handling; however, good laboratory practices should always be used. Avoid long term exposure to skin, any ingestion, or inhalation.

Material is hot when in liquid form. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing when hot. Use appropriate safety equipment for handling of hot liquids including heat resistant gloves, clothing, and eye protection. Do not ingest. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

**HAZARD CODE: NFPA Rating:** (estimated) Health: 0; Flammability: 0; Reactivity: 0

## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

ComposiMold's and PowerMold's chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## Section 4: First-aid measures

### *If using in liquid form:*

Eyes: Get medical aid for possible burn. Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin: Get medical aid. Treat as burn. Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Ingestion: Get medical aid. Treat as burn. Dilute with water. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

### *If in Solid form:*

Eyes: flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin: wash off material with water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Give several glasses of milk or water. Vomiting may occur, but is not necessary to induce. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.

LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

**Flash point:** None known

**Auto-ignition temperature:** 470 C(698 F) (NFPA Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials, 13th ed. 2002; NIOSH ICSC, 2001; CHRIS 2001)

### **Glycerin Flash Points:**

CLOSED CUP: 160°C (320°F). (Chemical Hazard Response Information System, 2001; Lewis, 1997).

OPEN CUP: 177°C (350.6°F) (Budavari, 2000; Chemical Response Information System, 2001; NIOSH ICSC, 2001)

OPEN CUP: 199 C(390 F) (National Fire Protection Association, Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials, 13 ed., 2002)

**Flammable Limits:** LOWER: 0.9%

**Products of Combustion:** These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>), irritating and toxic fumes.

**Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:** Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat, of oxidizing materials. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:** Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available.

**Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge:** Not available.

**Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:**

ComposiMold and PowerMold may be incompatible with strong oxidizers such as chromium trioxide, potassium chlorate, or potassium permanganate and may explode on contact with these compounds. Explosive glyceryl nitrate is formed from a mixture of glycerin and nitric and sulfuric acids. Perchloric acid, lead oxide + glycerin form perchloric esters which may be explosive. Glycerin and chlorine may explode if heated and confined.

## **Section 6: Accidental release measures**

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

**Small Spill:**

In solid form: sweep up and dispose of as necessary. In liquid form, Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Finish cleaning with water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

**Large Spill:**

Stop leak if without risk. If the product is in its solid form: Put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. If the product is in its liquid form: Do not get water inside container. Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system.

Use proper personal protective equipment.

## **Section 7: Handling and storage**

This material is biodegradable. This material is not considered a hazardous waste. Handle as biodegradable material.

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment.

## **Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Respiratory Protection (Specify type): Dust protector

Ventilation - local exhaust: As needed

Ventilation - Mechanical (general): As needed

Eye Protection: Safety Glasses. Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure and protect from heat.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure and protect from heat.

Other Protective clothing: Use good manufacturing practice  
Work/ Hygienic Practices: Use good manufacturing practice

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

- Appearance: Rubbery, Amber color
- lower flammability limits: .9%
- Odor: Citrus, or Mint
- Odor threshold: Unknown
- Vapor density: 3.1 (vs air)
- pH: 5.5
- Relative density : 1.26 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Melting point: 130 Fahrenheit - freezing point – 5 Fahrenheit
- Solubility(ies): 5M at 20 Celsius
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: 100 Celsius
- Flash point: 320 Fahrenheit
- Evaporation rate: .1
- Flammability: Unknown
- Vapor pressure: Approx. 10mmHg (20 Celsius)
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: N/A
- Auto-ignition temperature: 460 Celsius
- Decomposition temperature: 90 Celsius
- Viscosity: 1,000- 10,000 Cps

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity:

No information available

### Chemical stability:

Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

### Other:

Hazardous Polymerization: None known

**Products of Combustion:** These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>), irritating and toxic fumes.

**Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:** Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat, of oxidizing materials. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

**Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:** Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available.

**Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge:** Not available.

**Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:**

ComposiMold and PowerMold may be incompatible with strong oxidizers such as chromium trioxide, potassium chlorate, or potassium permanganate and may explode on contact with these compounds. Explosive glyceryl nitrate is formed from a mixture of glycerin and nitric and sulfuric acids. Perchloric acid, lead oxide + glycerin form perchloric esters which may be explosive. Glycerin and chlorine may explode if heated and confined.

## **Section 11: Toxicological information**

### **Likely routes of exposure**

(Inhalation, ingestion, Skin, and eye contact)

### **Common immediate effects**

#### **Short term exposure**

- Inhalation- NA
- Ingestion - cramps
- Skin contact – Burns (if liquid)
- Eye contact – Burns (if liquid)

### **Common delayed effects**

#### **Short term exposure**

- Inhalation NA
- Ingestion Cramps, abdominal pain, diarrhea
- Skin contact Burns (if liquid)
- Eye contact Burns (if liquid)

### **Common chronic effects**

#### **Short term exposure**

- Inhalation unknown
- Ingestion Cramps, abdominal pain, diarrhea
- Skin contact Burns, Blisters (if liquid)
- Eye contact Burns (if liquid)

### Common immediate effects

#### Long term exposure

- Inhalation- NA
- Ingestion - Cramps, abdominal pain, diarrhea
- Skin contact – Burns, blisters (if liquid)
- Eye contact – Burns, blisters, (if liquid)

### Common delayed effects

#### Long term exposure

- Inhalation- NA
- Ingestion - Cramps, abdominal pain, diarrhea
- Skin contact – Burns, blisters (if liquid)
- Eye contact – Burns, blisters, (if liquid)

### Common chronic effects

#### Long term exposure

- Inhalation- NA
- Ingestion - Cramps, abdominal pain, diarrhea
- Skin contact – Burns, blisters (if liquid)
- Eye contact – Burns, blisters, (if liquid)

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Glycerin: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 12600 mg/kg [Rat]. 4090 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 10000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. MIST(LC50): Acute: >570 mg/m 1 hours [Rat].

No exposure limits established for material.

## Section 12: Ecological information

**This material is biodegradable.** This material is not considered a hazardous waste. Handle as biodegradable material.

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

Dispose in an approved landfill in compliance with all regulations or burn in an approved combustion disposal.

### PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:

Handle according to good manufacturing and warehousing practices.

#### Small Spill:

In solid form: sweep up and dispose of as necessary. In liquid form, Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Finish cleaning with water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

#### Large Spill:

Stop leak if without risk. If the product is in its solid form: Put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. If the product is in its liquid form: Do not get water inside container. Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system.

## Section 14: Transport information

The product is not classified as Dangerous for Carriage.

## Section 15: Regulatory information

N/A

## Section 16: Other information:

**SDS Creation Date:** June 05, 2015

**Revision Date:** 10-31-2024

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