



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Clean-R-Carb® Carb & Choke Cleaner - 340 g

Other means of identification
Product Code No. 76064 (Item# 1006421)

Recommended use Carburetor and choke cleaner

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information
Manufactured or sold by:

Company name CRC Canada Co.
Address 83 Galaxy Blvd
 Unit 35 - 37
 Toronto, ON M9W 5X6
 Canada

Telephone
General Information 416-847-7750
24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC) 800-424-9300 (Canada)

Website www.crc-canada.ca
E-mail Support.CA@crcindustries.com

2. Hazard 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 (fertility) | Category 2 |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 1 (central nervous system, eyes) |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 narcotic effects |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure | Category 2 (central nervous system, kidney, peripheral nervous system) |
| Environmental hazards | Aspiration hazard | Category 1 |
| | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard | Category 2 |
| | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard | Category 3 |

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 fertility. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes). May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidney, peripheral nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful 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. 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. Avoid release to the environment. |
| Response | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse mouth. 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. 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 | 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. |
| Supplemental information | None. |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|----------------|--------------------------|------------|---------|
| acetone | | 67-64-1 | 30 - 60 |
| toluene | | 108-88-3 | 15 - 40 |
| methanol | | 67-56-1 | 10 - 30 |
| carbon dioxide | | 124-38-9 | 7 - 13 |

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. 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. 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

| | |
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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. |
| 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

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| 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 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. Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. |
| Environmental precautions | Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. |

7. Handling and storage

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|--------------------------------------|---|
| 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. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. |
|--------------------------------------|---|

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 3 Aerosol.

Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**Occupational exposure limits****US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

| Components | Type | Value |
|-------------------------------|------|-----------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 250 ppm |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 30000 ppm |
| | TWA | 5000 ppm |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | STEL | 250 ppm |
| | TWA | 200 ppm |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | TWA | 20 ppm |

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

| Components | Type | Value |
|-------------------------------|------|-------------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 1800 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 750 ppm |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 1200 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 500 ppm |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | STEL | 54000 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 30000 ppm |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | STEL | 9000 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 5000 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 |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | STEL | 250 ppm |
| | TWA | 200 ppm |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | TWA | 20 ppm |

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

| Components | Type | Value |
|-----------------------|------|---------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 500 ppm |

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

| Components | Type | Value |
|-------------------------------|------|-----------|
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | TWA | 250 ppm |
| | STEL | 30000 ppm |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | TWA | 5000 ppm |
| | STEL | 250 ppm |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | TWA | 200 ppm |
| | TWA | 20 ppm |

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

| 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 |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | STEL | 250 ppm |
| | TWA | 200 ppm |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | TWA | 20 ppm |

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

| Components | Type | Value |
|-------------------------------|------|-------------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 2380 mg/m3 |
| | | 1000 ppm |
| | TWA | 1190 mg/m3 |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 54000 mg/m3 |
| | | 30000 ppm |
| | TWA | 9000 mg/m3 |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | STEL | 5000 ppm |
| | | 328 mg/m3 |
| | TWA | 250 ppm |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | TWA | 262 mg/m3 |
| | | 200 ppm |
| | TWA | 188 mg/m3 |
| | | 50 ppm |

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

| Components | Type | Value |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | 15 minute | 750 ppm |
| | 8 hour | 500 ppm |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | 15 minute | 30000 ppm |
| | 8 hour | 5000 ppm |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | 15 minute | 250 ppm |
| | 8 hour | 200 ppm |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | 15 minute | 60 ppm |
| | 8 hour | 50 ppm |

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

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

* - 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.

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.

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

Not available.

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 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 | 133 °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 (%) | 1.2 % estimated |
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | 36 % estimated |
| Vapor pressure | 5152.5 hPa estimated |
| Vapor density | > 1 (air = 1) |
| Relative density | 0.88 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 | 91.2 % 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. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Aluminum. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Carbon oxides. 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.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 15800 mg/kg 20000 mg/kg |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|------------------------|---------|--------------------|
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 76 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 5800 mg/kg |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 12800 mg/kg |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 5000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 12.5 mg/l, 4 hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 5580 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 or skin sensitization | |
| 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. |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. |
| Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity | |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. |
| IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity | |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. |
| Reproductive toxicity | Suspected of damaging fertility. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes). May cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidney, peripheral nervous system) 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. |

12. Ecological information

| Ecotoxicity | | Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. | |
|-----------------------|---------|---|------------------------------|
| Components | Species | Test Results | |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours |
| <i>Acute</i> | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia magna | 10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|------------------------|---------|---|
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | | |
| Aquatic | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 10000 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 100 mg/l, 96 hours |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | | |
| <i>Acute</i> | | |
| Other | EC50 | Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata 433 mg/l, 96 hours 12.5 mg/l, 72 hours |
| 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 |

* 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 |
| methanol | -0.77 |
| toluene | 2.73 |

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

| | |
|---------|----|
| toluene | 90 |
|---------|----|

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

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|-----------------------------------|---|
| Disposal instructions | 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. |
| 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. |
| 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 2.1
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.

IATA; IMDG; TDG**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)

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

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 |
| Taiwan | Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI) | 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 09-05-2019

Version # 01

Further information CRC # 594M/1002623

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Revision information Product and Company Identification: Product Codes
Hazard identification: Other hazards
Composition/information on ingredients: Component information
Accidental release measures: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Accidental release measures: Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Handling and storage: Precautions for safe handling
Handling and storage: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Transport Information: Agency Name, Packaging Type, and Transport Mode Selection
Other information: Further information
GHS: Qualifiers