



SAFETY DATA SHEET

CHROMATE INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION®
5250-A Naiman Parkway, Solon, OH 44139 • 888-567-2206 • www.chromate.com

**FOR CHEMICAL
EMERGENCY**

Call ChemTrec day/night:
1-800-424-9300

1. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Red Lion Research™ 4-Way Plus
DATE PREPARED: June 4, 2015

PART NUMBER: 74107
MANUFACTURER: CHROMATE INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION
5250-A Naiman Parkway, Solon, OH 44139 • www.chromate.com

OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION: Not available.
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER OF THE COMPANY: (888) 567-2206

PRODUCT TYPE: Aerosol.
PRODUCT INFORMATION TELEPHONE NUMBER: (888) 567-2206

RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST: Not applicable.
REGULATORY INFORMATION TELEPHONE NUMBER: (888) 567-2206

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (800) 424-9300

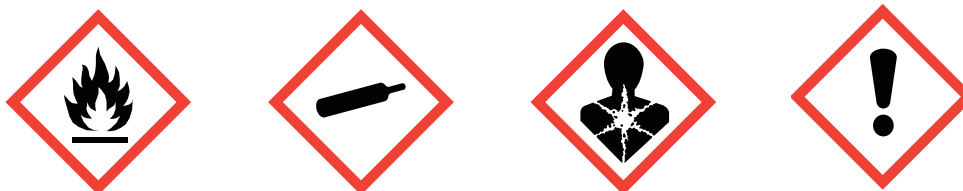
NATIONAL POISON CENTER: (800) 222-1222

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture: FLAMMABLE AEROSOLS - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 3%

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: Extremely flammable aerosol.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes skin and eye irritation.
May cause cancer.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION CONTINUED

Precautionary statements

Prevention:	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response:	Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage:	Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements:	DELAYED EFFECTS FROM LONG TERM OVEREXPOSURE. Contains solvents which can cause permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents can be harmful or fatal. WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY. Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.
Hazards not otherwise classified:	None known.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture: Mixture.

Other means of identification: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Tetrachloroethylene	77.0	127-18-4
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	16.4	64742-65-0
Calcium Dinonylnaphthalene Sulfonate	2.0	57855-77-3
2-Butoxyethanol	1.0	111-76-2
Zinc Dinonylnaphthalene Sulfonate	1.0	28016-00-4

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waist band. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact:** Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion:** Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact:** Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation:** Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact:** Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion:** Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritation to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact:** Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
- Inhalation:** Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness.
- Skin contact:** Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness.
- Ingestion:** No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician:** In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments:** No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Extremely flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, halogenated compounds, carbonyl halides, metal oxide/oxides.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: 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 this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: 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

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. 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 hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialised 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 in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES CONTINUED

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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: 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. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. 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 and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: 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 a 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 ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name

Tetrachloroethylene

Exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 170 mg/m³ 8 hours.

STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

STEL: 685 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

CEIL: 200 ppm.

AMP: 300 ppm 5 minutes.

Heavy Paraffinic Oil

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: MistSTEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

2-Butoxyethanol

ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).

TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).

Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 24 mg/m³ 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).

Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 240 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with 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.

Environmental exposure controls: 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

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.

Eye/face 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION CONTINUED

Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves 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 that 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.

Body protection: 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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection: 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: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state:	Liquid.
Color:	Not available.
Odor:	Not available.
Odor threshold:	Not available.
pH:	Not available.
Melting point:	Not available.
Boiling Point:	Not available.
Flash point:	Closed cup: 85°C (185°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate:	2.59 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits:	Lower: 1.1% Upper: 10.6%
Vapor pressure:	13.5 kPa (101.325 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density:	4.1 [Air = 1]
Relative density:	1.37
Solubility:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	Kinematic (room temperature): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol:	Spray
Heat of combustion:	0.00001027 kJ/g

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability:	This product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatible materials:	No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Tetrachloroethylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2629 mg/kg	-
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Calcium Dinonylnaphthalene Sulfonate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-Butoxyethanol	LCLo Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	>3.1 mg/l	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Guinea pig	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1300 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Tetrachloroethylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	162 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 810 milligrams	-
Calcium Dinonylnaphthalene Sulfonate	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Milliliters	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Sensitization: Not available.

Mutagenicity: Not available.

Carcinogenicity: Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Tetrachloroethylene	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
2-Butoxyethanol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity: Not available.

Teratogenicity: Not available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION CONTINUED

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Tetrachloroethylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Tetrachloroethylene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
2-Butoxyethanol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard: Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Skin contact:	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
Inhalation:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness.
Skin contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness.
Ingestion:	No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects: Not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION CONTINUED

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	3324.8 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Tetrachloroethylene	Acute EC50 504 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 3.64 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 7500 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Instar	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Elminius modestus	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Jordanella floridae - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 1.77 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
2-Butoxyethanol	Chronic NOEC 500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Larvae	32 days
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia Beryllina	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-Butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Tetrachloroethylene	-	49	low

Mobility in soil








Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}): Not available.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IATA	IMDG
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, NON-FLAMMABLE TOXIC, CONTAINING SUBSTANCES IN DIVISION 6.1 PACKING GROUP III	AEROSOLS Marine pollutant (Tetrachloroethylene)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 (6.1)  	2.2  
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
Additional information	Special provisions LIMITED QUANTITY	Special provisions LIMITED QUANTITY	Special provisions (ERG#126)	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. Special provisions LIMITED QUANTITY	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in size of ≤5 L or ≤ 5 kg. Emergency Schedules (EmS) LIMITED QUANTITY, F-D, S-U

Special precautions for user: Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. 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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not available.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal regulations

State Regulations

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

Caution: 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). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.