Section 1. Identification

Product identifier 44812

Product Identity Slide Quick Lecithin Mold Release
Other means of identification Slide Quick Lecithin Mold Release

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

Industrial Mold Release

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name
Slide Products Inc.
430 Wheeling Road
Wheeling, IL 60090

Initial Supplier Identifier: THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET IS NOT COMPLIANT UNLESS CANADIAN ADDRESS IS USED
PLEASE CONTACT A CANADIAN SLIDE DISTRIBUTOR FOR THE FULLY COMPLIANT SDS FILE

Emergency
24 hour Emergency Telephone No. Emergency Telephone INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International)
1-800-535-5053 (North America)

Customer Service: Phone: 1-847-541-7220
Fax: 1-847-541-7986

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Extremely flammable gas.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Label elements

Danger

Extremely flammable gas.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

[Prevention]:
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources - No smoking.
Do not breathe dust, fume, mist, vapours or spray.
Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

[Response]:
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER, doctor or physician.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER, doctor or physician if you feel unwell.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Leaking gas fire - do not extinguish unless leak can be stopped safely.
In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

[Storage]:
Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Protect from sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place.

[Disposal]:
Dispose of contents or container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the Hazardous Products Regulations.

Ingredient/Chemical Designations	Weight %	GHS Classification	Notes
Dimethyl ether **CAS Number: 115-10-6** **Synonyms: Methane, oxybis-**	**45 - 55**	**Flam. Gas 1;H220** **Press. Gas;H280**	**----**
1,1-Difluoroethane **CAS Number: 75-37-6** **Synonyms: 1,1-difluoroethane (HFC-152A)**	**25 - 35**	**Flam. Gas 1;H220** **Liquified Gas;H280** **STOT SE 3;H336** **Simple Asphyxiant**	**----**
Hydrocarbon Solvent **CAS Number: 64742-48-9** **Synonyms: Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (petroleum), Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy**	**15 - 25**	**Asp. Tox. 1;H304**	**----**
Lecithin **CAS Number: 8002-43-5** **Synonyms: No available information**	**1 - 5**	**Not Classified**	**----**

The actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.
*PBT/vPvB - PBT, vPvM or vPvB-substance.
The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

Eyes Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart and seek medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser.

Ingestion If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview **POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

Eye Contact: May cause tearing, stinging, redness, irritation, and burns.
Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated breathing of very high vapour concentrations cause euphoria, excitation, and dizziness, headaches, nausea, and vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, muscular weakness. Aspiration into the lungs can cause CNS (central nervous system) and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia depression. Chronic overexposure in high concentrations may produce CNS depression.
Ingestion: Irritation of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach can develop following ingestion. Symptoms include burning of the mouth, sore throat, vomiting, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness. Due to its light viscosity, there is danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death.
Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause moderate to severe irritation including itching and redness of the skin, defatting, and/or dermatitis. This product can also be absorbed through the skin and produce CNS symptoms. Single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the product being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
Signs And Symptoms Of Exposure: Eye irritation, respiratory irritation, drying and cracking of skin, dizziness, fatigue, headache, unconsciousness or asphyxiation. Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction. Repeated breathing of vapours can cause effects to liver and kidneys.
Treat symptomatically. Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See section 2 for further details.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide foam, water fog, or inert gas (nitrogen) for small fires. For large fires use foam, water fog, or water spray. Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures but might cause frothing and/or not achieve extinguishment. A water jet may be used to cool the container's external walls to prevent pressure build-up, auto ignition, or explosion. NEVER use a water jet directly on the fire. Product will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources - No smoking.
Do not breathe dust, fume, mist, vapours or spray.
Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Advice for fire-fighters

As with all fires, wear positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus, (SCBA) with a full face piece and protective clothing. Persons without respiratory protection should leave area. Wear SCBA during clean-up immediately after fire. No smoking.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

Environmental precautions
Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Ventilate the area and avoid breathing vapours. Take the personal protective measures listed in section 8.
Contain and absorb spillage with non-combustible materials e.g. sand, earth, and vermiculite. Place in closed containers outside buildings and dispose of according to the Waste Regulations.
Eliminate ignition sources. Soak up with noncombustible absorbent material. Remove absorbent material for proper disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.
See section 2 for further details. - [Prevention]:

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Incompatible materials: Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen.
Other Precautions: All labeled precautions must be observed when handling, storing and transporting empty containers due to product residues. Do not reuse containers. Empty containers may contain material residues which can ignite with explosive force. Cutting or welding of empty containers can cause fire, explosion, or release fumes from residues. Keep containers closed and drum bungs in place. Dispose of in a licensed facility.

See section 2 for further details. - [Storage]:

Specific end use(s)
No available information

Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
75-37-6	1,1-Difluoroethane	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		Alberta	No Established Limit
		British Columbia	No Established Limit
		Manitoba	No Established Limit
		New Brunswick	No Established Limit
		Newfoundland and Labrador	No Established Limit
		Nova Scotia	No Established Limit
		Northwest Territories	No Established Limit
		Nunavut	No Established Limit
		Ontario	No Established Limit
		Prince Edward Island	No Established Limit
		Quebec	No Established Limit
		Saskatchewan	No Established Limit
		Yukon	No Established Limit
115-10-6	Dimethyl ether	ACGIH	TWA: 1000 ppm
		Alberta	No Established Limit
		British Columbia	1000 ppm TWA
		Manitoba	No Established Limit
		New Brunswick	No Established Limit
		Newfoundland and Labrador	No Established Limit
		Nova Scotia	No Established Limit
		Northwest Territories	No Established Limit
		Nunavut	No Established Limit
		Ontario	No Established Limit
		Prince Edward Island	No Established Limit
		Quebec	No Established Limit
		Saskatchewan	No Established Limit
		Yukon	No Established Limit
8002-43-5	Lecithin	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		Alberta	No Established Limit
		British Columbia	No Established Limit
		Manitoba	No Established Limit
		New Brunswick	No Established Limit
		Newfoundland and Labrador	No Established Limit
		Nova Scotia	No Established Limit
		Northwest Territories	No Established Limit
		Nunavut	No Established Limit
		Ontario	No Established Limit
		Prince Edward Island	No Established Limit
		Quebec	No Established Limit
		Saskatchewan	No Established Limit
		Yukon	No Established Limit
64742-48-9	Hydrocarbon Solvent	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		Alberta	No Established Limit
		British Columbia	No Established Limit
		Manitoba	No Established Limit
		New Brunswick	No Established Limit
		Newfoundland and Labrador	No Established Limit
		Nova Scotia	No Established Limit

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
		Northwest Territories	No Established Limit
		Nunavut	No Established Limit
		Ontario	No Established Limit
		Prince Edward Island	No Established Limit
		Quebec	No Established Limit
		Saskatchewan	No Established Limit
		Yukon	No Established Limit

Exposure controls

Respiratory If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the appropriate, certified respirators.

Eyes Protective safety glasses recommended.

Skin Avoid skin contact. Wear nitrile or similar chemical resistant gloves to keep skin contact to a minimum.
Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations regarding the suitability of any gloves used.

Engineering Controls Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapour below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Other Work Practices Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

See section 2 for further details.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Pressurized aerosol dispensed as a mist.
Odour	No available information
Odour threshold	No available information
pH	No available information
Melting point / freezing point	No available information
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No available information
Flash Point	No available information
Evapouration rate (Ether = 1)	No available information
Flammability (solid, gas)	Gas
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	**Lower Explosive Limit:** No available information **Upper Explosive Limit:** No available information
Vapour pressure (Pa)	No available information
Vapour Density	No available information
Relative Density	No available information
Solubility in Water	No available information
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	No available information
Auto-ignition temperature	No available information
Decomposition temperature	No available information
Viscosity (cSt)	No available information
Oxidising properties	No available information
Explosive properties	No available information

Other information
No other relevant information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.
Chemical stability
Stable under normal circumstances.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
No available information
Conditions to avoid
Excessive heat and open flame.
Incompatible materials
Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen.
Hazardous decomposition products
High temperatures and fires may produce such toxic substances as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Ingredient	Oral LD50, mg/kg	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation vapour LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Dust/Mist LC50, mg/L/4hr	Inhalation Gas LC50, ppm
Dimethyl ether - (115-10-6)	{calcoral}	{CalcDerm}	{CalcInhV}	{CalcInhDM}	{CalcInhG}
1,1-Difluoroethane - (75-37-6)	{calcoral}	{CalcDerm}	{CalcInhV}	{CalcInhDM}	{CalcInhG}
Hydrocarbon Solvent - (64742-48-9)	{calcoral}	{CalcDerm}	{CalcInhV}	{CalcInhDM}	{CalcInhG}
Lecithin - (8002-43-5)	{calcoral}	{CalcDerm}	{CalcInhV}	{CalcInhDM}	{CalcInhG}

Carcinogen Data

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
75-37-6	1,1-Difluoroethane	IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
115-10-6	Dimethyl ether	IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
8002-43-5	Lecithin	IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
64742-48-9	Hydrocarbon Solvent	IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
		ACGIH	No Established Limit

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)	---	Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	---	Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Serious eye damage/irritation	---	Not Applicable
Respiratory sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Skin sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity	---	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	---	Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity	---	Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	---	Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure	---	Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard	---	Not Applicable

Possible routes of entry: No available information

Symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact: May cause tearing, stinging, redness, irritation, and burns.

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated breathing of very high vapour concentrations cause euphoria, excitation, and dizziness, headaches, nausea, and vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, muscular weakness. Aspiration into the lungs can cause CNS (central nervous system) and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia depression. Chronic overexposure in high concentrations may produce CNS depression.

Ingestion: Irritation of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach can develop following ingestion. Symptoms include burning of the mouth, sore throat, vomiting, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness. Due to its light viscosity, there is danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause moderate to severe irritation including itching and redness of the skin, defatting, and/or dermatitis. This product can also be absorbed through the skin and produce CNS symptoms. Single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the product being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

Signs And Symptoms Of Exposure: Eye irritation, respiratory irritation, drying and cracking of skin, dizziness, fatigue, headache, unconsciousness or asphyxiation. Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction. Repeated breathing of vapours can cause effects to liver and kidneys.
Treat symptomatically.

Inhalation May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity
No additional information provided for this product. See Section 3 for chemical specific data.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/L	48 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/L	ErC50 algae, mg/L
Dimethyl ether - (115-10-6)	{CalcFish}	{CalcCrust}	{CalcAlgae}
1,1-Difluoroethane - (75-37-6)	{CalcFish}	{CalcCrust}	{CalcAlgae}
Hydrocarbon Solvent - (64742-48-9)	{CalcFish}	{CalcCrust}	{CalcAlgae}
Lecithin - (8002-43-5)	{CalcFish}	{CalcCrust}	{CalcAlgae}

Persistence and degradability
There is no data available on the preparation itself.
Bioaccumulative potential
No available information
Mobility in soil
No available information
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This product contains no PBT/vPvB/vPvM chemicals.
Other adverse effects
No available information

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods
Observe all federal, provincial and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

Section 14. Transport information

When shipped in containers of 0.3 gallons (1 L) or less this material may be reclassified in accordance with DOT regulations 49 CFR 173.150 / IATA DGR packing instruction Y341/ IMDG Code 3.4 as: Limited Quantity.

Classification Method: Classified as per Part 2, Sections 2.1-2.8 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

	TDG (Domestic Surface Transportation)	IMO / IMDG (Ocean Transportation)	ICAO/IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols	Aerosols, flammable (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	**Class:**2.1 **Sub Class:**Not Applicable	**Class:**2.1 **Sub Class:**Not Applicable	**Class:**2.1 **Sub Class:**Not Applicable
Packing group	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine Pollutant: No;

Special precautions for user

No available information

Section 15. Regulatory information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17 amended 2022-12-15) and the SDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Domestic Substance List (DSL):

1,1-Difluoroethane

Dimethyl ether

Hydrocarbon Solvent

Lecithin

Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL):
To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Section 16. Other information

SDS Revision Date 07/30/2025

NFPA	**Health Hazards**	**Flammability**	**Instability**	**Special Hazards**
	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined	Not determined

HMIS	**Health Hazards**	**Flammability**	**Physical Hazards**	**Personal Protection**
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The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H220 Extremely flammable gas.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Disclaimer: The information presented herein is supplied as a guide to those who handle or use this product. Safe work practices must be employed when working with any materials. It is important that the end user makes a determination regarding the adequacy of the safety procedures employed during the use of this product.

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