



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Product identifier | Food Plant Belt Dressing | |
| Other means of identification | | |
| Product code | No. 73065 (Item# 1006166) | |
| Recommended use | Belt dressing | |
| 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 |
| | Physical hazards not otherwise classified | Category 1 |
| Health hazards | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2B |
| | Reproductive toxicity | 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 2 |

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. 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 or the unborn child. 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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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.

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Response | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. 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 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 leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Collect spillage. |
| Storage | Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. 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 | None known. |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|---|--------------------------|------------|---------|
| 2-methylpentane | | 107-83-5 | 30 - 60 |
| liquefied petroleum gas | | 68476-86-8 | 15 - 40 |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | | 64742-49-0 | 15 - 40 |
| polyisobutylene | | 9003-27-4 | 5 - 10 |
| n-hexane | | 110-54-3 | 3 - 7 |
| 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

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|---|---|
| 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. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. |
| 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. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

| | |
|---|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Water fog. 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. 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. |

| | |
|--|---|
| 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. |
| 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. 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. 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 | 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. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. 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. 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. 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. 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. Avoid spark promoters. Store in a well-ventilated place. 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 |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

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

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 |

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 |
| 3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0) | STEL | 1000 ppm |
| | TWA | 500 ppm |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 50 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 |

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 |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | TWA | 3500 mg/m3 |
| | | 1590 mg/m3 |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 400 ppm |
| | | 176 mg/m3 |
| | | 50 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-Hexanedion, 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

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.

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.

Respiratory protection

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. 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

Light amber.

Odor

Mild 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

< 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 % estimated

Flammability limit - upper (%)

8 % estimated

Vapor pressure

1682.1 hPa estimated

Vapor density

> 1 (air = 1)

Relative density

0.64 estimated

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Negligible. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 437 °F (225 °C) estimated |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Other information | |
| Percent volatile | 92.8 % 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. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong oxidizing agents. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Carbon oxides. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. |
| Skin contact | Causes skin irritation. |
| Eye contact | Causes 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. 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)

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 |
|------|-----|-------------|

polyisobutylene (CAS 9003-27-4)

Acute

Dermal

| | | |
|------|--------|--------------|
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 3000 mg/kg |
|------|--------|--------------|

Inhalation

| | | |
|------|-----|----------------------|
| LC50 | Rat | > 17.3 mg/l, 4 hours |
|------|-----|----------------------|

Oral

| | | |
|------|-----|--------------|
| LD50 | Rat | > 5000 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 eye irritation. |
| 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 | No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are carcinogenic. |
| Reproductive toxicity | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Not classified. |
| Aspiration hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic 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 |
| 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 |
| polyisobutylene (CAS 9003-27-4) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) | > 1000 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>) | > 1000 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 |

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

| | |
|---|------------|
| 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.

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

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 |
| 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 09-30-2016

Version # 01

Further information CRC # 439C-D/1002427-1002429

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