SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **Gasket Kleen™ - 340 g**

Other means of identification

Product Code No. 75021 (Item# 1006292)

Recommended use Gasket remover

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

Technical Assistance 800-521-3168

24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC) 800-424-9300 (Canada)

Website crc-canada.ca

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	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
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious 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 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Supplemental information	None.
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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
acetone		67-64-1	45 - 70
1-methylpyrrolidin-2-one		872-50-4	10 - 30
liquefied petroleum gas		68476-86-8	10 - 30
xylene		1330-20-7	1 - 5
cocamide DEA		68603-42-9	0.1 - 1
ethylbenzene		100-41-4	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

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	In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. 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. 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. 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.

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 mist/vapors. 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. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. 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

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. 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/vapors. 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 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 in tightly closed container. 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
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	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

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

Components	Type	Value
		750 ppm
	TWA	1200 mg/m3
		500 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3
		125 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m3
		100 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3
		150 ppm
	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
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	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
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm

Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Publication (New Brunswick Regulation 91-191)

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1728 mg/m3
		750 ppm
	TWA	1188 mg/m3
		500 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3
		125 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m3
		100 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3
		150 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m3
		100 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
1-methylpyrrolidin-2-one (CAS 872-50-4)	TWA	400 mg/m3
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 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
		500 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3
		150 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m3
		100 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
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	15 minute	125 ppm
	8 hour	100 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	15 minute	150 ppm
	8 hour	100 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
1-methylpyrrolidin-2-one (CAS 872-50-4)	100 mg/l	5-Hydroxy-N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Urine	*
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

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

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. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

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: Butyl rubber.
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 eat, drink or 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

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Solvent.
Melting point and freezing point	-139.6 °F (-95.4 °C) estimated
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	132.8 °F (56 °C) estimated
Flammability	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	1 % estimated
Explosive limit - upper (%)	14.3 % estimated
Flash point	-4.0 °F (-20.0 °C) estimated
Auto-ignition temperature	473 °F (245 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Kinematic viscosity	213.9 mm²/s
Solubility	Soluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	1387.8 hPa estimated
Density and relative density	0.78 estimated
Relative vapor density	> 1 (air = 1)
Particle characteristics	Not available.
Other information	
Kinematic viscosity	213.9 mm²/s
Percent volatile	67 % 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	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens. Peroxides. Phenols.
Hazardous decomposition products	Aldehydes. Carbon oxides. Formaldehyde. Hydrocarbon fumes and smoke.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Components	Species	Test Results
1-methylpyrrolidin-2-one (CAS 872-50-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
		8000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
Vapor		
LC50		> 20 mg/l
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3600 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	Suspected of causing cancer.

ACGIH Carcinogens

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Detected carcinogenic effect in animals.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

cocamide DEA (CAS 68603-42-9)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity	Possible reproductive hazard. Components in this product have been shown to cause birth defects and reproductive disorders in laboratory animals. May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

1-methylpyrrolidin-2-one	-0.38
acetone	-0.24
ethylbenzene	3.15

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

ethylbenzene	1
xylene	23.99

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. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Waste from residues / unused products This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions). Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

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

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not assigned.
Environmental hazards	No.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not assigned.
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

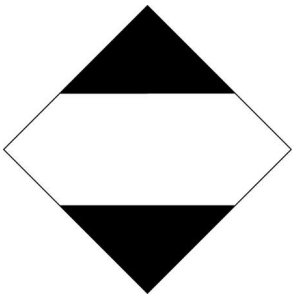
UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, Limited Quantity

Transport hazard class(es)

Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not assigned.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-D, S-U
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

Not listed.

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

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Precursor Control Regulations

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Class B

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	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)	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	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 08-29-2019

Revision date 05-19-2023

Version # 02

Further information CRC # 1754538

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Revision information This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.