SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: No. 1
OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION: Not applicable.
GENERAL USE: For professional drycleaning use only.
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Detergent Concentration Test Solution

MANUFACTURER
R. R. Street & Co. Inc.
215 Shuman Boulevard/Suite 403
Naperville, IL 60563

Product Information: 800-323-7206 (USA & Canada only) or 630-416-4244

24 HR. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
Medical Emergency: 866-303-6947 (USA & Canada only) or 651-632-9272
Transportation Emergency: 800-424-9300 (USA & Canada only) or 703-527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT-SE): Respiratory Irritant Effects: Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT-SE): Narcotic Effects: Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT-RE): Liver, Blood: Category 2
Carcinogenicity: Category 2

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS
Symbol(s):

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:
H315 – Causes skin irritation.
H320 – Causes eye irritation.
H335 – May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 – May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H350 – Suspected of causing cancer.
H371 – May cause damage to blood, kidney through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements:
P201 – Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 – Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264 – Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 – Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection.
P302+P352 – IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340 – IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 – IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 – IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 – Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P332+P313 – If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 – If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 – Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P403+P233 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 – Dispose of contents and container to licensed, permitted incinerator, or other thermal destruction device.

Other Hazards: Not available.
Unknown Acute Toxicity: Not applicable.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Wt.%</th>
<th>CAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>&gt;75</td>
<td>75-09-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with water. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

INGESTION: Get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by poison center or physician.

INHALATION: Remove affected person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Discomfort, pain, irritation.

SKIN: Irritation, redness, burning sensation, numbness.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Insufficient data available.

INGESTION: Nausea, vomiting, burning sensation, headache, central nervous system depression, seizures, unconsciousness.

INHALATION: Pulmonary irritation, cough, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, headache, euphoria, nausea and vomiting, respiratory irritation. Changes in heart rate, paresthesia, sleepiness and seizures.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Acute symptoms from low airborne levels are generally mild and self-limiting following removal from exposure, and should require no specific treatment. The primary exposure route is inhalation. Symptomatic exposure should be treated with oxygen. The primary toxicity is central nervous system depression. May cause cardiac arrhythmias. Treatment with non-catecholamine agent is theoretically preferred. Treat seizures with benzodiazepines. Methylene chloride is metabolized to carbon monoxide. Carbon monoxide levels may increase after exposure has ceased. Treat following carbon monoxide recommendations. For ingestion, protect the airway and do not administer fluids or attempt to decontaminate due to the risk of vomiting and aspiration. Protect the airway. May dissolve some medical grade plastics. There is no antidote.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: After emergency actions, call the emergency medical information number on page 1 or a physician immediately.
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**FLAMMABLE CLASS:** Not applicable.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water spray or fog.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Hydrogen chloride, chlorine, phosgene, oxides of carbon.

**OTHER CONSIDERATIONS:** Slight fire hazard. This material may burn, but does not readily ignite.

**FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:** As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**SMALL SPILL:** Clean up spill with absorbent material and water, if necessary.

**LARGE SPILL:** Contain spill. Provide plenty of fresh air. Avoid breathing vapor. Clean up spills immediately with absorbent material, observing precautions in the Exposure Controls/Personal Protection section (see section 8). Place absorbed material in closed containers for disposal (see section 13). Do not flush to sewer. Avoid contamination of ground and surface waters.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**GENERAL PROCEDURES:** Not applicable.

**HANDLING:** Follow all SDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues.

**STORAGE:** Store in labeled, tightly sealed containers in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

**ELECTROSTATIC ACCUMULATION HAZARD:** Not applicable.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200)</th>
<th>EXPOSURE LIMITS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dichloromethane</td>
<td>TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE FOOTNOTES:**

1. Action level is 12.5 ppm, TWA.

2. A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance o humans.

3. NE=Not established.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits. Monitoring should be performed regularly in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1052(d) to determine exposure level(s).

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

**EYES AND FACE:** Safety glasses with side shields, or goggles.

**SKIN:** Viton® or Barrier™ gloves.

**RESPIRATORY:** NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. 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.
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Where contact is likely, wear the appropriate chemical resistant equipment, which depending on circumstances may include gloves, a chemical suit, rubber boots, and chemical safety goggles plus a face shield.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat or drink in work area.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: Have eye wash station available. Do not wear contact lenses without eye protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Clear.
PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid.
COLOR: Colorless.
ODOR: Mildly sweet, ethereal.
ODOR THRESHOLD: 200-300 ppm
pH: Not applicable.
FREEZING POINT: -95°C (-139°F)
INITIAL BOILING POINT: 40°C (104°F)
FLASHPOINT: None.
EVAPORATION RATE: 14.5 (butyl acetate = 1)
FLAMMABILITY (Solid, Gas): Not applicable, this product is a liquid at room temperature.
FLAMMABLE LIMITS: 12 to 19% at 100°C
VAPOR PRESSURE: 350 mm Hg at 20°C
VAPOR DENSITY: 2.9 (air = 1)
RELATIVE DENSITY: 1.32
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: 1.32% at 25°C
PARTITION COEFFICIENT (Log K_{ow}): 2.42
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: 556°C (1033°F)
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: No data available.
VISCOSITY: ~0.41 cP at 77°F
PERCENT VOLATILE: 100

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: No.
CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable.
POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Polymerization will not occur.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with open flame, electric arcs, other hot surfaces which can cause thermal decomposition.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong alkalies, oxidizers, sodium, potassium, lithium, aluminum, barium, magnesium, titanium.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Hydrogen chloride, phosgene.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation and skin.
ACUTE TOXICITY (ATE):

DERMAL LD_{50}: > 2,000 mg/kg (rabbit)
ORAL LD_{50}: > 2,000 mg/kg (rat)  (Source: EPA/ATSDR)
INHALATION LD_{50}: > 20 mg/L (mouse)
CHRONIC TOXICITY

TARGET ORGANS: May cause damage to blood, liver, and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure. May affect the cardiovascular system and central nervous system.

SENSITIZATION: Insufficient data available.

CARCINOGENICITY

IARC: Dichloromethane is classified as 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans).

NTP: Dichloromethane is on the NTP list of substances reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens.

OSHA: Dichloromethane is regulated as a potential carcinogen.

OTHER: ACGIH: A3 (Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.)

OTHER: Methylene chloride is carcinogenic in experimental animals at a relatively high dose, by route(s) of administration, at site(s), of histologic type(s), or by mechanism(s) that are not considered relevant to worker exposure. Available epidemiological studies do not confirm an increased risk of cancer in humans. Available evidence suggests that this material is not likely to cause cancer in humans except under uncommon or unlikely routes or levels of exposure.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: No significant developmental or reproductive effects were observed in rats.

MUTAGENICITY: Positive results have been observed in the Ames test. In mammalian systems, responses have generally been negative.

SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS: Alcohol, opiates.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Prolonged contact can cause severe corneal burns.

SKIN: Severe burns may develop following prolonged exposures. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause dermatitis.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Dermal exposure results in absorption but at a slower rate than via the oral or inhalation routes of exposure.

INGESTION: May be harmful if swallowed. In the case of vomiting, product may be aspirated into lungs causing chemical pneumonia, which in extreme cases could lead to death. See section 4, First Aid Measures, for more information.

ASPIRATION HAZARD: There is insufficient data available to classify this product as an aspiration hazard. Follow the precautions under INGESTION.

INHALATION: Inhalation can cause unconsciousness and even death in confined or poorly ventilated areas.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: May increase potential for cardiac arrhythmia. May increase carboxyhemoglobin levels. May worsen respiratory system disorders such as asthma and other breathing disorders. May worsen central nervous system disorders such as seizure disorders or impair central nervous system functions. May worsen ischemic heart disease.

GENERAL COMMENTS: Refer to Section 3 for additional information on potential health effects.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY: Aquatic toxicity is low.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: Biodegradation may occur in groundwater, but will be very slow compared with evaporation.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: Potential is low.

MOBILITY IN SOIL: Poorly adsorbed to soil and can leach into groundwater.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: No data available.
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**DISPOSAL METHOD:**
Recovered liquids may be sent to a licensed reclamer or incineration facility. Contaminated material must be disposed of in a permitted waste management facility. Consult federal, state and local authorities for approved procedures.

**EMPTY CONTAINER:** Not applicable.

**RCRA/EPA WASTE INFORMATION:** Contains material(s) listed by RCRA as a hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)**

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Dichloromethane  
**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** 6.1  
**UN/NA NUMBER:** UN1593  
**PACKING GROUP:** III  
**LABEL:** Toxic, PG III  
**OTHER SHIPPING INFORMATION:** Original product packaging is labeled, marked, and approved for ground shipments only.

**CANADA TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Dichloromethane  
**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** 6.1  
**UN/NA NUMBER:** UN1593  
**PACKING GROUP:** III  
**LABEL:** Toxic, PG III  

**AIR (ICAO/IATA)**

**PROPER SHIPPING NAME:** Dichloromethane  
**PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION:** 6.1  
**UN/NA NUMBER:** UN1593  
**PACKING GROUP:** III  
**LABEL:** Toxic  
**PLACARD:** Consult applicable regulations governing air shipments.  
**IATA NOTE:** Original product packaging is labeled, marked, and approved for ground shipments only.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**UNITED STATES**

**SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)**

**311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES:**
- **FIRE:** No.  
- **PRESSURE GENERATING:** No.  
- **REACTIVITY:** No.  
- **ACUTE:** Yes.  
- **CHRONIC:** Yes.  
**313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS:** Dichloromethane is reportable.

**CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT)**

**CERCLA RQ:** Dichloromethane has an RQ of 1000 lbs.  
**REPORTABLE SPILL QUANTITY:** 91 gals.  
**RCRA STATUS:** See section 13.

**MEXICO**

Regulated for transportation.

**STATE REGULATIONS**

**MASSACHUSETTS**

Contains one or more substances named on the Massachusetts Substance List.
CALIFORNIA
PROPOSITION 65 STATEMENT: Dichloromethane is on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HMIS RATINGS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH:</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABILITY:</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REACTIVITY:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PERSONAL PROTECTION:</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SDS Revision Date:** June 5, 2015