DRUMMOND™
A LAWSON BRAND

Safety Data Sheet

Issue date 19-Jul-2018 **Revision date** 18-Apr-2019 **Revision Number** 2

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identification

Product identifier	Drummond™ Remedy AC/Refrigeration Coil and Fin Cleaner
Other means of identification	DA7040
Recommended use	Cleaner
Restrictions on use	For industrial use only

Supplier

Corporate Headquarters:
Drummond™, A Lawson Brand
Lawson Products, Inc.
8870 W. Bryn Mawr Ave., Suite 900
Chicago, IL 60631
(866) 837-9908

Canadian Distribution Center:
Lawson Canada
7315 Rapistan Court
Mississauga, ON L5N 5Z4
(800) 323-5922

24 Hour Emergency Phone Number (888) 426-4851 (Prosar)

Website https://www.lawsonproducts.com

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Flammable aerosols	Category 1

Symbol

Signal word DANGER

Hazard statements
H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye/face protection

Response

Eyes

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Skin

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Storage

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None known.

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC)

None known.

Unknown acute toxicity

None known

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition

Mixture.

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight %
D-Limonene	5989-27-5	2.5-10
Propane	74-98-6	1 - 2.5
Butane	106-97-8	1 - 2.5
Surfactant	PROPRIETARY	1 - 2.5

Chemical Additions Other components below reportable levels. 90 - 100 %
*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Necessary first-aid measures

General Information

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. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion In the unlikely even of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head so low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Skin contact Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders, seek medical attention and take along these instructions.

Eye contact Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Most important symptoms (acute) dermatitis. Rash. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Most important symptoms (over-exposure) Not applicable.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Foam. Small fires:. Dry chemical powder. Sand. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Full water jet.

Specific hazards Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. This product may become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on water surface. Material will float and may ignite on water surface.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardent coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Wear suitable protective equipment. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn out. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Extremely Flammable Aerosol.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during cleanup. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate

protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see section 8.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc) away from spilled material. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Stop leak if you can without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Will ignite if exposed to intense heat or open air. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, drill, grind, or weld near containers. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not reuse containers. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122 °F (50 °C). Do not puncture, incinerate, or crush. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Refrigeration recommended. Keep away from incompatible materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Chemical name	OSHA PEL (TWA)	ACGIH OEL (TWA)	NIOSH - TWA
D-Limonene	-	-	-
Propane	1000 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m³ TWA	-	1000 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m³ TWA
Butane	-	1000 ppm STEL	800 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m³ TWA
Surfactant	-	-	-

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye protection Face shield is recommended. Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Nitrile gloves are recommended. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter/organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator.

Hygiene measures When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Canadian Province Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical name	Alberta OEL	British Columbia OEL	Manitoba OEL	New Brunswick - OEL	Newfoundland & Labrador - OEL	Nova Scotia - OEL	Ontario OEL	Prince Edward Island - OEL	Quebec OEL	Saskatchewan - OEL
D-Limonene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propane	1000 ppm TWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1000 ppm TWAEV 1800 mg/m^3 TWAEV	1250 ppm STEL 1000 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA
Butane	1000 ppm TWA	750 ppm STEL	1000 ppm STEL	800 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m^3 TWA	1000 ppm STEL	1000 ppm STEL	1000 ppm STEL	1000 ppm STEL	800 ppm TWAEV 1900 mg/m^3 TWAEV	1250 ppm STEL 1000 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA 1000 ppm TWA
Surfactant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state Liquid Aerosol

Odor Not available

Odor threshold Not applicable

pH Not available

Melting point/range °C No data available

Melting point/range °F No data available

Boiling point/range °C 100 °C

Boiling point/range °F 212 °F

Flash point °C -104.4

Flash point °F	-156.0
Flash point method used	estimated based on propellant
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not available
Lower explosion limit	Not available
Upper explosion limit	Not available
Vapor pressure	55 - 75 PSI @ 20°C
Vapor density	Not available
Relative density	0.976
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	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	The product is stable and not reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Risk of ignition.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Exposure to air. Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Oxygen.
Hazardous decomposition products	None known based on information supplied.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure	Eyes. Dermal.
Symptoms	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash. Direct contact with the eyes may

cause temporary irritation.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure Not applicable.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Inhalation LC50:	Dermal LD50:	Oral LD50:
D-Limonene	-	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	= 4400 mg/kg (Rat) = 5200 mg/kg (Rat) = 5300 mg/kg (Rat)
Propane	> 800000 ppm (Rat) 15 min	-	-
Butane	= 658 g/m³ (Rat) 4 h	-	-
Surfactant	-	-	-

ATEmix (dermal) Not available

ATEmix (oral) Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-gas) Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) Not available

ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) Not available

Carcinogenicity

Chemical name	ACGIH OEL - Carcinogens	IARC	OSHA RTK Carcinogens	NTP
D-Limonene	-	Group 2A Group 3	Listed	-
Propane	-	-	-	-
Butane	-	-	-	-
Surfactant	-	-	-	-

Canadian Province carcinogenicity limits

Chemical name	Alberta - Carcinogen	British Columbia - Carcinogen	Manitoba - Carcinogen	New Brunswick - Carcinogen	Nova Scotia - Carcinogen	Quebec - Carcinogen
D-Limonene	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propane	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butane	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surfactant	-	-	-	-	-	-

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish
D-Limonene	-	0.619 - 0.796: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 35: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50
Propane	-	-
Butane	-	-
Surfactant	-	-

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Bioaccumulation

Chemical name	CAS-No	Partition coefficient (log Kow)
D-Limonene 5989-27-5	5989-27-5	-
Propane 74-98-6	74-98-6	2.3 <=2.8
Butane 106-97-8	106-97-8	2.89 <=2.8
Surfactant PROPRIETARY	PROPRIETARY	-

Mobility in soil Not available.

Other adverse effects No adverse affects expected

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal information Consult authorities before disposal. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate, or crush. The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Contaminated packaging Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its containers must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Shipping Descriptions

DOT

ID-No	UN1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols
Hazard Class(es)	2.1
Subsidiary Risk	
Packing group	
Special Provisions	LTD QTY

TDG

ID-No	UN1950
Proper shipping name	Aerosols
Hazard Class(es)	2.1

Packing group
Special Provisions LTD QTY

IATA
ID-No UN1950
Proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable
Hazard Class(es) 2.1
Subsidiary Risk
Packing group
ERG Code 126
Special Provisions LTD QTY

IMDG/IMO
ID-No UN1950
Proper shipping name Aerosols
Hazard Class(es) 2.1
Packing group
EmS No F-D, S-U
Special Provisions LTD QTY

Marine Pollutants

Chemical name	CAS-No	USDOT Marine Pollutant	Canada TDG Marine Pollutant	IMDG Marine Pollutant
D-Limonene	5989-27-5	X	X	X
Propane	74-98-6	-	-	-
Butane	106-97-8	-	-	-
Surfactant	PROPRIETARY	-	-	-

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
D-Limonene	5989-27-5	-	X	-
Propane	74-98-6	X	X	X
Butane	106-97-8	X	X	X
Surfactant	PROPRIETARY	-	-	-

California Prop. 65

Chemical name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65

Chemical name	CAS-No	California Prop. 65
D-Limonene	5989-27-5	-
Propane	74-98-6	-
Butane	106-97-8	-
Surfactant	PROPRIETARY	-

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. Federal Regulations

RCRA - D Series Wastes Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used

US EPA SARA 313

Chemical name	CAS-No	CERCLA/SARA Hazardous Substances RQ	SARA 313 - Threshold Values
D-Limonene	5989-27-5	-	-
Propane	74-98-6	-	-
Butane	106-97-8	-	-
Surfactant	PROPRIETARY	-	-

US EPA SARA 311/312 hazardous categorization
Acute Health Hazard
Fire Hazard

Chemical name	DSL/NDSL	Inventory - United States - Section 8(b) Inventory (TSCA)	U.S. - TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) - Section 12(b) - Export Notification
D-Limonene	X	X	-
Propane	X	X	-
Butane	X	X	-
Surfactant	-	-	-

Legend X - Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA

Health Not available
Flammability Not available
Instability Not available

HMIS

Health Not available
Flammability Not available
Physical hazards Not available

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	19-Jul-2018
Revision date	18-Apr-2019
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 Orgnaization)
NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)
NTP (National Toxicology Program)
OEL (Occupational Exposure Level)
OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the US Department of Labor)
PEL (Permissible Exposure Limit)
TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)
USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency)

Disclaimer

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate, but is not warranted to be, whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

End of Safety Data Sheet