



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Brakleen® RD™

Other means of identification
Product Code No. 75392 (Item# 1006391)

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 liquids	Category 2
	Physical hazards not otherwise classified	Category 1
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	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 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 1

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

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. 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. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

Response	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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. In case of fire: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Collect spillage.
Storage	Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
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	30 - 60
3-methylhexane		589-34-4	10 - 30
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
isopropyl alcohol		67-63-0	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

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	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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. 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. Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	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.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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	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.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	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.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	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. Prevent product from entering drains. 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.
Environmental precautions	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

Precautions for safe handling	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. 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".
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-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
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 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 400 ppm
3,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 562-49-2)	STEL	2050 mg/m3
	TWA	500 ppm 1640 mg/m3 400 ppm
3-ethylpentane (CAS 617-78-7)	STEL	2050 mg/m3
	TWA	500 ppm 1640 mg/m3 400 ppm
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)	STEL	2050 mg/m3
	TWA	500 ppm 1640 mg/m3 400 ppm
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	984 mg/m3
	TWA	400 ppm 492 mg/m3 200 ppm
methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)	STEL	2050 mg/m3
	TWA	500 ppm 1610 mg/m3 400 ppm
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	1590 mg/m3
	STEL	400 ppm
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	2050 mg/m3

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

Components	Type	Value
		500 ppm
	TWA	1640 mg/m ³
		400 ppm
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	TWA	1590 mg/m ³
		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
	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
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 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. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

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
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 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. 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

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

Components	Type	Value
3-ethylpentane (CAS 617-78-7)	TWA	400 ppm
	STEL	500 ppm
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)	TWA	400 ppm
	STEL	500 ppm
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	TWA	400 ppm
	STEL	400 ppm
methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)	TWA	200 ppm
	STEL	500 ppm
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	TWA	400 ppm
	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1230 mg/m3
		500 ppm
	TWA	983 mg/m3 400 ppm
methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)	TWA	1610 mg/m3
		400 ppm
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	1590 mg/m3
		400 ppm
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	2050 mg/m3
		500 ppm
	TWA	1640 mg/m3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	TWA	400 ppm 1590 mg/m3
		400 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

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

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 alcohol (PVA). Viton/butyl.

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 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	Liquid.
Color	Clear.
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	179.6 °F (82 °C) estimated
Flash point	15 °F (-9.4 °C) Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	Fast.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.1 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12 % estimated
Vapor pressure	58.8 hPa estimated
Vapor density	3.5 (air = 1)
Relative density	0.7
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Negligible.
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	99.1 % 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	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Isocyanates. Chlorine.
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	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary 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. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product	Species	Test Results
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Brakleen® RD™

Acute

Dermal

ATEmix

2357.0727 mg/kg

Oral

ATEmix

3182.8691 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
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3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)

Acute

Dermal

LD50

Rabbit

> 2000 mg/kg

Oral

LD50

Rat

> 2000 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

isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)

Acute

Dermal

LD50

Rabbit

13900 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50

Rat

16000 ppm, 4 hours

Oral

LD50

Rat

4700 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

n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Acute

Dermal

LD50

Rabbit

3000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
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	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary 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		
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity		
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	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
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
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna) 7550 - 13299 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 9640 mg/l, 96 hours
methylcyclohexane (CAS 108-87-2)		
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
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

Components	Species	Test Results
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)

isopropyl alcohol	0.05
methylcyclohexane	3.61
n-heptane	4.66

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

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

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects 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 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.

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 UN1993

UN proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (heptanes, isopropyl alcohol), MARINE POLLUTANT (heptanes)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk -

Packing group II

Environmental hazards Yes

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions 16

heptanes

IATA

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (heptanes, isopropyl alcohol)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary risk -

Packing group II

Environmental hazards 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	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (heptanes, isopropyl alcohol), MARINE POLLUTANT (heptanes)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-E, S-E
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)	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
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 09-07-2017

Version # 01

Further information CRC # 865A/1002841

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