



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>Super Degreaser Plus - 481 g</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	
<b>Product Code</b>	Item# 1750406
<b>Recommended use</b>	General purpose degreaser
<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>	Gases under pressure	Compressed gas
<b>Health hazards</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2 (kidney, liver, nervous system)
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 3

### Label elements



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statement</b>	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (kidney, liver, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Precautionary statement</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

<b>Response</b>	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.
<b>Storage</b>	Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Other hazards</b>	None known.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	When exposed to extreme heat or hot surfaces, vapors may decompose to harmful or fatal corrosive gases such as hydrogen bromide and hydrogen fluoride.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
decafluoropentane		138495-42-8	30 - 60
n-propyl bromide	1-bromopropane	106-94-5	30 - 60
carbon dioxide		124-38-9	1 - 5
t-butanol		75-65-0	1 - 5
butylene oxide		106-88-7	0.1 - 1

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

<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Jaundice. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	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

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. When exposed to extreme heat or hot surfaces, vapors may decompose to harmful or fatal corrosive gases such as hydrogen bromide and hydrogen fluoride.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	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.

### 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. 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. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers.

### 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 breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 1 Aerosol.

Contents under pressure. Do not expose to heat or store at temperatures above 120 °F/49 °C as can may burst. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
n-propyl bromide (CAS 106-94-5)	TWA	0.1 ppm
t-butanol (CAS 75-65-0)	TWA	100 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3
		30000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm
t-butanol (CAS 75-65-0)	TWA	303 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
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	15000 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
	TWA	5000 ppm
n-propyl bromide (CAS 106-94-5)	TWA	10 ppm
t-butanol (CAS 75-65-0)	TWA	100 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
n-propyl bromide (CAS 106-94-5)	TWA	0.1 ppm
t-butanol (CAS 75-65-0)	TWA	100 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
n-propyl bromide (CAS 106-94-5)	TWA	0.1 ppm
t-butanol (CAS 75-65-0)	TWA	100 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3
		30000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm
t-butanol (CAS 75-65-0)	TWA	303 mg/m3
		100 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	15 minute	30000 ppm
	8 hour	5000 ppm
n-propyl bromide (CAS 106-94-5)	15 minute	20 ppm
	8 hour	10 ppm
t-butanol (CAS 75-65-0)	15 minute	125 ppm
	8 hour	100 ppm

**Biological limit values**

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**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: Viton/butyl. Silver Shield®.

<b>Other</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	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.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	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.

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## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Aerosol.
<b>Color</b>	Colorless.
<b>Odor</b>	Solvent.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-119.2 °F (-84 °C) estimated
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	131 °F (55 °C) estimated
<b>Flash point</b>	None.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	3.8 % estimated
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	9.5 % estimated
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	2507.2 hPa estimated
<b>Vapor density</b>	> 1 (air = 1)
<b>Relative density</b>	1.41
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	914 °F (490 °C) estimated
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Percent volatile</b>	96 % 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>	Heat. When exposed to extreme heat or hot surfaces, vapors may decompose to harmful or fatal corrosive gases such as hydrogen bromide and hydrogen fluoride. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Hydrogen bromide. Hydrogen fluoride. Carbon oxides.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause irritation to the respiratory system.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics** May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Jaundice.

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Components	Species	Test Results
butylene oxide (CAS 106-88-7)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	1760 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	1180 mg/kg
n-propyl bromide (CAS 106-94-5)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	14370 ppm, 4 hours 7000 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	4260 mg/kg
t-butanol (CAS 75-65-0)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	> 14100 ppm, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	3500 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 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** Suspected of causing cancer.

#### ACGIH Carcinogens

n-propyl bromide (CAS 106-94-5)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
t-butanol (CAS 75-65-0)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

**Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity**

n-propyl bromide (CAS 106-94-5)  
 t-butanol (CAS 75-65-0)

Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.  
 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

**IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity**

butylene oxide (CAS 106-88-7)  
 n-propyl bromide (CAS 106-94-5)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.  
 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

**US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens**

n-propyl bromide (CAS 106-94-5)

Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

**Reproductive toxicity**

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

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

**Aspiration hazard**

Not an aspiration hazard.

**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** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test Results
n-propyl bromide (CAS 106-94-5)		
<b>Aquatic</b>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> ) 67.3 mg/l, 96 hours
t-butanol (CAS 75-65-0)		
<i>Acute</i>		
	EC10	Bacteria 2050 mg/l, 18 hours
	EC50	Bacteria 11263 mg/l
<b>Aquatic</b>		
<i>Acute</i>		
Algae	EC50	Green algae ( <i>Chlamydomonas variabilis</i> ) > 976 mg/l
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> ) 5504 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow ( <i>Pimephales promelas</i> ) > 961 mg/l, 96 hours

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

**Persistence and degradability****Hydrolysis****Half-life (Hydrolysis)**

n-propyl bromide 26 days

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

n-propyl bromide 2.1  
 t-butanol 0.35

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF)**

n-propyl bromide 23

**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**

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.

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## 14. Transport information

### TDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS, non-flammable, Limited Quantity
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.2
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Special provisions</b>	80, 107

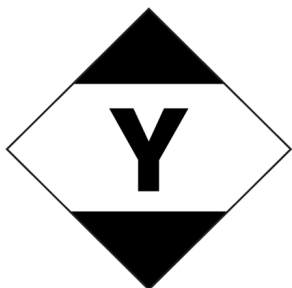
### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, non-flammable, Limited Quantity
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.2
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>ERG Code</b>	2L
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Passenger and cargo aircraft</b>	Allowed with restrictions.
<b>Cargo aircraft only</b>	Allowed with restrictions.

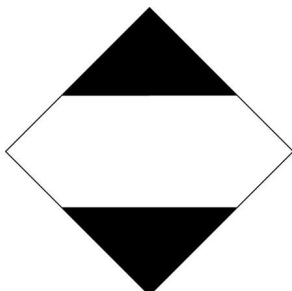
### IMDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS, Limited Quantity
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.2
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No.
<b>EmS</b>	F-D, S-U
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

### IATA



### IMDG; TDG



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## 15. Regulatory information

<b>Canadian regulations</b>	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.
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**Canada. Excluded VOCs. Guidelines for Volatile Organic Compounds in Consumer Products. CEPA 1999. Environment Canada, as amended**

decafluoropentane (CAS 138495-42-8)

**Controlled Drugs and Substances Act**

Not regulated.

**Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)**

Not listed.

**Greenhouse Gases**

carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

decafluoropentane (CAS 138495-42-8)

**Precursor Control Regulations**

Not regulated.

**International regulations**

**Stockholm Convention**

Not applicable.

**Rotterdam Convention**

Not applicable.

**Kyoto protocol**

carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

Listed.

decafluoropentane (CAS 138495-42-8)

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)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
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)	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).

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## 16. Other information

**Issue date** 06-13-2019

**Version #** 01

**Further information** CRC # 947A/1002968

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**Revision information**

Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification  
Handling and storage: Precautions for safe handling  
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties  
Transport Information: Material Transportation Information  
GHS: Classification