



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** Brakleen® Non-Chlorinated Brake Parts Cleaner - 19 L

**Other means of identification**  
**Product Code** No. 75086 (Item# 1006328)

**Recommended use** Brake parts 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

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Flammable liquids	Category 2
	Physical hazards not otherwise classified	Category 1
<b>Health hazards</b>	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 3
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Reproductive toxicity (fertility, the unborn child)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (oral)	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)
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
	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** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. Toxic if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes) by ingestion. May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidney, peripheral nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe the mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

**Response**

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing 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 fire: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Collect spillage.

**Storage**

Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

**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.

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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
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
3-methylhexane		589-34-4	0.5 - 1.5
2,3-dimethylpentane		565-59-3	0.1 - 1
2-methylhexane		591-76-4	0.1 - 1
3-ethylpentane		617-78-7	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.

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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.

<b>Ingestion</b>	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.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	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.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim warm. 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.

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## 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
<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>	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. 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.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

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## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. 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.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This product is miscible in water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.  Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.  Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.  Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	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. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe the 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. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. 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

2,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 565-59-3)

STEL

500 ppm

TWA

400 ppm

2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4)

STEL

500 ppm

TWA

400 ppm

3-ethylpentane (CAS 617-78-7)

STEL

500 ppm

TWA

400 ppm

3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)

STEL

500 ppm

TWA

400 ppm

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

STEL

500 ppm

TWA

250 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

2,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 565-59-3)

STEL

2050 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

500 ppm

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

<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>
	TWA	1640 mg/m3 400 ppm
2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4)	STEL	2050 mg/m3 500 ppm
	TWA	1640 mg/m3 400 ppm
3-ethylpentane (CAS 617-78-7)	STEL	2050 mg/m3 500 ppm
	TWA	1640 mg/m3 400 ppm
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)	STEL	2050 mg/m3 500 ppm
	TWA	1640 mg/m3 400 ppm
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1800 mg/m3 750 ppm
	TWA	1200 mg/m3 500 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	328 mg/m3 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. 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>
2,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 565-59-3)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
3-ethylpentane (CAS 617-78-7)	STEL	500 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>
	TWA	400 ppm
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 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>
2,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 565-59-3)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
3-ethylpentane (CAS 617-78-7)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 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>
2,3-dimethylpentane (CAS 565-59-3)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
2-methylhexane (CAS 591-76-4)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
3-ethylpentane (CAS 617-78-7)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
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)**

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3 1000 ppm
	TWA	1190 mg/m3 500 ppm
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	328 mg/m3 250 ppm
	TWA	262 mg/m3 200 ppm
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	1590 mg/m3 400 ppm
		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
		400 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	188 mg/m3 50 ppm
		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
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** Liquid.

**Color** Clear.

**Odor** Solvent.

**Odor threshold** Not available.



<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-195.9 °F (-126.6 °C) estimated
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	132.9 °F (56.1 °C) estimated
<b>Flash point</b>	0 °F (-17.8 °C) Tag Closed Cup
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Fast.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	1 % estimated
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	36 % estimated
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	107.9 hPa estimated
<b>Vapor density</b>	> 1 (air = 1)
<b>Relative density</b>	0.78
<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>	99.9 % 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>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Acids. Alkalies. Reducing agents. Strong oxidizing agents. Hypochlorites. Peroxides. Aluminum. Magnesium. Sodium. Zinc.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Carbon oxides. Formaldehyde.

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## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Toxic if swallowed. Causes damage to organs by ingestion. 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

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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Components	Species	Test Results
3-methylhexane (CAS 589-34-4)		
<b><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	> 20 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<b><u>Acute</u></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
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS 426260-76-6)		
<b><u>Acute</u></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><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)		
<b><u>Acute</u></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><u>Acute</u></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><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
<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

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

<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>	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, eyes) by ingestion. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidney, peripheral nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
<b>Chronic effects</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	

## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
<b>Components</b>	<b>Species</b>		<b>Test Results</b>
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

Components	Species	Test Results
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
<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

\* 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
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** No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

**13. Disposal considerations**

**Disposal instructions** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. 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.

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**14. Transport information****TDG**

**UN number** UN1992  
**UN proper shipping name** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (methanol, toluene), MARINE POLLUTANT (heptanes)  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
**Class** 3  
**Subsidiary risk** 6.1(PGI, II)  
**Packing group** II  
**Environmental hazards** Yes  
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.  
**Special provisions** 16  
heptanes

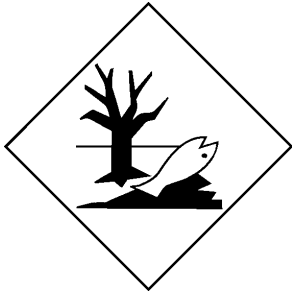
**IATA**

**UN number** UN1992  
**UN proper shipping name** Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (methanol, toluene)  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
**Class** 3  
**Subsidiary risk** 6.1(PGI, II)  
**Environmental hazards** Yes  
**Packing group** II  
**ERG Code** 3HP  
**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** UN1992  
**UN proper shipping name** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (methanol, toluene), MARINE POLLUTANT (heptanes)  
**Transport hazard class(es)**  
**Class** 3  
**Subsidiary risk** 6.1(PGI, II)  
**Packing group** II  
**Environmental hazards**  
**Marine pollutant** Yes  
**EmS** F-E, S-D  
**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**

Not listed.

**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**

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 Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
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

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)  
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

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## 16. Other information

<b>Issue date</b>	08-19-2019
<b>Version #</b>	01
<b>Further information</b>	CRC # 483A/1002477
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<b>Revision information</b>	Product and Company Identification: Product Codes Hazard identification: Prevention Hazard identification: Response Hazard identification: Other hazards Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients Accidental release measures: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Accidental release measures: Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Handling and storage: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties Physical and chemical properties: Oxidizing properties Physical and chemical properties: Explosive properties Transport Information: Agency Name, Packaging Type, and Transport Mode Selection Other information: Disclaimer GHS: Qualifiers