



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	NAPA® QD™ Electronic Cleaner	
Other means of identification		
Product code	79540	
Recommended use	Electronic cleaner	
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	Compressed gas
	Physical hazards not otherwise classified	Category 1
Health hazards	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
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. Toxic to aquatic life. 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	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	%
2-methylpentane		107-83-5	50 - 60
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	30 - 40
carbon dioxide		124-38-9	5 - 10
n-hexane		110-54-3	5 - 10
2,2-dimethylbutane		75-83-2	< 0.2
2,3-dimethylbutane		79-29-8	< 0.2
3-methylpentane		96-14-0	< 0.2

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

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. 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. 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.

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

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

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

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	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
	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
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3
	TWA	30000 ppm 9000 mg/m3 5000 ppm
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	1590 mg/m3
	TWA	400 ppm 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
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	15000 ppm
	TWA	5000 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
2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 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
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 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
	TWA	500 ppm
		3500 mg/m3
3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0)	STEL	1000 ppm
	TWA	1760 mg/m3
		500 ppm
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	3500 mg/m3
	TWA	1000 ppm
		54000 mg/m3
		30000 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
	TWA	9000 mg/m ³ 5000 ppm
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	1590 mg/m ³
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	400 ppm 176 mg/m ³ 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. Provide eyewash station.

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. Neoprene. 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 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	Colorless.

Odor	Alcoholic.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	123 °F (50.6 °C) estimated
Flash point	< 0 °F (< -17.8 °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 (%)	19 % estimated
Vapor pressure	3054.6 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	0.7 estimated
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	489.2 °F (254 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Percent volatile	94.7 % 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	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
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 1300 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	< 48000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	15840 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.
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

* 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
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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.

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	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	80, 107

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

carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

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)	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)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
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 03-15-2017

Version # 01

Further information CRC # 985

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