



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

| | |
|---|---|
| Product identifier | KleenBore™ Gunk-Out™ Gun Metal Cleaner/Degreaser |
| Other means of identification | |
| Product Code | No. 09650 (Item# 1004625) |
| Recommended use | Gun metal cleaner and degreaser |
| Recommended restrictions | None known. |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information | |
| Manufactured or sold by: | |
| Company name | CRC Industries, Inc. |
| Address | 885 Louis Dr. Warminster, PA 18974 US |
| Telephone | |
| General Information | 215-674-4300 |
| Technical Assistance | 800-521-3168 |
| Customer Service | 800-272-4620 |
| 24-Hour Emergency | 800-424-9300 (US) |
| (CHEMTREC) | 703-527-3887 (International) |
| Website | www.crcindustries.com |

2. Hazard(s) identification

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Physical hazards | Flammable aerosols | Category 1 |
| | Gases under pressure | Compressed gas |
| Health hazards | Acute toxicity, oral | Category 4 |
| | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2A |
| | Carcinogenicity | Category 2 |
| | Reproductive toxicity (fertility, the unborn child) | Category 2 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (oral) | Category 1 (central nervous system, eyes) |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 respiratory tract irritation |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 narcotic effects |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure | Category 2 (auditory system, central nervous system, kidney, liver, peripheral nervous system) |
| | Aspiration hazard | Category 1 |
| Environmental hazards | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard | Category 1 |
| | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard | Category 1 |
| OSHA defined hazards | Not classified. | |

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes) by ingestion. May cause damage to organs (auditory system, central nervous system, kidney, liver, peripheral nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not apply while equipment is energized. Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite. Use only with adequate ventilation; maintain ventilation during use and until all vapors are gone. Open doors and windows or use other means to ensure a fresh air supply during use and while product is drying. If you experience any symptoms listed on this label, increase ventilation or leave the area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

Response

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician 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. If exposed: Call a poison center/doctor. Collect spillage.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Exposure to high temperature may cause can to burst.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|---|--------------------------|-------------|---------|
| acetone | | 67-64-1 | 10 - 20 |
| heptane, branched, cyclic and linear | | 426260-76-6 | 10 - 20 |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | | 64742-49-0 | 10 - 20 |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | | 64742-89-8 | 10 - 20 |
| xylene | | 1330-20-7 | 10 - 20 |
| ethylbenzene | | 100-41-4 | 5 - 10 |
| n-heptane | | 142-82-5 | 5 - 10 |
| carbon dioxide | | 124-38-9 | 3 - 5 |
| methanol | | 67-56-1 | 2 - 4 |
| 2-methylhexane | | 591-76-4 | 1 - 3 |
| 3-methylhexane | | 589-34-4 | 1 - 3 |
| methylcyclohexane | | 108-87-2 | 1 - 3 |
| toluene | | 108-88-3 | 1 - 3 |
| 2,3-dimethylpentane | | 565-59-3 | < 1 |
| 3-ethylpentane | | 617-78-7 | < 1 |
| cumene | | 98-82-8 | < 0.3 |

Specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

| | |
|---|--|
| Inhalation | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| Eye contact | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. |
| Ingestion | Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Jaundice. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. |
| Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed | Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. |
| General information | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. 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. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. 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 surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. |
| Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters | 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 | In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. |
| Specific methods | Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. |
| General fire hazards | Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. |

6. Accidental release measures

| | |
|--|--|
| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. 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. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. |
| 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 product is miscible in water. Prevent product from entering drains. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. |
| Environmental precautions | 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

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. 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, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Use caution around energized equipment. The metal container will conduct electricity if it contacts a live source. This may result in injury to the user from electrical shock and/or flash fire. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For product usage instructions, see the product label.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 3 Aerosol.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. Store in a well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|------|---------------------------------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | PEL | 2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | PEL | 9000 mg/m3 5000 ppm |
| cumene (CAS 98-82-8) | PEL | 245 mg/m3 50 ppm |
| ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | PEL | 435 mg/m3 |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | PEL | 100 ppm 260 mg/m3 200 ppm |
| methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) | PEL | 2000 mg/m3 500 ppm |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | PEL | 400 mg/m3 100 ppm |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | PEL | 2000 mg/m3 500 ppm |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) | PEL | 400 mg/m3 |
| xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | PEL | 100 ppm 435 mg/m3 100 ppm |

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value |
|------------------------|---------|---------|
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Ceiling | 300 ppm |
| | TWA | 200 ppm |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value |
|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 2,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 565-59-3) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |
| 2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |
| 3-ethylpentane (CAS 617-78-7) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |
| 3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 250 ppm |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 30000 ppm |
| | TWA | 5000 ppm |
| cumene (CAS 98-82-8) | TWA | 50 ppm |
| ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | TWA | 20 ppm |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | STEL | 250 ppm |
| | TWA | 200 ppm |
| methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | TWA | 20 ppm |
| xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | STEL | 150 ppm |
| | TWA | 100 ppm |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | 590 mg/m3 |
| | | 250 ppm |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 54000 mg/m3 |
| | | 30000 ppm |
| cumene (CAS 98-82-8) | TWA | 9000 mg/m3 |
| | | 5000 ppm |
| ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | STEL | 245 mg/m3 |
| | | 50 ppm |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | STEL | 545 mg/m3 |
| | | 125 ppm |
| methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) | TWA | 435 mg/m3 |
| | | 100 ppm |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | TWA | 325 mg/m3 |
| | | 250 ppm |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | Ceiling | 260 mg/m3 |
| | | 200 ppm |
| | | 1600 mg/m3 |
| | | 400 ppm |
| | | 400 mg/m3 |
| | | 100 ppm |
| | | 1800 mg/m3 |
| | | 440 ppm |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|------|---------------------|
| | TWA | 350 mg/m3 85 ppm |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) | TWA | 400 mg/m3 |
| | | 100 ppm |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | STEL | 560 mg/m3 |
| | | 150 ppm |
| | TWA | 375 mg/m3 |
| | | 100 ppm |
| xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | STEL | 655 mg/m3 |
| | | 150 ppm |
| | TWA | 435 mg/m3 |
| | | 100 ppm |

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|-----------------------------|-----------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | 25 mg/l | Acetone | Urine | * |
| ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | 0.15 g/g | Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid | Creatinine in urine | * |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | 15 mg/l | Methanol | Urine | * |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | 0.3 mg/g | o-Cresol, with hydrolysis | Creatinine in urine | * |
| | 0.03 mg/l | Toluene | Urine | * |
| | 0.02 mg/l | Toluene | Blood | * |
| xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | 1.5 g/g | Methylhippuric acids | Creatinine in urine | * |

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.
 methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.
 toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Skin designation applies.
 methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Skin designation applies.
 toluene (CAS 108-88-3) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.
 methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.
 methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air 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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower should be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Skin protection | |
| Hand protection | Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Viton/butyl. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). |
| Other | Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended. |
| Respiratory protection | If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels. |
| Thermal hazards | Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary. |
| General hygiene considerations | When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. |

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Form | Aerosol. |
| Color | Water-white. |
| Odor | Solvent. |
| Odor threshold | Not available. |
| pH | Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | -195.9 °F (-126.6 °C) estimated |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | 132.9 °F (56.1 °C) estimated |
| Flash point | < 20 °F (< -6.7 °C) |
| Evaporation rate | Fast. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not available. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | |
| Flammability limit - lower (%) | 1 % estimated |
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | 36 % estimated |
| Vapor pressure | 2818.4 hPa estimated |
| Vapor density | > 1 (air = 1) |
| Relative density | 0.79 estimated |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Slightly soluble. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 539.6 °F (282 °C) estimated |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Percent volatile | 94.7 % estimated |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. |
| Conditions to avoid | Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Carbon oxides. Formaldehyde. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. |
| Skin contact | Causes skin irritation. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Ingestion | Harmful if swallowed. Causes damage to organs by ingestion. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Jaundice.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|------------|---------|--------------|
|------------|---------|--------------|

3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)

Acute

Dermal

| | | |
|------|--------|--------------|
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
|------|--------|--------------|

Oral

| | | |
|------|-----|--------------|
| LD50 | Rat | > 2000 mg/kg |
|------|-----|--------------|

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Acute

Dermal

| | | |
|------|--------|-------------|
| LD50 | Rabbit | 20000 mg/kg |
|------|--------|-------------|

Oral

| | | |
|------|-----|------------|
| LD50 | Rat | 5800 mg/kg |
|------|-----|------------|

cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Acute

Oral

| | | |
|------|-----|------------|
| LD50 | Rat | 1400 mg/kg |
|------|-----|------------|

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Acute

Inhalation

| | | |
|------|-----|--------------------|
| LC50 | Rat | 17.2 mg/l, 4 hours |
|------|-----|--------------------|

Oral

| | | |
|------|-----|------------|
| LD50 | Rat | 3500 mg/kg |
|------|-----|------------|

heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS 426260-76-6)

Acute

Dermal

| | | |
|------|--------|--------------|
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
|------|--------|--------------|

Inhalation

| | | |
|------|-----|--------------------|
| LC50 | Rat | > 60 mg/l, 4 hours |
|------|-----|--------------------|

Oral

| | | |
|------|-----|--------------|
| LD50 | Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
|------|-----|--------------|

methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)

Acute

Dermal

| | | |
|------|--------|--------------|
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
|------|--------|--------------|

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|---|--|--------------------|
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 3000 mg/kg |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 3000 mg/kg |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 12.5 mg/l, 4 hours |
| xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 3500 mg/kg |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes skin irritation. | |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. | |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | | |
| Respiratory sensitization | Not a respiratory sensitizer. | |
| Skin sensitization | This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. | |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. | |
| Carcinogenicity | Suspected of causing cancer. | |
| IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity | | |
| cumene (CAS 98-82-8) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. | |
| ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. | |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. | |
| xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. | |
| OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052) | | |
| Not regulated. | | |
| US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens | | |
| cumene (CAS 98-82-8) | Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen. | |
| Reproductive toxicity | Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes) by ingestion. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | May cause damage to organs (auditory system, central nervous system, kidney, liver, peripheral nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. | |
| Aspiration hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. | |
| Chronic effects | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. | |

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Components | | Species | Test Results |
|--|------|--|------------------------------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia magna | 10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours |
| cumene (CAS 98-82-8) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Brine shrimp (Artemia sp.) | 3.55 - 11.29 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 2.7 mg/l, 96 hours |
| ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia magna | 1.8 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fish | 5.1 mg/l, 96 hours |
| heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS 426260-76-6) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 1.5 mg/l, 48 hours |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 18000 - 20000 mg/l, 96 hours |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | > 10000 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 18000 - 20000 mg/l, 96 hours |
| methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Striped bass (Morone saxatilis) | 5.8 mg/l, 96 hours |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia | 1 - 10 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fish | 1 - 10 mg/l, 96 hours |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 1.5 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 2.1 - 2.98 mg/l, 96 hours |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours |
| | | | 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 1.5 mg/l, 48 hours |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Other | EC50 | Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata | 433 mg/l, 96 hours |

| Components | | Species | Test Results |
|------------------------|------|--|-------------------------------|
| | | | 12.5 mg/l, 72 hours |
| Aquatic | | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 6 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Coho salmon, silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch) | 5.5 mg/l, 96 hours |
| xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 6.702 - 10.032 mg/l, 96 hours |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia magna | 3.82 mg/l, 48 hours |

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| | |
|-------------------|------------|
| acetone | -0.24 |
| cumene | 3.66 |
| ethylbenzene | 3.15 |
| methanol | -0.77 |
| methylcyclohexane | 3.61 |
| n-heptane | 4.66 |
| toluene | 2.73 |
| xylene | 3.12 - 3.2 |

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

| | |
|---|------------|
| ethylbenzene | 1 |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 10 - 25000 |
| toluene | 90 |
| xylene | 23.99 |

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Hazardous waste code | D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F F003: Waste Non-halogenated Solvent - Spent Non-halogenated Solvent |
| Contaminated packaging | Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. |
| Disposal instructions | This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. |

14. Transport information

DOT

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1950 |
| UN proper shipping name | Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 2.1 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Label(s) | 2.1 |
| Packing group | Not applicable. |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Special provisions | N82 |
| Packaging exceptions | 306 |
| Packaging non bulk | 304 |
| Packaging bulk | None |

IATA

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group Not applicable.
ERG Code 10L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information
Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group Not applicable.
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No.
EmS F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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

Not regulated.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

- cumene (CAS 98-82-8)
- ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
- methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
- toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
- xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------|
| 2,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 565-59-3) | Listed. |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | Listed. |
| cumene (CAS 98-82-8) | Listed. |
| ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | Listed. |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | Listed. |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Listed. |
| xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | Listed. |

CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable quantity

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| 2,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 565-59-3) | 100 LBS |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | 5000 LBS |
| cumene (CAS 98-82-8) | 5000 LBS |
| ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | 1000 LBS |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | 5000 LBS |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | 1000 LBS |
| xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) | 100 LBS |

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Other federal regulations

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

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Not regulated.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532
toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 6594

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV
toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532
toluene (CAS 108-88-3) 594

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Classified hazard categories
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Gas under pressure
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Aspiration hazard
Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

| Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt. |
|---------------|------------|----------|
| ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 5 - 10 |
| methanol | 67-56-1 | 2 - 4 |
| toluene | 108-88-3 | 1 - 3 |
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | 10 - 20 |

US state regulations

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

2,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 565-59-3)
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
cumene (CAS 98-82-8)
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

2,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 565-59-3)

2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4)
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
cumene (CAS 98-82-8)
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

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

2,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 565-59-3)
2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4)
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
cumene (CAS 98-82-8)
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
cumene (CAS 98-82-8)
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) | Listed: April 1, 1988 |
| benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | Listed: February 27, 1987 |
| cumene (CAS 98-82-8) | Listed: April 6, 2010 |
| ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4) | Listed: June 11, 2004 |
| naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3) | Listed: April 19, 2002 |

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | Listed: December 26, 1997 |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | Listed: March 16, 2012 |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Listed: January 1, 1991 |

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | Listed: December 26, 1997 |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
cumene (CAS 98-82-8)
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations

EPA

VOC content (40 CFR 51.100(s)) 80 %

Consumer products (40 CFR 59, Subpt. C) Not regulated

State

Consumer products Not regulated

VOC content (CA) 80 %

VOC content (OTC) 80 %

International Inventories

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Australia | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) | No |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | No |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | Yes |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | No |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | No |
| 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 | No |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Yes |
| Taiwan | Taiwan Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS) | 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

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Issue date | 04-12-2018 |
| Prepared by | Allison Yoon |
| Version # | 01 |
| Further information | CRC # 594G/1002621 |

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Revision information This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.