

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification			
Product identifier	TS-3		
Other means of identification	10-5		
Product code	TS-3		
Recommended use	Cured ink remover		
Recommended restrictions	None known.		
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/			
Manufacturer			
Company name Address	Tekmar P.O Box 4700 Santa Barbara, CA 93140		
	United States		
Telephone	Product Stewardship	805-965-0704	
Website E-mail	Transportation http://tekmarltd.com/ techsupport@tekmarltd.com	800-564-1096	6
Emergency phone number	Chemtrec Emergency Phone International	800-424-9300 805-965-0704 ++703 527-38	1
Supplier	Refer to Manufacturer		
2. Hazard(s) identification			
Physical hazards	This mixture does not meet the	classification c	riteria according to OSHA HazCom 2012.
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral		Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation		Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritatio	on	Category 2A
	Carcinogenicity		Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, si	nale exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, si	•	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, re exposure	•	Category 2
Environmental hazards	Not currently regulated by OSH	A, refer to Sect	tion 12 for additional information.
OSHA defined hazards	This mixture does not meet the	classification c	riteria according to OSHA HazCom 2012.
Label elements			
Signal word	Danger		
Hazard statement		kidneys through	auses serious eye irritation. May cause cancer. May n prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause dizziness.
Precautionary statement			

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Response	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. 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 advice/attention.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	No OSHA defined hazard classes. Other hazards which do not result in classification: Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes. May hydrolyze very slowly in the presence of water to form acids. May cause severe irritation and corrosive damage in the mouth, throat and stomach. Ingestion of large amounts may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, as well as depression of the central nervous system. Inhalation could result in pulmonary edema (fluid accumulation). Symptoms of pulmonary edema (chest pain, shortness of breath) may be delayed.
Supplemental information	Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep away from extreme heat and flame. Keep away from incompatibles.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Methylene chloride	DICHLOROMETHANE	75-09-2	70 - < 90
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aliphatic	LIGHT ALIPHATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA	64742-89-8	5 - < 10
Tetrachloroethylene	ETHYLENE TETRACHLORIDE PERCHLOROETHYLENE Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	5 - < 10

The exact concentrations of the above listed chemicals are being withheld as a trade secret as allowed by 29CFR1910.1200.

4. First-aid measures	
Inhalation	If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Eye contact	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 advice/attention.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	 Harmful if swallowed. May cause severe irritation and corrosive damage in the mouth, throat and stomach. Symptoms may include severe abdominal pain, vomiting, burns and bleeding. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms may include upper respiratory irritation, coughing, and breathing difficulties. May cause central nervous system effects. Symptoms may include pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and other central nervous system effects. Causes severe skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, blistering, pain and swelling. Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause cancer. Symptoms may include pain, nausea, weight loss, yellowing of the skin, fatigue, headache, behavioral changes and various other symptoms. May cause damage to the liver and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure. Symptoms may include weakness, weight loss, nausea, abnormal heart rhythms and jaundice.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Immediate medical attention is required. May be harmful if swallowed. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Aldehydes. Hydrocarbons. Not considered flammable. May become flammable with extreme heat. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Closed containers may rupture if exposed to excess heat or flame due to a build-up of internal pressure. Toxic fumes, gases or vapours may evolve on burning.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode. Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	Evacuate area. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Dike for water control.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Not considered flammable.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Chlorine. Phosgene. Aldehydes. Hydrocarbons. Other irritating fumes and smoke.
6. Accidental release meas	sures
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Large and small spills may have a broad definition depending on the user's handling system. Therefore, the spill category must be defined at the point of release by technically qualified personnel. Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for	Ventilate the area. Remove sources of ignition. Stop leak if you can do so without risk.
containment and cleaning up	Small Spills: Move the leaking container to a containment area or rotate the container so that the opening is above the liquid level. Contain and absorb spilled liquid with non-combustible, inert absorbent material (e.g. sand). Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.
	Large Spills: Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Contain material as described above and call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.
	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
	Contact the proper local authorities.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment.
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. To avoid uncontrolled emissions, vent vapor from container to storage tank. Consider process enclosure. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear suitable protective equipment.
	Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. Vapors of this product are heavier than air and will collect in low areas such as pits, degreasers, storage tanks, and other confined areas. Do not enter these areas where vapors of this product are suspected unless special breathing apparatus is used and an observer is present for assistance. Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Keep away from extreme heat and direct flame. Keep away from incompatibles. Keep containers closed when not in use. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Significant vapor pressures (> 5 psi) can be generated above 29C (85F). This may result in venting or rupture. Do not store in zinc, aluminum, aluminum alloys or plastics. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Components	Туре	Value
Methylene chloride (CAS 75-09-2)	STEL	125 ppm
	TWA	25 ppm
US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value
Tetrachloroethylene (CAS 127-18-4)	Ceiling	200 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		
Components	Туре	Value
Methylene chloride (CAS 75-09-2)	TWA	50 ppm
Tetrachloroethylene (CAS 127-18-4)	STEL	100 ppm
- /	TWA	25 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Methylene chloride (CAS 75-09-2)	0.3 mg/l	Dichlorometha ne	Urine	*
Tetrachloroethylene (CAS 127-18-4)	0.5 mg/l	Tetrachloroethy lene	Blood	*
	3 ppm	Tetrachloroethy lene	End-exhaled air	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air
controls	changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable
	use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to
	maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been
	established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Wear eye/face protection. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). A full face shield may also be necessary. Eye wash fountain is recommended.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Wear as appropriate: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Responder. Silver Shield/4H(TM) (polyethylene/ethylene vinyl alcohol). Advice should be sought from glove suppliers.
Other	Wear suitable protective clothing. Where extensive exposure to product is possible, use resistant coveralls, apron and boots to prevent contact. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.
Respiratory protection	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. The filter class for the respirator must be suitable for the maximum expected contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Upon completion of work, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or use of toilet facilities. Remove soiled clothing and wash it thoroughly before reuse. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

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Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Transparent liquid.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Irritating.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	> -58 °F (> -50 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	105 - 305 °F (40.56 - 151.67 °C)
Flash point	> 212.0 °F (> 100.0 °C) Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	10 (N-butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or expl	osive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	14 % @ 25°C
Flammability limit - upper (%)	22 % @ 25°C
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	205.57 mm Hg
Vapor density	3.12
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	< 0.1 % (Negligible)
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	None known.
Specific gravity	1.26
10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. May hydrolyze very slowly in the presence of water to form acids.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Avoid high temperatures. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Protect from moisture.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Amines. Reactive metals.
Hazardous decomposition products	None known, refer to hazardous combustion products in Section 5.
11. Toxicological informati	on

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure		
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.	
Inhalation	May cause irritation to the respiratory system. May cause central nervous system effects.	

Skin contact	Causes severe skin irritation.
Eye contact	May cause moderate eye irritation.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	 Harmful if swallowed. May cause severe irritation and corrosive damage in the mouth, throat and stomach. Symptoms may include severe abdominal pain, vomiting, burns and bleeding. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms may include upper respiratory irritation, coughing, and breathing difficulties. May cause central nervous system effects. Symptoms may include pain, headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, drowsiness and other central nervous system effects. Causes severe skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, blistering, pain and swelling. Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause cancer. Symptoms may include pain, nausea, weight loss, yellowing of the skin, fatigue, headache, behavioral changes and various other symptoms. May cause damage to the liver and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure. Symptoms may include weakness, weight loss, nausea, abnormal heart rhythms and jaundice.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. The below product data is the calculated ATE values for this mixture. Individual ingredient component data appears below the product mixture ATE values.

Product	Species	Test Results
S-3 (CAS Mixture)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2232 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	58.1 mg/l, 4 hours (Vapor)
Oral		
LD50	Rat	1468 mg/kg
Components	Species	Test Results
lethylene chloride (CAS 7	5-09-2)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	22170 ppm, 4 hours (Vapor)
		77.01 mg/l, 4 hours (Vapor)
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg (averaged male/female value)
		2280 mg/kg (male)
		1400 mg/kg (female)
Acute	n), Light Aliphatic (CAS 64742-89-8)	
Dermal	Data	4000
LD50	Rabbit	> 4000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50	Pet	
	Rat	> 23 mg/l, 4 hours (vapor)
<i>Oral</i> LD50	Rat	> 8000 mg/kg
		> 0000 mg/kg
etrachloroethylene (CAS 1 Acute	21-10-4)	
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3245 mg/kg
Inhalation	Kabbit	> 02+0 mg/kg
LC50	Mouse	2613 ppm, 4 Hours (Vapor)
2000	Would	
		17.7 mg/l, 4 Hours (Vapor)

Components	Species	Test Results
	Rat	3786 ppm, 4 hours (Vapor)
		25.7 mg/l, 4 hours (Vapor)
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2600 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Hazardous by OSHA crite Skin corrosion/irritiation -	ia. Classification: Category 2. Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Classification: Eye damage/irritation - Category 2A. Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	n	
Respiratory sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitization	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria. Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Classification: Carcinogenicity - Category 1B. May cause cancer. Contains: Methylene chloride. Tetrachloroethylene. See below for ingredients present on regulatory lists.	
IARC Monographs. Overall	Evaluation of Carcinogen	ity
Methylene chloride (CAS Tetrachloroethylene (CA OSHA Specifically Regulate	S 127-18-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. 2A Probably carcinogenic to humans. 0.1001-1050)
Methylene chloride (CAS US. National Toxicology Pro		Cancer cinogens
Methylene chloride (CAS Tetrachloroethylene (CAS		Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Classification: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT), Single Exposure; Category 3. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Hazardous by OSHA criteria. Classification: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT), Repeated Exposure; Category 2. May cause damage to the liver and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure. Contains: Methylene chloride. Tetrachloroethylene.	
Chronic effects	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Kidney injury may occur. Liver injury may occur.	
Aspiration toxicity	Not expected to be hazardous by OSHA criteria.	
12. Ecological information	ı	
Ecotoxicity		product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water onents of this product are hazardous to aquatic life. See below for kicity data.
Components	Species	Test Results

Components		Species	Test Results
Methylene chloride (C	AS 75-09-2)		
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	662 mg/l
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	27 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	193 mg/l, 96 hours
Chronic			
Algae	NOEC	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	56 mg/l, 96 hours
Crustacea	NOEC	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	6.2 - 13.3 mg/l, 21 days
Fish	NOEC	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	83 mg/l, 28 days

Components		Species	Test Results
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum),	Light Aliphatic	(CAS 64742-89-8)	
Aquatic			
Acute	5050		
Algae	EC50	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	45 mg/l, 96 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	32 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	8.2 mg/l, 96 hours
Chronic			
Algae	NOEC	Green algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	18 mg/l, 96 hours
Crustacea	NOEC	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	2.6 mg/l, 21 days
Tetrachloroethylene (CAS 12) Aquatic	7-18-4)		
<i>Acute</i> Algae	EC50	Algae	3.64 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	8.5 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout, donaldson trout	5 mg/l, 96 hours
-	2000	(Oncorhynchus mykiss)	5 mg/i, 90 nours
Chronic		Water flag (Dephysic magne)	
Crustacea	NOEC	Water flea (Daphnia magna) vailable on the degradability of this product.	0.51 mg/l, 28 days
accumulative potential	Contains the chloride. Tet	troleum), light aliphatic. following chemicals which are not considere rachloroethylene. itself has not been tested. See the following	
Partition coefficient n-octar	-	-	
Methylene chloride Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Tetrachloroethylene		1.25	cross)
Bioconcentration factor (BC	;F)		
Methylene chloride Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aliphatic Tetrachloroethylene		6.4 - 40 129 - 576 (Category read 49 Species: Bluegill (Lepom	
bility in soil	The product	itself has not been tested.	
ner adverse effects	No other adv	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.	
. Disposal consideration	าร		
posal instructions		Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.	
cal disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.		
zardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.		
US RCRA Hazardous Waste	U List: Refere	ence	
Methylene chloride (CAS Tetrachloroethylene (CAS		U080 U210	
ste from residues / unused ducts	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).		
ntaminated packaging		iners should be taken to an approved waste ed containers may retain product residue, fol	

14. Transport information

DOT	
-	
UN number	UN2810
UN proper shipping name	Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s. (Dichloromethane; Tetrachloroethylene)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	6.1(PGIII)
Subsidiary risk	None.
Label(s)	6.1
Packing group	
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions for user	US CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): Methylene chloride. 1000 lbs / 454 kg;
	Tetrachloroethylene. 100 lbs / 45.4 kg
Special provisions	IB3, T7, TP1, TP28
Packaging exceptions	153
Packaging non bulk	203
Packaging bulk	241
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN2810
UN proper shipping name	Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s. (Dichloromethane; Tetrachloroethylene)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	6.1(PGIII)
Subsidiary risk	None.
Label(s)	6.1
Packing group	
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	 Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. Refer to the appropriate Packing Instruction, prior to shipping this material. Review all State and Operator Variations, prior to shipping this material.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.
IMDG	
UN number	UN2810
UN proper shipping name	Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s. (Dichloromethane; Tetrachloroethylene)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	6.1(PGIII)
Subsidiary risk	None.
Label(s)	6.1
Packing group	
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Νο
EmS	F-A, S-A
	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to	This substance/mixture is not intended to be transported in bulk.
Armov II of MADDOL 72/70 and	

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

DOT







This product does not meet the criteria for an environmentally hazardous mixture, according to the IMDG Code. See ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Section 12.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

Listed.

Listed.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Methylene chloride (CAS 75-09-2) Tetrachloroethylene (CAS 127-18-4)

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Methylene chloride (CAS 75-09-2)

Cancer Heart Central nervous system Liver Skin irritation Eye irritation

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes
	Delayed Hazard - Yes
	Fire Hazard - No
	Pressure Hazard - No
	Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous No chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Methylene chloride (CAS 75-09-2) Tetrachloroethylene (CAS 127-18-4)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated. (SDWA)

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Methylene chloride (CAS 75-09-2) Tetrachloroethylene (CAS 127-18-4)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Methylene chloride (CAS 75-09-2) Tetrachloroethylene (CAS 127-18-4)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Methylene chloride (CAS 75-09-2) Tetrachloroethylene (CAS 127-18-4)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Methylene chloride (CAS 75-09-2) Tetrachloroethylene (CAS 127-18-4)

US. California Proposition 65

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

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Methylene chloride (CAS 75-09-2)	Listed: April 1, 1988
Tetrachloroethylene (CAS 127-18-4)	Listed: April 1, 1988

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

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List of abbreviations	ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists CAS: Chemical Abstract Services CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 CFR: Code of Federal Regulations DOT: Department of Transportation EPA: Environmental Protection Agency EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act ERG: Emergency Response Guidebook HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA: International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA: International Agency for Research on Cancer IMDG: International Air Transport Association IBC: International Maritime Dangerous Goods LC: Lethal Concentration LD: Lethal Dose NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health NOEC: No observable effect concentration NTP: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health NOEC: Organisation for Economic Co operation and Development OEL: National Safety and Health Administration PEL: Permissible exposure limits OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration PEL: Permissible exposure limit RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act RQ: Reportable Quantity RTEGS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances SCBA: self-contained breathing apparatus SDS: Safety Data Sheet STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TWA: Time Weighted Average UN: United Nations
References	ACGIH Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices (2014) Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, CCInfoWeb Databases, 2014 (Chempendium, RTECs, HSDB, INCHEM) International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs (2014) Material Safety Data Sheet from manufacturer. OECD - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances - eChemPortal, 2014.
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