



# Safety Data Sheet

Issue date 18-May-2018

Revision date 03-Feb-2022

Revision Number 3

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

### Product identification

Product identifier	Javelin Nut and Bolt Loosener
Other means of identification	JA1010
Recommended use	Lubricant
Restrictions on use	For industrial use only

### Supplier

Corporate Headquarters:  
Lawson Products, Inc.  
8770 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** [www.lawsonproducts.com](http://www.lawsonproducts.com)

## 2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

**Hazard Classification** This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), WHMIS 2015 and GHS Regulations.

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
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Gases under pressure	Compressed gas

### Symbol



**Signal word** DANGER

<b>Hazard statements</b>	H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated H315 - Causes skin irritation H320 - Causes eye irritation H335 - May cause respiratory irritation H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure H350 - May cause cancer H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>General</b>	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.
<b>Prevention</b>	P201 - Obtain special instructions before use P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P260 - Do not breathe dusts or mists P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection
<b>Response</b>	
<b>General</b>	P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
<b>Eyes</b>	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
<b>Skin</b>	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
<b>Inhalation</b>	P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
<b>Ingestion</b>	P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
<b>Storage</b>	P405 - Store locked up P410 - Protect from sunlight P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable
<b>Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)</b>	None known.
<b>Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)</b>	None known.
<b>Unknown acute toxicity</b>	Unknown Toxicity: 1.7% Inhalation, 1.7% Dermal, 81.9% Oral.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Composition** Mixture.

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight %
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	75 - <90
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	10 - 25
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	<3
Paraffin	8002-74-2	<3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 environment and hence require reporting in this section

#### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

##### Necessary first-aid measures

###### 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 waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms maybe delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

###### Ingestion

Immediate medical attention is required. 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 waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms maybe 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 footwear. 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.

###### 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.

###### Most important symptoms (acute)

Causes serious eye irritation. Can cause Central Nervous System depression. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes skin irritation.

###### Most important symptoms (over-exposure)

Adverse symptoms may include the following: eye pain, redness, and watering. Respiratory tract irritation. Coughing. Nausea or vomiting. Headache. Drowsiness/fatigue. Dizziness/vertigo. Unconsciousness. Skin irritation. Redness.

###### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms maybe delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that vapors or 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 section 11 for toxicological information.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	None known.
<b>Specific hazards</b>	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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. Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. 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 it without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. 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

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	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. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. See section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for disposal information.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	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, 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. 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
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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.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

Chemical name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	California - PELs	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	NIOSH - TWA
Tetrachloroethylene	100 ppm TWA	25 ppm PEL; 170 mg/m <sup>3</sup> PEL	25 ppm TWA	
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> PEL (particulate)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Carbon dioxide	5000 ppm TWA 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	5000 ppm PEL; 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> PEL	5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWA 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Paraffin	-	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> PEL (fume)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	2 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. 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. 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	AB	BC	MB	NB	NL	NS	ON	PE	QC	SK
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Chemical name	AB	BC	MB	NB	NL	NS	ON	PE	QC	SK
Tetrachloroethylene	25 ppm TWA 170 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	25 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA 170 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	25 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA	25 ppm TWA 170 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	25 ppm TWA
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA 1 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	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	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA
Carbon dioxide	5000 ppm TWA 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWA 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWA	5000 ppm TWA 9000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	5000 ppm 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> TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid
Odor	Not available
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	249.8
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<sup>2</sup>/s (<20.5 cSt)  
Kinematic (room temperature): <0.205 cm<sup>2</sup>/s (<20.5 cSt)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity** No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** Stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** Not available.

**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** Dermal. Inhalation. Ingestion. Eyes.

**Symptoms** Causes eye irritation. May cause irritation of the respiratory system. May cause dizziness and drowsiness. Adverse symptoms may include the following: eye pain, redness, and watering. Respiratory irritation. Coughing. Nausea. Vomiting. Headache. Drowsiness. Dizziness/vertigo. Unconsciousness. Fatigue. Skin irritation. Redness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause 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	> 3228 mg/kg (Rabbit)	2629 mg/kg Rat
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic	>2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Rat 2062 ppm Rat	> 15000 mg/kg Rat = 22 g/kg Mouse > 24 g/kg Rat >5000 mg/kg Rabbit	>15000 mg/kg Rat >24 g/kg Rat > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
Carbon dioxide	-	-	-
Paraffin	-	> 5000 mg/kg Rat >3600 mg/kg Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg Rat > 3600 mg/kg Rabbit

**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 Carcinogens	NTP
Tetrachloroethylene	A3	Group 2A	Present	Reasonably Anticipated Carcinogen
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic	A4 A2	Group 1	Present	Known carcinogen
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
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic	-	IARC 1	ACGIH A2 ACGIH A4	-	ACGIH A2 ACGIH A4	-
Carbon dioxide	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paraffin	-	-	-	-	-	-

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Ecotoxicity**

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish LC50
Tetrachloroethylene	>500mg/L Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 96h	12.4 - 14.4mg/L Pimephales promelas 96h 8.6 - 13.5mg/L Pimephales promelas 96h 11.0 - 15.0mg/L Lepomis macrochirus 96h 4.73 - 5.27mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96h
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic	-	> 5000mg/L Oncorhynchus mykiss 96h
Carbon dioxide	-	-
Paraffin	-	-

**Persistence and degradability** Not available.**Bioaccumulation**

Chemical name	CAS-No	Partition coefficient (log Kow)	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Tetrachloroethylene 127-18-4	127-18-4	2.53 - 2.88 at 20 °C	25.8 - 77.1 BCF method: OECD 305C
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic 64742-65-0	64742-65-0	-	-
Carbon dioxide 124-38-9	124-38-9	-	no bioaccumulation



Chemical name	CAS-No	Partition coefficient (log Kow)	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Paraffin 8002-74-2	8002-74-2	-	-

**Mobility in soil** Not available.

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

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal information** 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.

**Contaminated packaging** Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its containers must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate.

### 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

#### Shipping Descriptions

##### DOT

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

##### TDG

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

##### IATA

ID-No UN1950  
 Proper shipping name Aerosols, non-flammable  
 Hazard Class(es) 2.2  
 Subsidiary Risk 6.1  
 Packing group  
 Special Provisions LTD QTY

##### IMDG/IMO

ID-No UN1950  
 Proper shipping name Aerosols  
 Hazard Class(es) 2.2  
 Packing group  
 EmS No F-D, S-U  
 Marine pollutant Yes  
 Special Provisions LTD QTY

#### Marine Pollutants

Chemical name	CAS-No	USDOT Marine Pollutant	Canada TDG Marine Pollutant	IMDG Marine Pollutant
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Chemical name	CAS-No	USDOT Marine Pollutant	Canada TDG Marine Pollutant	IMDG Marine Pollutant
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	X	X	X
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic	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
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	X	X	X
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	X	X	X
Paraffin	8002-74-2	X	X	X

**California Prop. 65**

Chemical name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	Carcinogen
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic	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 %
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	-	-
Carbon dioxide	124-38-9	-	-
Paraffin	8002-74-2	-	-

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

Not available

### TSCA and Canadian Inventories

Chemical name	Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)	U.S. - TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification	DSL	NDSL
Tetrachloroethylene	X	-	X	-
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic	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** 3 \*  
**Flammability** 1  
**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

**Issue date** 18-May-2018

**Revision date** 03-Feb-2022

### 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 Substances 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**