



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Carquest® Carburetor Cleaner	
Other means of identification		
Product code	1035C (CRC# 79625)	
Recommended use	Carburetor 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	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 3
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 1 (eyes, central nervous system)
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2 (liver, lungs, kidney, brain)
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	

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. Toxic if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (eyes, central nervous system). May cause damage to organs (liver, lungs, kidney, brain) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. 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. 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: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

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	%
methanol		67-56-1	40 - 50
toluene		108-88-3	30 - 40
acetone		67-64-1	5 - 10
carbon dioxide		124-38-9	5 - 10
xylene		1330-20-7	< 0.3
ethylbenzene		100-41-4	< 0.1

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. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Jaundice. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. 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. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). 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. Do not breathe the 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. 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 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. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. 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. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Level 2 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
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	250 ppm
	STEL	30000 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	5000 ppm
	TWA	20 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1800 mg/m3 750 ppm
	TWA	1200 mg/m3 500 ppm
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3 30000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3 5000 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3 125 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m3 100 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	328 mg/m3 250 ppm
	TWA	262 mg/m3 200 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	188 mg/m3 50 ppm
	xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL
TWA		434 mg/m3 100 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	15000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
	methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL
TWA		200 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 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
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)		500 ppm
	STEL	54000 mg/m3
	TWA	30000 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		9000 mg/m3
	STEL	543 mg/m3
	TWA	125 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		434 mg/m3
	STEL	328 mg/m3
	TWA	100 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		262 mg/m3
	TWA	200 ppm
		188 mg/m3
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		50 ppm
	STEL	651 mg/m3
	TWA	150 ppm
		434 mg/m3
		100 ppm

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines**Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation**

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

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. 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. Neoprene. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA).

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	Clear.
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-144 °F (-97.8 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	132.9 °F (56.1 °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 (%)	36 % estimated
Vapor pressure	3975.4 hPa estimated
Vapor density	> 1 (air = 1)
Relative density	0.87 estimated
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Slightly soluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	725 °F (385 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Percent volatile	93.2 % 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 acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Aluminum. Zinc. Halogens. Peroxides. Oxygen. Strong bases.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons. Formaldehyde.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed. 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. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Jaundice.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	16000 ppm, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	17.2 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	64000 ppm, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5628 mg/kg
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	7585 ppm, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5580 mg/kg
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 4300 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	5000 ppm, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4300 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	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are carcinogenic.

ACGIH Carcinogens

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Causes damage to organs (eyes, central nervous system). May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (liver, lungs, kidney, brain) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

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
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	2.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	12.1 mg/l, 96 hours
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	18000 - 20000 mg/l, 96 hours
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	18000 - 20000 mg/l, 96 hours
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	6 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	5.5 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
		9.5 - 19.2 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)

acetone	-0.24
ethylbenzene	3.15
methanol	-0.77
toluene	2.73
xylene	3.12 - 3.2

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

toluene	90
xylene	15

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.

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, containing substances in Class 6.1, packing group III
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	6.1(PGIII)
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	Not available.
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, containing substances in Division 6.1, Packing Group III
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	6.1(PGIII)
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	10P
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

Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2
Subsidiary risk	6.1(PGIII)
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)

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

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Precursor Control Regulations

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Class B

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

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)	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

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
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	09-22-2016
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Further information	CRC # 581J
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