

Issue date 28-Mar-2018

Revision date 13-Mar-2019

Revision Number 5

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

### Product identification

Product identifier	Drummond™ Open and Shut - Nut and Bolt Loosener and Rust Penetrant
Other means of identification	DA6152
Recommended use	Penetrant
Restrictions on use	For industrial use only

### Supplier

Corporate Headquarters:  
Drummond™, A Lawson Brand  
Lawson Products, Inc.  
8870 W. Bryn Mawr Ave., Suite 900  
Chicago, IL 60631  
(866) 837-9908

Canadian Distribution Center:  
Lawson Canada  
7315 Rapistan Court  
Mississauga, ON L5N 5Z4  
(800) 323-5922

**24 Hour Emergency Phone Number** 1-(888) 426-4851

**Website** <https://www.lawsonproducts.com>

## 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

**Hazard Classification** This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Gases under pressure	Compressed gas

### Symbol



**Signal word** DANGER

**Hazard statements** H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

H315 + H320 - Causes skin and eye irritation  
H350 - May cause cancer  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

### Precautionary statements

#### General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand  
P102 - Keep out of reach of children  
P103 - Read label before use.

#### Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling  
P260 - Do not breathe dusts or mists

#### Response

##### General

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention  
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

##### Eyes

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.  
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

##### Skin

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water  
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse  
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

##### Inhalation

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing  
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

#### Storage

P405 - Store locked up  
P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place

#### Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

#### Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None known.

#### Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)

None known.

#### Unknown acute toxicity

unknown toxicity: 81.9% inhalation, 81.9%dermal, 1.7% oral

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Composition

Mixture.

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight %
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	75-90
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	64742-65-0	10-25

Paraffin	8002-74-2	<3
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	<3

**4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

**Necessary first-aid measures**

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular, or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration by trained personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Not a likely route of exposure.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wipe off with a towel. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lift eyelids occasionally. Get prompt medical attention.

**Most important symptoms (acute)** Not available.

**Most important symptoms (over-exposure)** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** None known.

**5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide, Foam or Water Fog.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	None known.
<b>Specific hazards</b>	Closed containers can explode due to buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. Liquid content will not support combustion. During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention. Hazardous decomposition products. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Halogenated compounds. carbonyl halides.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Fire fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a

bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in the hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information for 'non-emergency personnel'. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Small Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.  
Large Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry in sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. See section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for disposal information.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not take internally. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See section 10 for incompatible materials.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Control parameters**

Chemical name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	NIOSH - TWA
Tetrachloroethylene	200 ppm Ceiling 100 ppm TWA	100 ppm STEL 25 ppm TWA	-
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Paraffin	-	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Carbon Dioxide	5000 ppm TWA 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	30000 ppm STEL 5000 ppm TWA	30000 ppm STEL 54000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 5000 ppm TWA 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Eye protection**

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

**Skin and body protection**

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves (Nitrile or Viton) complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use the the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

**Hygiene measures**

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Canadian Province Occupational Exposure Limits**

Chemical name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Manitoba OEL	New Brunswick - OEL	Newfoundland and Labrador - OEL	Nova Scotia - OEL	Ontario OEL	Prince Edward Island - OEL	Quebec OEL	Saskatchewan - OEL
Tetrachloroethylene	100 ppm STEL 678 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 25 ppm TWA 170 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	100 ppm STEL 25 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA 100 ppm STEL	100 ppm STEL 685 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 25 ppm TWA 170 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	100 ppm STEL 25 ppm TWA	100 ppm STEL 25 ppm TWA	100 ppm STEL 25 ppm TWA	100 ppm STEL 25 ppm TWA	100 ppm STEV 685 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEV 25 ppm TWAEV 170 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWAEV	100 ppm STEL 25 ppm TWA
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEV 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Chemical name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Manitoba OEL	New Brunswick - OEL	Newfoundland & Labrador - OEL	Nova Scotia - OEL	Ontario OEL	Prince Edward Island - OEL	Quebec OEL	Saskatchewan - OEL
	TWA	TWA		TWA					TWAEV	TWA
Paraffin	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWAEV	4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Carbon Dioxide	30000 ppm STEL 54000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 5000 ppm TWA 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	15000 ppm STEL 5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWA 30000 ppm STEL	30000 ppm STEL 54000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL 5000 ppm TWA 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	30000 ppm STEL 5000 ppm TWA	30000 ppm STEL 5000 ppm TWA	30000 ppm STEL 5000 ppm TWA	30000 ppm STEL 5000 ppm TWA	30000 ppm STEV 54000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEV 5000 ppm TWAEV 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWAEV	30000 ppm STEL 5000 ppm TWA

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical state</b>	Aerosol
<b>Color</b>	Colorless
<b>Odor</b>	Chlorinated solvents
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Melting point/range °C</b>	Not available
<b>Melting point/range °F</b>	Not available
<b>Boiling point/range °C</b>	Not available
<b>Boiling point/range °F</b>	Not available
<b>Flash point °C / °F</b>	Not available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	2.59 (Butyl Acetate = 1)
<b>Flammability (Solid, Gas)</b>	Not available
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	Not available
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
<b>Vapor density</b>	5.83(Air=1)
<b>Relative density</b>	1.39
<b>Solubility</b>	Not available
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available

<b>Autoignition temperature °C</b>	Not available
<b>Autoignition temperature °F</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition temperature °C</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition temperature °F</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (<20.5 cSt)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	Not available.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under normal storage conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Not available.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Not available.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Oxygen. Peroxides. Reactive metals. Aluminum.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Hydrogen chloride. Phosgene. Chlorine. Oxides of carbon.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Information on likely routes of exposure</b>	Dermal. Inhalation. Eyes. Ingestion.
<b>Symptoms</b>	Causes eye and skin irritation. Inhalation can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause dizziness and drowsiness. May cause respiratory irritation. Ingestion can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
<b>Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. Adverse symptoms may include the following: eye pain, redness, and watering. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Coughing. Nausea. Headache. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Unconsciousness. Prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation. redness.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Inhalation LC50:	Dermal LD50:	Oral LD50:
Tetrachloroethylene	= 27.8 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h	-	= 2629 mg/kg ( Rat )
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	> 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Rat ) 4 h = 2062 ppm ( Rat ) 4 h	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	> 15000 mg/kg ( Rat ) > 24 g/kg ( Rat )
Paraffin	-	> 3600 mg/kg ( Rabbit )	> 5000 mg/kg ( Rat )
Carbon Dioxide	-	-	-

<b>ATEmix (dermal)</b>	Not available
<b>ATEmix (oral)</b>	3281.6 mg/kg
<b>ATEmix (inhalation-gas)</b>	Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) Not available

### Carcinogenicity

Chemical name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	OSHA RTK Carcinogens	NTP
Tetrachloroethylene	A3	Group 2A	Listed	Reasonably Anticipated Carcinogen
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	A2	Group 1	Listed	Known Carcinogen
Paraffin	-	-	-	-
Carbon Dioxide	-	-	-	-

### Canadian Province carcinogenicity limits

Chemical name	Alberta - Carcinogen	British Columbia - Carcinogen	Manitoba - Carcinogen	New Brunswick - Carcinogen	Nova Scotia - Carcinogen	Quebec - Carcinogen
Tetrachloroethylene	-	IARC 2A	ACGIH A3	ACGIH A3	ACGIH A3	C3 carcinogen
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	-	IARC 1	ACGIH A2 ACGIH A4	-	ACGIH A2 ACGIH A4	-
Paraffin	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carbon Dioxide	-	-	-	-	-	-

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish
Tetrachloroethylene	500: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	12.4 - 14.4: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 11.0 - 15.0: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 8.6 - 13.5: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 4.73 - 5.27: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	-	5000: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50
Paraffin	-	-
Carbon Dioxide	-	-

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Bioaccumulation Does not bioaccumulate

Chemical name	CAS-No	Partition coefficient (log Kow)
Tetrachloroethylene 127-18-4	127-18-4	2.53 - 2.88 20 °C
Heavy Paraffinic Oil 64742-65-0	64742-65-0	-
Paraffin	8002-74-2	-



Chemical name	CAS-No	Partition coefficient (log Kow)
8002-74-2		
Carbon Dioxide 124-38-9	124-38-9	-

**Mobility in soil** Not available.

**Other adverse effects** Not available

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal information** Dispose of all product, residues and clean-up materials in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

**Contaminated packaging** Personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment. Follow all precautions for handling. Please refer to appropriate sections of MSDS for additional information.

### 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

#### Shipping Descriptions

##### DOT

**ID-No** UN1950  
**Proper shipping name** Aerosols  
**Hazard Class(es)** 2.2  
**Subsidiary Risk**  
**Special Provisions** LTD QTY

##### TDG

**ID-No** UN1950  
**Proper shipping name** Aerosols  
**Hazard Class(es)** 2.2  
**Special Provisions** LTD QTY

##### IATA

**ID-No** UN1950  
**Proper shipping name** Aerosols, non-flammable  
**Hazard Class(es)** 2.2  
**Special Provisions** LTD QTY

##### IMDG/IMO

**ID-No** UN1950  
**Proper shipping name** Aerosols  
**Hazard Class(es)** 2.2  
**Special Provisions** LTD QTY

#### Marine Pollutants

Chemical name	CAS-No	USDOT Marine Pollutant	Canada TDG Marine Pollutant	IMDG Marine Pollutant
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	X	X	X
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	64742-65-0	-	-	-
Paraffin	8002-74-2	-	-	-
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	-	-	-

**Special Precautions** Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not

consider container size. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (sea, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all of the risks deriving from the substances and on all actions in case of emergency situations.

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**State regulations**

**U.S. state Right-to-Know regulations**

Chemical name	CAS-No	Massachusetts - RTK	New Jersey - RTK	Pennsylvania - RTK
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	X	X	X
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	64742-65-0	X	X	X
Paraffin	8002-74-2	X	X	X
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	X	X	X

**California Prop. 65**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer

Chemical name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	Carcinogen
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	64742-65-0	-
Paraffin	8002-74-2	-
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	-

**U.S. Federal Regulations**

**US EPA SARA 313**

Chemical name	CAS-No	CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances RQ	SARA 313 - Threshold Values
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	100 lb 45.4 kg 1 lb 0.454 kg	0.1 %
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	64742-65-0	-	-
Paraffin	8002-74-2	-	-
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	-	-

**US EPA SARA 311/312 hazardous categorization**

Acute Health Hazard  
Chronic Health Hazard

Chemical name	DSL/NDSL	Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)	U.S. - TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification

Chemical name	DSL/NDSL	Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)	U.S. - TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification
Tetrachloroethylene	X	X	-
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	X	X	-
Paraffin	X	X	-
Carbon Dioxide	X	X	-

Legend X - Listed

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**NFPA**

**Health** Not available  
**Flammability** Not available  
**Instability** Not available

**HMIS**

**Health** 2  
**Flammability** 0  
**Physical hazards** 3

Notice: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA).

**Prepared by** Regulatory Affairs

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**Revision note**

**Key to abbreviations**

- ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
- ATE (Average Toxicity Estimate)
- DSL/NDSL (Domestic Substance List/Non-Domestic Substance List)
- HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System)
- IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
- IATA (International Air Transport Association)
- IMDG/IMO (International Maritime Dangerous Goods/International Maritime Organization)
- NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
- NTP (National Toxicology Program)
- OEL (Occupational Exposure Level)
- OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)
- PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit)
- TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)
- USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency)

**Disclaimer**

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**