




# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>Mech Force™ Industrial Degreaser</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	
<b>Product Code</b>	No. 03151 (Item# 1003421)
<b>Recommended use</b>	General purpose degreaser
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	None known.
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>	
<b>Manufactured or sold by:</b>	
<b>Company name</b>	CRC Industries, Inc.
<b>Address</b>	885 Louis Dr. Warminster, PA 18974 US
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>General Information</b>	215-674-4300
<b>Technical Assistance</b>	800-521-3168
<b>Customer Service</b>	800-272-4620
<b>24-Hour Emergency</b>	800-424-9300 (US)
<b>(CHEMTREC)</b>	703-527-3887 (International)
<b>Website</b>	www.crcindustries.com

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable aerosols Gases under pressure	Category 1 Compressed gas
<b>Health hazards</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye irritation Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Aspiration hazard	Category 2 Category 2A Category 3 narcotic effects Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 1 Category 1
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Label elements</b>		

**Signal word** Danger

**Hazard statement** Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statement

#### Prevention

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 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. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

<b>Response</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. IF INHALED: 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. 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. Collect spillage.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)</b>	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.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	None.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
acetone		67-64-1	40 - 50
n-heptane		142-82-5	10 - 20
3-methylhexane		589-34-4	5 - 10
carbon dioxide		124-38-9	5 - 10
isopropyl alcohol		67-63-0	5 - 10
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear		426260-76-6	3 - 5
methylcyclohexane		108-87-2	3 - 5
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	3 - 5
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.		64742-89-8	3 - 5
2-methylhexane		591-76-4	1 - 3
3,3-dimethylpentane		562-49-2	< 1
3-ethylpentane		617-78-7	< 1

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

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. May cause redness and pain.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	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.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	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.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. 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. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent product from entering drains. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	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

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	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. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. 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.
<b>Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	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. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a well-ventilated place.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known 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
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	5000 ppm 980 mg/m3 400 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)	PEL	2000 mg/m3
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	PEL	500 ppm 400 mg/m3
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	100 ppm 2000 mg/m3 500 ppm
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	PEL	400 mg/m3  100 ppm

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value
2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4)	STEL	500 ppm
3,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 562-49-2)	TWA	400 ppm
	STEL	500 ppm
3-ethylpentane (CAS 617-78-7)	TWA	400 ppm
	STEL	500 ppm
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)	TWA	400 ppm
	STEL	500 ppm
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	400 ppm
	STEL	500 ppm
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	250 ppm
	STEL	30000 ppm
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	TWA	5000 ppm
	STEL	400 ppm
methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)	TWA	200 ppm
	STEL	500 ppm
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	TWA	400 ppm
	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 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
	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1225 mg/m3
		500 ppm
	TWA	980 mg/m3
		400 ppm
methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)	TWA	1600 mg/m3
		400 ppm
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	400 mg/m3
		400 mg/m3

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	Ceiling	100 ppm 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	TWA	440 ppm 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	TWA	85 ppm 400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		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	*
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

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

**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. Provide eyewash station.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Hand protection</b>	Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).
<b>Other</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	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.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**General hygiene considerations**

When using do not 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**

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Aerosol.
<b>Color</b>	Colorless.

**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** < 0 °F (< -17.8 °C) Tag Closed Cup

**Evaporation rate** Fast.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** Not available.

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**

**Flammability limit - lower (%)** 1.1 % estimated

**Flammability limit - upper (%)** 12.8 % estimated

Vapor pressure	4715.8 hPa estimated
Vapor density	> 1 (air = 1)
Relative density	0.8 estimated
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	539.6 °F (282 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Percent volatile	91.6 % estimated

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## 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	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents. Halogens. Ammonia. Amines. Peroxides. Isocyanates. Chlorine. Alkalies.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

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## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
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. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity**      May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Test Results
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS 426260-76-6)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	> 60 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	13900 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	16000 ppm, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	4700 mg/kg
methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>	
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.
<b>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b>	
Not listed.	
<b>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)</b>	
Not regulated.	
<b>US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens</b>	
Not listed.	
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. If aspirated into lungs during swallowing or vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonia, pulmonary injury or death.

**Chronic effects**

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

**12. Ecological information****Ecotoxicity** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS 426260-76-6)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.5 mg/l, 48 hours
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	7550 - 13299 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	9640 mg/l, 96 hours
methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Fish	LC50	Striped bass (Morone saxatilis)	5.8 mg/l, 96 hours
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<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)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<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)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
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

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Persistence and degradability** This product is not biodegradable.**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available.**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)**

acetone	-0.24
isopropyl alcohol	0.05
methylcyclohexane	3.61
n-heptane	4.66

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF)**

isopropyl alcohol	3.16
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10 - 25000

**Mobility in soil** No data available.**Other adverse effects** The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.



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### 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. 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.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	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.

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### 14. Transport information

#### DOT

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

#### IATA

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

#### IMDG

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

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### 15. Regulatory information

<b>US federal regulations</b>	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
<b>TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)</b>	Not regulated.
<b>SARA 304 Emergency release notification</b>	Not regulated.
<b>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)</b>	Not regulated.

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

Not regulated.

**CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)**

3,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 562-49-2) Listed.

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Listed.

**CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable quantity**

3,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 562-49-2) 100 LBS

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 5000 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**

Not regulated.

**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

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

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

**DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number**

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

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

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority

isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0) Low priority

**Food and Drug Administration (FDA)** Not regulated.**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**

<b>Classified hazard categories</b>	Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
	Gas under pressure
	Skin corrosion or irritation
	Serious eye damage or eye irritation
	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)**

Not regulated.

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

3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

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)

**US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List**

2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4)

3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

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)

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

2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4)  
3,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 562-49-2)  
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)  
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)  
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)  
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)  
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)

**US. Rhode Island RTK**

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)  
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)  
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)

**California Proposition 65**



**WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://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
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)  
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)  
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)  
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)

**Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations**

**EPA**

**VOC content (40 CFR 51.100(s))** 46 %

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

**State**

**Consumer products** This product is regulated as a General Purpose Degreaser (aerosol). This product is not compliant to be sold for use in California, Delaware, Maryland, New Hampshire, and the following counties in Utah: Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah, and Weber. This product is compliant in all other states.

**VOC content (CA)** 46 %

**VOC content (OTC)** 46 %

**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

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/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

<b>Issue date</b>	11-12-2013
<b>Revision date</b>	12-29-2017
<b>Prepared by</b>	Allison Yoon
<b>Version #</b>	04
<b>Further information</b>	CRC # 882A/1002857
<b>HMIS® ratings</b>	Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 0 Personal protection: B
<b>NFPA ratings</b>	Health: 2 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0

### NFPA ratings



### Disclaimer

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### Revision information

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