



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Red Urethane Seal Coat	
Other means of identification		
Product code	72044	
Recommended use	Electrical coating	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information		
Manufactured or sold by:		
Company name	CRC Canada Co.	
Address	2-1246 Lorimar Dr. Mississauga, Ontario L5S 1R2 Canada	
Telephone	905-670-2291	
Website	www.crc-canada.ca	
E-mail	Support.CA@crcindustries.com	
Emergency phone number	24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC)	800-424-9300 (Canada) 703-527-3887 (International)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity (fertility)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3

Label elements



Signal word

Danger Warning

Hazard statement

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful 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. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment.

Response	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor 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 or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other hazards	The Safety Information Sheet Chemicals of hazardous chemical can be obtained through phone, email or on the company website.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
acetone		67-64-1	15 - 40
liquefied petroleum gas		68476-86-8	15 - 40
2-methylpentane		107-83-5	7 - 13
xylene		1330-20-7	7 - 13
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	3 - 7
ethylbenzene		100-41-4	1 - 5
stoddard solvent		8052-41-3	0.5 - 1.5
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-47-8	0.1 - 1
methyl ethyl ketoxime		96-29-7	0.1 - 1
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy		64742-82-1	0.1 - 1
n-hexane		110-54-3	0.1 - 1
toluene		108-88-3	0.1 - 1
tris(nonylphenyl) phosphite		26523-78-4	0.1 - 1

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

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 immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. 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. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

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. 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. Wear suitable protective equipment.
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.
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. 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. Avoid breathing 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. 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	Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. 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. Following product recovery, flush area with water. 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.

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. 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. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. 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. Handle and open container with care. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
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. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Store in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components

Components	Type	Value
2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	500 ppm
	STEL	500 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	250 ppm
	TWA	20 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (CAS 64742-82-1)	TWA	100 ppm
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	STEL	3500 mg/m3	
	TWA	1000 ppm 1760 mg/m3	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm 1800 mg/m3	
	TWA	750 ppm 1200 mg/m3	
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	500 ppm 200 mg/m3	Vapor.
	STEL	543 mg/m3	
	TWA	125 ppm 434 mg/m3	
	TWA	100 ppm 1590 mg/m3	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	400 ppm 176 mg/m3	
	TWA	50 ppm 572 mg/m3	
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm 188 mg/m3	
	TWA	50 ppm 651 mg/m3	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	150 ppm 434 mg/m3	
	STEL	100 ppm	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	TWA	434 mg/m3 100 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	TWA	200 ppm	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
	TWA	20 ppm	
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (CAS 64742-82-1)	STEL	580 mg/m3	
	TWA	290 mg/m3	
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	STEL	580 mg/m3	
	TWA	290 mg/m3	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (CAS 64742-82-1)	TWA	100 ppm
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	100 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value
2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	STEL	3500 mg/m3
	TWA	1000 ppm 1760 mg/m3
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm 2380 mg/m3
	TWA	1000 ppm 1190 mg/m3 500 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

Components	Type	Value
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	1590 mg/m3
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	400 ppm 543 mg/m3
	TWA	125 ppm 434 mg/m3
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	100 ppm 1590 mg/m3
	TWA	400 ppm 176 mg/m3
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	TWA	50 ppm 525 mg/m3
	TWA	100 ppm 188 mg/m3
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	50 ppm 651 mg/m3
	STEL	150 ppm 434 mg/m3
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	TWA	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	*
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	0.4 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedione, without hydrolysis	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

Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
-------------------------	-----------------------------------

Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
-------------------------	-----------------------------------

Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
-------------------------	-----------------------------------

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation	
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation	
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	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. Rubber. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA).
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
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. 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

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol.
Color	Red.
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-244.7 °F (-153.7 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	118.4 °F (48 °C) estimated
Flash point	-4 °F (-20 °C) Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	Moderate.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	0.7 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12.8 % estimated
Vapor pressure	1454.2 hPa estimated
Vapor density	> 1 (air = 1)
Relative density	0.82
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Slightly soluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	446 °F (230 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Percent volatile	83 %

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. Contact with incompatible materials. None under normal conditions.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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. Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.

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. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
---	---

Information on toxicological effects

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

Components	Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5.2 mg/l, 4 hours
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	17.2 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
methyl ethyl ketoxime (CAS 96-29-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	1000 - 1800 mg/kg Mild irritant

Components	Species	Test Results
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 4.8 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2326 mg/kg
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (CAS 64742-82-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 3160 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 12 mg/l, 4 hours
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 1300 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	15840 mg/kg
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 5500 mg/m ³ , 4 hours > 5.5 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	7585 ppm, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5580 mg/kg
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 4300 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	5000 ppm, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg

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

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.

ACGIH Carcinogens

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (CAS 64742-82-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
stoddard solvent (CAS 8052-41-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity 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.

Reproductive toxicity	Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. Suspected of damaging fertility.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Chronic effects	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Further information	This product has no known adverse effect on human health.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
--------------------	---

Components	Species		Test Results
2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	1 - 10 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fish	1 - 10 mg/l, 96 hours
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
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
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	3 mg/l, 96 hours
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	2.1 mg/l, 48 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	12.1 mg/l, 96 hours
methyl ethyl ketoxime (CAS 96-29-7)			
Aquatic			
Algae	EC50	Algae	11.6 mg/l, 72 hours Growth rate 6.1 mg/l, 72 hours Biomass
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	750 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fish	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy (CAS 64742-82-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia pulex</i>)	2.7 - 5.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours 8.8 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-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	2.101 - 2.981 mg/l, 96 hours
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	6 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>)	5.5 mg/l, 96 hours
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	9.5 - 19.2 mg/l, 96 hours

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

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

2-methylpentane	3.74
acetone	-0.24
ethylbenzene	3.15
naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	3.16 - 7.15
n-hexane	3.9
stoddard solvent	3.16 - 7.15
toluene	2.73
xylene	3.12 - 3.2

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10 - 25000
toluene	90
xylene	15

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

Disposal of waste from residues / unused products	Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Empty container can be recycled. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	Not regulated.
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.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	No.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	80

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.
Environmental hazards	No.
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	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.
Canada. Excluded VOCs. Guidelines for Volatile Organic Compounds in Consumer Products. CEPA 1999. Environment Canada, as amended	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	
Controlled Drugs and Substances Act	
Not regulated.	

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Ontario. Toxic Substances. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Precursor Control Regulations

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Class B

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Class B

International regulations**Stockholm Convention**

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
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	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	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**Issue date** 10-06-2016**Version #** 01

Disclaimer The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. This information is accurate to the best of CRC Canada Co.'s knowledge or obtained from sources believed by CRC to be accurate. Before using any product, read all warnings and directions on the label. For further clarification of any information contained on this (M)SDS consult your supervisor, a health & safety professional, or CRC Canada Co.