



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
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3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)

Acute

Dermal

LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
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Oral

LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
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acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Acute

Dermal

LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg
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Oral

LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
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cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Acute

Oral

LD50	Rat	1400 mg/kg
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ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50	Rat	17.2 mg/l, 4 hours
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Oral

LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
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heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS 426260-76-6)

Acute

Dermal

LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
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Inhalation

LC50	Rat	> 60 mg/l, 4 hours
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Oral

LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
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methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)

Acute

Dermal

LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
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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)
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon, silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)
		6 mg/l, 48 hours
		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
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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

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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.