

Issue date 10-Jul-2018

Revision date 13-Mar-2019

Revision Number 3

1. IDENTIFICATION**Product identification**

Product identifier Drummond™ Repell Moisture Displacer

Other means of identification DA6172

Recommended use Degreaser

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 (888) 426-4851 (Prosar)

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
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling

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
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

Inhalation

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P314 - Get medical advice/attention 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% 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
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	<3

Paraffin	8002-74-2	<3
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*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Necessary first-aid measures

General Information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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. 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.
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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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.
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
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 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Most important symptoms (acute)	Dizziness. Headache. Nausea. May cause eye irritation. Causes irritation to the mucous membranes. Causes skin irritation. Irritation of the nose or throat.
Most important symptoms (over-exposure)	Central nervous system depression.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.
Specific hazards	Contents under pressure. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Fire water contained with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer, or drain. Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. carbonyl halides. Halogenated compounds.
Special protective equipment	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH

for fire-fighters

(approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Stop leak if you can without risk. In the case of fire, do not attempt to move containers out of fire zone. Cool drums with water spray. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn out. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment. Follow all precautions for handling. Please refer to appropriate sections of MSDS for additional information. For emergency or non-routine operations (cleaning spills, reactor vessel, or storage tanks), wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ventilate the area. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can without risk. Evacuate area of unprotected and unnecessary personnel. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, and confined areas. See section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for disposal information. Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not cut, drill, grind, or weld near containers. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not re-use empty containers. Use in well ventilated areas. Avoid prolonged exposure. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F (50 °C). Do not puncture, incinerate, or crush. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Do not store or use near 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 ³ TWA	5 mg/m ³ TWA	10 mg/m ³ STEL 5 mg/m ³ TWA
Carbon Dioxide	5000 ppm TWA 9000 mg/m ³ TWA	30000 ppm STEL 5000 ppm TWA	30000 ppm STEL 54000 mg/m ³ STEL 5000 ppm TWA 9000 mg/m ³ TWA
Paraffin	-	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA

Appropriate engineering

Ensure adequate ventilation. As a rule, at least 10 air changes per hour are recommended

controls

at the workplace. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Provide adequate ventilation to keep exposure limits below PEL. If current ventilation practices are not adequate in maintaining airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

**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

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. 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. The following glove(s) are recommended to prevent prolonged or repeated contact: Butyl rubber gloves.

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	Newfoundl and & Labrador - OEL	Nova Scotia - OEL	Ontario OEL	Prince Edward Island - OEL	Quebec OEL	Saskatche wan - OEL
Tetrachloroethylene	100 ppm STEL 678 mg/m ³ STEL 25 ppm TWA 170 mg/m ³ TWA	100 ppm STEL 25 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA 100 ppm STEL	100 ppm STEL 685 mg/m ³ STEL 25 ppm TWA 170 mg/m ³ 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 STEL 685 mg/m ³ STEL 25 ppm TWA 170 mg/m ³ TWA	100 ppm STEL 25 ppm TWA
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	10 mg/m ³ STEL 5 mg/m ³ TWA	0.2 mg/m ³ TWA 1 mg/m ³ TWA	5 mg/m ³ TWA	10 mg/m ³ STEL 5 mg/m ³ TWA	5 mg/m ³ TWA	5 mg/m ³ TWA	5 mg/m ³ TWA	5 mg/m ³ TWA	10 mg/m ³ STEL 5 mg/m ³ TWA	10 mg/m ³ STEL 5 mg/m ³ TWA
Carbon Dioxide	30000 ppm STEL 54000 mg/m ³ STEL 5000 ppm TWA 9000 mg/m ³ TWA	15000 ppm STEL 5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWA 30000 ppm STEL	30000 ppm STEL 54000 mg/m ³ STEL 5000 ppm TWA 9000 mg/m ³ 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 STEL 54000 mg/m ³ STEL 5000 ppm TWA 9000 mg/m ³ TWA	30000 ppm STEL 5000 ppm TWA
Paraffin	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	2 mg/m ³ TWA	4 mg/m ³ STEL 2 mg/m ³ TWA

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Aerosol
Color	Colorless
Odor	Characteristic
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point/range °C	Not available
Melting point/range °F	Not available
Boiling point/range °C	Not available
Boiling point/range °F	Not available
Flash point °C	121
Flash point °F	249
Flash point method used	Pensky-Martens C.C.
Evaporation rate	2.59 (Butyl Acetate = 1)
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not available
Lower explosion limit	Not available
Upper explosion limit	Not available
Vapor pressure	101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg) [at 20°C]
Vapor density	5.83(Air=1)
Relative density	1.39
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available
Autoignition temperature °C	Not available
Autoignition temperature °F	Not available
Decomposition temperature °C	Not available
Decomposition temperature °F	Not available
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.205 cm ² /s (<20.5 cSt)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials.
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 likely routes of exposure Inhalation. Eyes. Dermal.

Symptoms Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Direct contact with the eyes may cause temporary irritation. Adverse symptoms may include the following: Dizziness. Headache. Nausea. May cause irritation of the nose and throat. Causes irritation to the mucous membranes. Eye irritation. Skin irritation. May cause central nervous system depression.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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 ³ (Rat) 4 h = 2062 ppm (Rat) 4 h	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 15000 mg/kg (Rat) > 24 g/kg (Rat)
Carbon Dioxide	-	-	-
Paraffin	-	> 3600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)

ATEmix (dermal) Not available

ATEmix (oral) 3281.6 mg/kg

ATEmix (inhalation-gas) 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

Chemical name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	OSHA RTK Carcinogens	NTP
Carbon Dioxide	-	-	-	-
Paraffin	-	-	-	-

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	-
Carbon Dioxide	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paraffin	-	-	-	-	-	-

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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 5000: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	-	-
Carbon Dioxide	-	-
Paraffin	-	-

Persistence and degradability No data available.

Bioaccumulation

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

Mobility in soil Not available.

Other adverse effects No adverse affects expected

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal information Discard container or liner in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations. The

generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not reuse containers.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Descriptions**DOT**

ID-No	UN1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols
Hazard Class(es)	2.2
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
EmS No	F-D, S,U
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	-	-	-
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	-	-	-
Paraffin	8002-74-2	-	-	-

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
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	X	X	X
Paraffin	8002-74-2	X	X	X

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm

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

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

US EPA SARA 311/312 hazardous categorization

Chronic Health Hazard
Acute 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
Tetrachloroethylene	X	X	-
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	X	X	-
Carbon Dioxide	X	X	-
Paraffin	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
Personal protection	To be determined by customer.

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/NDL (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