

SAFETY DATA SHEET

S00351000

Section 1. Identification

Product name : MR™351 Mold Cleaner Aerosol

Product code : S00351000

Other means of identification : Not available.

Product type : Aerosol.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Paint or paint related material.

Manufacturer : Sprayon Products Group
101 W. Prospect Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio 44115

National contact : Sprayon Products
180 Brunel Road
Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 1T5 Canada

Emergency telephone number of the company : US / Canada: (800) 424-9300
Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Product Information Telephone Number : US / Canada: (800) 247-3266
Mexico: Not Available

Transportation Emergency Telephone Number : US / Canada: (800) 424-9300
Mexico: SETIQ 800-00-214-00 / 55-5559-1588 Available 24 hours and 365 days a year

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 4.9% (oral), 29.9% (dermal), 4.9% (inhalation)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/19/2024

Date of previous issue : 2/4/2024

Version : 14

1/18

S00351000

MR™351 Mold Cleaner Aerosol

SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or 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 advice or attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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 and birth defects or other reproductive harm. FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY.
Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children. Keep upright in a cool, dry place. Do not discard empty can in trash compactor.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Trichloroethylene	68.9	79-01-6
Tetrachloroethylene	25	127-18-4
Carbon Dioxide	2.5	124-38-9
Mineral Spirits 140-Flash	2.45	64742-88-7
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	0.42	64742-65-0

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 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 waistband. 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** : Wash with plenty of soap and 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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 or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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)

Section 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** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. 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
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides

- 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.

Section 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. 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 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 in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions :

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without 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 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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. 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits (OSHA United States)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. CEIL: 200 ppm AMP: 300 ppm 5 minutes. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 25 ppm 15 minutes.
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	<p>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. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). TWA: 5000 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 30000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 54000 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 9000 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Mineral Spirits 140-Flash	64742-88-7	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Naphtha (Coal tar)] TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	64742-65-0	<p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral] TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL] TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist</p>

Occupational exposure limits (Canada)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 537 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 269 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 25 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 25 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 269 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	<p>STEV: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 1070 mg/m³ 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 15 min OEL: 678 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. 8 hrs OEL: 25 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 170 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 170 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 100 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 685 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Medium aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum) C9-C12	64742-88-7	<p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). [Mineral Spirits] TWA: 525 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 97 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 6/2022). TWAEV: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 30 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Occupational exposure limits (Mexico)

Ingredient name	CAS #	Exposure limits
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	<p>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 25 ppm 15 minutes.</p>
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	<p>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p>

Biological exposure indices (United States)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Trichloroethylene	<p>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 15 mg/l, trichloroacetic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek. BEI: 0.5 mg/l, trichloroethanol [in blood]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek. BEI: Semi-quantitative: The determinant is an indicator of exposure to the chemical, but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question., trichloroethylene [in blood]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek. BEI: Semi-quantitative: The determinant is an indicator of exposure to the chemical, but the quantitative interpretation of the measurement is ambiguous. These determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not practical or as a confirmatory test if the quantitative test is not specific and the origin of the determinant is in question., trichloroethylene [in end-exhaled air]. Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek.</p>
Tetrachloroethylene	<p>ACGIH BEI (United States, 1/2023) BEI: 3 ppm, tetrachloroethylene [in end-exhaled air]. Sampling time: prior to shift. BEI: 0.5 mg/l, tetrachloroethylene [in blood]. Sampling time: prior to shift.</p>

Biological exposure indices (Canada)

No exposure indices known.

Biological exposure indices (Mexico)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
Trichloroethylene	<p>Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012) BEI: 0.5 mg/L [non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], trichloroethanol [in blood]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week. BEI: 15 mg/L [non-specific.The determinant is nonspecific, since it can be found after exposure to other chemicals.], trichloroacetic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Tetrachloroethylene

the shift at the end of the work week.
 BEI: semi-quantitative. The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible., trichlorethylene [in final exhaled breath].
 Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week.
 BEI: semi-quantitative. The biological determinant is an indicator of chemical exposure, but the quantitative interpretation of the measure is ambiguous. These biological determinants should be used as a screening test if a quantitative test is not possible., trichlorethylene [in blood]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift at the end of the work week.

Official Mexican STANDARD NOM-047-SSA1-2011, Environmental Health-Biological exposure indices for personnel occupationally exposed to chemical substances. (Mexico, 6/2012)

BEI: 0.5 mg/L, tetrachlorethylene [in blood].
 Sampling time: before work shift.
 BEI: 3 ppm, tetrachlorethylene [in final exhaled breath]. Sampling time: before work shift.

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.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.
- 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** : 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : 5 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Lower: 0.9%
Upper: 90%
- Vapor pressure** : 101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : 4.53 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.44
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)
- Molecular weight** : Not applicable.
- Aerosol product**
- Type of aerosol** : Spray

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Heat of combustion : 2.427 kJ/g
Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent : 393 s/m³
Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density : 1088 g/m³

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Trichloroethylene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	140700 mg/m ³	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4920 mg/kg	-
Tetrachloroethylene	LD50 Oral	Rat	2629 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Heavy Paraffinic Oil				

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Trichloroethylene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
Tetrachloroethylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	162 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 810 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Trichloroethylene	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.
Tetrachloroethylene	-	2A	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Trichloroethylene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Tetrachloroethylene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
Mineral Spirits 140-Flash	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Tetrachloroethylene	Category 2	-	-
Mineral Spirits 140-Flash	Category 1	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Mineral Spirits 140-Flash	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Heavy Paraffinic Oil	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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 or dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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.

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- 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	4252.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	44 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Trichloroethylene	Acute EC50 36.5 mg/l	Algae - <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 95000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute LC50 20 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Elminius modestus</i> - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Jordanella floridae</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 12.3 mg/l	Algae - <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 10568 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Jordanella floridae</i> - Fry	28 days
	Acute EC50 3.64 mg/l	Algae - <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute EC50 504 ppm Marine water	Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
Tetrachloroethylene	Acute LC50 3.5 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - <i>Elminius modestus</i> - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3.40071 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Jordanella floridae</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 1.77 mg/l	Algae - <i>Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> - Larvae	32 days

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Trichloroethylene	-	17	Low
Tetrachloroethylene	-	49	Low

Mobility in soil

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







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

Section 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.

Section 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
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 (6.1)  	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	- ERG No. 126	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.13-2.17 (Class 2). ERG No. 126	- ERG No. 126	-	Emergency schedules F-D, S- U

Section 14. Transport information

	Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.	Dependent upon container size, this product may ship under the Limited Quantity shipping exception.
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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 IMO instruments : Not available.

Proper shipping name : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

International lists

: **Australia inventory (AIIIC)**: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Korea inventory (KECI): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.
Thailand inventory: Not determined.
Turkey inventory: Not determined.
Vietnam inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	3
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		3

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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 and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility 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 trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/19/2024	Date of previous issue : 2/4/2024	Version : 14	16/18
S00351000	MR™351 Mold Cleaner Aerosol	SHW-85-NA-GHS-CA	

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	Calculation method

History

Date of printing : 4/19/2024

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/19/2024

Date of previous issue : 2/4/2024

Version : 14

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. 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.

