



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>Brakleen® Brake Parts Cleaner - 396 g</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	
<b>Product Code</b>	No. 75088 (Item# 1006331)
<b>Recommended use</b>	Brake parts cleaner
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	None known.
<b>Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information</b>	
<b>Manufactured or sold by:</b>	
<b>Company name</b>	CRC Canada Co.
<b>Address</b>	83 Galaxy Blvd Unit 35 - 37 Toronto, ON M9W 5X6 Canada
<b>Telephone</b>	
<b>General Information</b>	416-847-7750
<b>24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC)</b>	800-424-9300 (Canada)
<b>Website</b>	<a href="http://www.crc-canada.ca">www.crc-canada.ca</a>
<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:Support.CA@crcindustries.com">Support.CA@crcindustries.com</a>

## 2. Hazard identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Compressed gas
<b>Health hazards</b>	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 3
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1A
	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 1
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	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. Toxic if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes). Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. 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. 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: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Collect spillage.

### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. 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.

### Supplemental information

None.

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## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
methanol		67-56-1	30 - 60
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	10 - 30
toluene		108-88-3	10 - 30
acetone		67-64-1	7 - 13
carbon dioxide		124-38-9	5 - 10
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear		426260-76-6	5 - 10
n-heptane		142-82-5	1 - 5
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.		64742-89-8	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.

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## 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. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Methanol is metabolized to formic acid and formaldehyde. These metabolites can cause metabolic acidosis, visual disturbances and blindness. Since metabolism is required for these toxic symptoms, their onset may be delayed from 6 to 30 hours following ingestion. Ethanol competes for the same metabolic pathway and has been used to prevent methanol metabolism. Ethanol administration is indicated in symptomatic patients or at blood methanol concentrations above 20 µg/dl. Methanol is effectively removed by hemodialysis. Fomepizole (4-methylpyrazole) is an effective antagonist of alcohol dehydrogenase, and may be used as an antidote in the treatment of methanol poisoning.

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.

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**5. Fire-fighting measures**

**Suitable extinguishing media**

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**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. 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.

**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.

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**6. Accidental release measures**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. 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. 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.

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**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. 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 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. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. 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
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 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
		750 ppm
	TWA	1200 mg/m3
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)		500 ppm
	STEL	54000 mg/m3
	TWA	30000 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		9000 mg/m3
	STEL	5000 ppm
	TWA	328 mg/m3
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)		250 ppm
		262 mg/m3
	TWA	200 ppm
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		1590 mg/m3
	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	2050 mg/m3
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)		500 ppm
		1640 mg/m3
	TWA	400 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		1590 mg/m3
	TWA	400 ppm
		188 mg/m3
		50 ppm

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

<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>
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
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm

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

<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>
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
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm

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

<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>
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
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm

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

<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
	TWA	1190 mg/m3
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	500 ppm
		54000 mg/m3
	TWA	30000 ppm
		9000 mg/m3
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	5000 ppm
		328 mg/m3

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

Components	Type	Value
		250 ppm
	TWA	262 mg/m3
		200 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
		400 ppm
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	TWA	1590 mg/m3
		400 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	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
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	15 minute	500 ppm
	8 hour	400 ppm
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	15 minute	500 ppm
	8 hour	400 ppm
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	15 minute	500 ppm
	8 hour	400 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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower should be available when handling this product. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must 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.

### 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

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. 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.

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## 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)

### Evaporation rate

Fast.

### Flammability (solid, gas)

Not available.

### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

#### Flammability limit - lower (%)

1 % estimated

<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	36 % estimated
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	4034.8 hPa estimated
<b>Vapor density</b>	> 1 (air = 1)
<b>Relative density</b>	0.84 estimated
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Slightly soluble.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	539.6 °F (282 °C) estimated
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Percent volatile</b>	93.1 % estimated

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## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Aluminum.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbon fumes and smoke. Aldehydes. Formaldehyde.

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## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

**Inhalation** May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation.

**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Ingestion** Toxic if swallowed. Even small amounts (30-250 ml methanol) may be fatal. Symptoms are stomach ache, nausea, vomiting, dullness, visual disorder and blindness. 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.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

<b>Components</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Test Results</b>
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15800 mg/kg 20000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg



Components	Species	Test Results
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS 426260-76-6)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	> 60 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 73.5 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	25000 mg/kg
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	61 mg/l, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 3000 mg/kg
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	12.5 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	5580 mg/kg
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes skin irritation.	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.	
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>		
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	

<b>Skin sensitization</b>	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
<b>ACGIH Carcinogens</b>	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
<b>Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity</b>	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
<b>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b>	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes). May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

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## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
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
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS 426260-76-6)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.5 mg/l, 48 hours
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<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)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
<i>Acute</i>			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.5 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	2.1 - 2.98 mg/l, 96 hours
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)			
<b>Aquatic</b>			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.8 mg/l, 96 hours
			8.8 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
<i>Acute</i>		
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)
1.5 mg/l, 48 hours		
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)		
<i>Acute</i>		
Other	EC50	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
433 mg/l, 96 hours		
12.5 mg/l, 72 hours		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
<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		

**Persistence and degradability** No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)**

acetone	-0.24
methanol	-0.77
n-heptane	4.66
toluene	2.73

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF)**

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10 - 25000
toluene	90

**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 instructions** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. 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.

**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. Do not re-use empty containers.

**14. Transport information**

**TDG**

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS, flammable, containing substances in Class 6.1, packing group III
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	6.1(PGIII)
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Special provisions</b>	80

**IATA**

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable, containing substances in Division 6.1, Packing Group III
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	6.1(PGIII)
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>ERG Code</b>	10P
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	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** Yes, but exempt from the regulations.  
**EmS** Not available.  
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**IATA; IMDG; TDG****15. Regulatory information**

**Canadian regulations** This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

**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)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
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
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).

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## 16. Other information

**Issue date** 08-26-2019

**Version #** 01

**Further information** CRC # 483A/1002477

**Disclaimer** The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. This information is accurate to the best of CRC's knowledge or obtained from sources believed by CRC to be accurate. Before using any product, read all warnings and directions on the label. For further clarification of any information contained on this (M)SDS consult your supervisor, a health & safety professional, or CRC Canada Co..

**Revision information** Product and Company Identification: Product Codes  
Hazard identification: Hazard statement  
Hazard identification: GHS Symbols  
First-aid measures: Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed  
Fire-fighting measures: Fire fighting equipment/instructions  
Handling and storage: Precautions for safe handling  
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties  
Transport Information: Material Transportation Information  
GHS: Qualifiers