



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>Food Plant Silicone Lubricant</b>	
<b>Other means of identification</b>		
<b>Product code</b>	No. 73041 (Item# 1006150)	
<b>Recommended use</b>	General purpose silicone-based lubricant	
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	None known.	
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>		
<b>Manufactured or sold by:</b>		
<b>Company name</b>	CRC Canada Co.	
<b>Address</b>	2-1246 Lorimar Dr. Mississauga, Ontario L5S 1R2 Canada	
<b>Telephone</b>	905-670-2291	
<b>Website</b>	www.crc-canada.ca	
<b>E-mail</b>	Support.CA@crcindustries.com	
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC)	800-424-9300 (Canada) 703-527-3887 (International)

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 2
	Physical hazards not otherwise classified	Category 1
<b>Health hazards</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
	Reproductive toxicity (fertility)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

### Label elements



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statement</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Precautionary statement</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. 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. Avoid release to the environment.

<b>Response</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation 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. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Collect spillage.
<b>Storage</b>	Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Other hazards</b>	None known.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
2-methylpentane		107-83-5	45 - 70
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	15 - 40
n-hexane		110-54-3	5 - 10
n-pentane		109-66-0	1 - 5
polydimethylsiloxane		63148-62-9	1 - 5
2,2-dimethylbutane		75-83-2	0.1 - 1
2,3-dimethylbutane		79-29-8	0.1 - 1
3-methylpentane		96-14-0	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

<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>	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<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. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. 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

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. 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>	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. 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.
<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. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This product is miscible in water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.  Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.  Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. 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>	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.  For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".
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**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

**8. Exposure controls/personal protection****Occupational exposure limits****US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value
2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm
n-pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	TWA	1000 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2)	STEL	3500 mg/m3
	TWA	1000 ppm 1760 mg/m3 500 ppm
2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8)	STEL	3500 mg/m3
	TWA	1000 ppm 1760 mg/m3 500 ppm
2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	STEL	3500 mg/m3
	TWA	1000 ppm 1760 mg/m3 500 ppm
3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0)	STEL	3500 mg/m3
	TWA	1000 ppm 1760 mg/m3 500 ppm
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	1590 mg/m3
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	400 ppm 176 mg/m3
	TWA	50 ppm 1770 mg/m3
n-pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	TWA	600 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2)	TWA	200 ppm
2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8)	TWA	200 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	TWA	200 ppm
3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0)	TWA	200 ppm
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	20 ppm
n-pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	TWA	600 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm
n-pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	TWA	1000 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	50 ppm
n-pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	TWA	600 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2)	STEL	3500 mg/m3
	TWA	1000 ppm
		1760 mg/m3
2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	3500 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	STEL	1760 mg/m3
		500 ppm
	TWA	3500 mg/m3
3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0)	STEL	1000 ppm
		1760 mg/m3
	TWA	500 ppm
	STEL	3500 mg/m3
		1000 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
	TWA	1760 mg/m3 500 ppm
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	1590 mg/m3
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	400 ppm 176 mg/m3
n-pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	TWA	50 ppm 350 mg/m3 120 ppm

**Biological limit values**

**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	0.4 mg/l	2,5-Hexanedio n, without hydrolysis	Urine	*

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

**Exposure guidelines**

**Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation**

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

**Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation**

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.

**Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation**

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) 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**

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Viton®.

**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.

<b>Form</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	Clear. Water-white.
<b>Odor</b>	Mild solvent.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-244.7 °F (-153.7 °C) estimated
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	118.4 °F (48 °C) estimated
<b>Flash point</b>	< 0 °F (< -17.8 °C) Tag Closed Cup
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Fast.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	1 % estimated
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	8 % estimated
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	294.2 hPa estimated
<b>Vapor density</b>	> 1 (air = 1)
<b>Relative density</b>	0.66
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Negligible.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	437 °F (225 °C) estimated
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Percent volatile</b>	97 % estimated

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## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

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## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	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. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. 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
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 1300 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	15840 mg/kg
n-pentane (CAS 109-66-0)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	364 mg/m3, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
polydimethylsiloxane (CAS 63148-62-9)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2006 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	4996 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 eye irritation.
<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>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility.
<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.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results	
2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	1 - 10 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fish	1 - 10 mg/l, 96 hours



Components	Species	Test Results	
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-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> )	2.101 - 2.981 mg/l, 96 hours
polydimethylsiloxane (CAS 63148-62-9)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Fish	LC50	Channel catfish ( <i>Ictalurus punctatus</i> )	2.36 - 4.15 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)

2,2-dimethylbutane	3.82
2,3-dimethylbutane	3.42
2-methylpentane	3.74
3-methylpentane	3.6
n-hexane	3.9
n-pentane	3.39

##### Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10 - 25000
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**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

<b>Disposal of waste from residues / unused products</b>	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	Not regulated.
<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.

### 14. Transport information

#### TDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1208
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	HEXANES, MARINE POLLUTANT
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

#### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN1208
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Hexanes
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	3
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes

**ERG Code** 3H  
**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** UN1208  
**UN proper shipping name** HEXANES, MARINE POLLUTANT  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
**Class** 3  
**Subsidiary risk** -  
**Packing group** II  
**Environmental hazards**  
**Marine pollutant** Yes  
**EmS** F-E, S-D  
**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.

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**15. Regulatory information**

**Canadian regulations**

**Canada. Excluded VOCs. Guidelines for Volatile Organic Compounds in Consumer Products. CEPA 1999. Environment Canada, as amended**

polydimethylsiloxane (CAS 63148-62-9)

**Controlled Drugs and Substances Act**

Not regulated.

**Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)**

Not listed.

**Greenhouse Gases**

Not listed.

**Precursor Control Regulations**

Not regulated.

**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

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

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## 16. Other information

**Issue date** 12-12-2016

**Version #** 01

**Further information** CRC # 521A-C

**Disclaimer**

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