



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

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|---|--|
| Product identifier | Brakleen® Pro Series Non Chlorinated |
| Other means of identification | |
| Product Code | No. 75051PS (Item# 1008013) |
| Recommended use | Brake parts cleaner |
| Recommended restrictions | None known. |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information | |
| Manufactured or sold by: | |
| Company name | CRC Canada Co. |
| Address | 2-1246 Lorimar Drive Mississauga, Ontario L5S 1R2 Canada |
| Telephone | |
| General Information | 905-670-2291 |
| 24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC) | 800-424-9300 (Canada) 703-527-3887 (International) |
| Website | www.crc-canada.ca |
| E-mail | Support.CA@crcindustries.com |

2. Hazard(s) identification

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Physical hazards | Flammable aerosols | Category 1 |
| | Gases under pressure | Compressed gas |
| | Physical hazards not otherwise classified | Category 1 |
| Health hazards | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2A |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 narcotic effects |
| | Aspiration hazard | Category 1 |
| Environmental hazards | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard | Category 1 |
| | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard | Category 1 |

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 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, 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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. 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. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Collect spillage. |
| 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 | None known. |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|---|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| n-heptane | | 142-82-5 | 15 - 40 |
| 3-methylhexane | | 589-34-4 | 10 - 30 |
| acetone | | 67-64-1 | 7 - 13 |
| methylcyclohexane | | 108-87-2 | 7 - 13 |
| 2-methylhexane | | 591-76-4 | 5 - 10 |
| heptane, branched, cyclic and linear | | 426260-76-6 | 5 - 10 |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | | 64742-49-0 | 5 - 10 |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. | | 64742-89-8 | 5 - 10 |
| carbon dioxide | | 124-38-9 | 3 - 7 |
| 3-ethylpentane | | 617-78-7 | 1 - 5 |
| 3,3-dimethylpentane | | 562-49-2 | 0.5 - 1.5 |

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. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. 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 | Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

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

| | |
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| 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 | 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. |

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. 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. |
| 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. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. |
| Environmental precautions | 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. 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 | 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. 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. |
| 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 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-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value |
|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| 3,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 562-49-2) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |
| 3-ethylpentane (CAS 617-78-7) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |
| 3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 250 ppm |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 30000 ppm |
| | TWA | 5000 ppm |
| methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |

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

| Components | Type | Value |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| 2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4) | STEL | 2050 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 500 ppm 1640 mg/m3 |
| 3,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 562-49-2) | STEL | 400 ppm 2050 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 500 ppm 1640 mg/m3 |
| 3-ethylpentane (CAS 617-78-7) | STEL | 400 ppm 2050 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 500 ppm 1640 mg/m3 |
| 3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4) | STEL | 400 ppm 2050 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 500 ppm 1640 mg/m3 |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 400 ppm 1800 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 750 ppm 1200 mg/m3 |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 500 ppm 54000 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 30000 ppm 9000 mg/m3 |
| methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) | STEL | 5000 ppm 2050 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 500 ppm 1610 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |

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

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|------|------------|
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | TWA | 1590 mg/m3 |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | | 400 ppm |
| | STEL | 2050 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 500 ppm |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) | | 1640 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |
| | | 1590 mg/m3 |
| | | 400 ppm |

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

| 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 | 15000 ppm |
| methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) | TWA | 5000 ppm |
| | STEL | 500 ppm |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | TWA | 400 ppm |
| | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |

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

| 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 |
| methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) | TWA | 5000 ppm |
| | STEL | 500 ppm |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | TWA | 400 ppm |
| | STEL | 500 ppm |

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

| Components | Type | Value |
|------------|------|---------|
| | TWA | 400 ppm |

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

| Components | Type | Value |
|------------------------------------|------|-----------|
| 2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |
| 3,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 562-49-2) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |
| 3-ethylpentane (CAS 617-78-7) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |
| 3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 750 ppm |
| | TWA | 500 ppm |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 30000 ppm |
| | TWA | 5000 ppm |
| methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |

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

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|------|-------------------------------------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 2380 mg/m3 1000 ppm |
| | TWA | 1190 mg/m3 500 ppm |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 54000 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 30000 ppm 9000 mg/m3 5000 ppm |
| methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) | TWA | 1610 mg/m3 |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | TWA | 400 ppm 1590 mg/m3 |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | STEL | 400 ppm 2050 mg/m3 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 1640 mg/m3 400 ppm |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) | TWA | 1590 mg/m3 |
| | | 400 ppm |

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|-----------------------|---------|-------------|----------|---------------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | 25 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. 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 alcohol (PVA). Viton/butyl. |
| Other | Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Wear suitable protective 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 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 | 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 | 18 °F (-7.8 °C) Tag Closed Cup |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| 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 | 2763.4 hPa estimated |
| Vapor density | Not available. |
| Relative density | 0.78 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. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Other information | |
| Percent volatile | 94.5 % estimated |

10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. |
| Conditions to avoid | Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Acids. Aldehydes. Alkalies. Amines. Ammonia. Halogens. Peroxides. Reducing agents. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Carbon oxides. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. 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) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 2000 mg/kg |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 20000 mg/kg |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 5800 mg/kg |
| heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS 426260-76-6) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 60 mg/l, 4 hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--|---------|--------------|
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 3000 mg/kg |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |

* 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 | 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

ACGIH Carcinogens

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

| | |
|---|--|
| Reproductive toxicity | This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. |
| 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. |
| 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) | | |
| 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 |
| heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS 426260-76-6) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) |
| | | 1.5 mg/l, 48 hours |
| methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Striped bass (Morone saxatilis) |
| | | 5.8 mg/l, 96 hours |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia |
| | | 1 - 10 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fish |
| | | 1 - 10 mg/l, 96 hours |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|--|---------|--|
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1.5 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 2.1 - 2.98 mg/l, 96 hours |
| solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours |
| | | 8.8 mg/l, 96 hours |
| <i>Acute</i> | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) 1.5 mg/l, 48 hours |

* 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)

| | |
|-------------------|-------|
| acetone | -0.24 |
| methylcyclohexane | 3.61 |
| n-heptane | 4.66 |

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

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

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**

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

carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

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

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Precursor Control Regulations

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Class B

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) Listed.

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) | No |
| Canada | Domestic Substances List (DSL) | No |
| Canada | Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL) | Yes |
| China | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | No |
| Europe | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) | No |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | No |

| Country(s) or region | Inventory name | On inventory (yes/no)* |
|-----------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | Yes |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | No |
| 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 08-25-2017

Revision date 09-01-2017

Version # 02

Further information CRC # 966A/1002979

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Revision Information Product and Company Identification: Product Codes
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients
Transport Information: Material Transportation Information
GHS: Classification