



# 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>	Item# 1754932
<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>Technical Assistance</b>	800-556-5074
<b>24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC)</b>	800-424-9300 (Canada)
<b>Website</b>	crcindustries.ca

## 2. Hazard identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Aerosols	Category 1
<b>Health hazards</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	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



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statement</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>Precautionary statement</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	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. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.

<b>Response</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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 ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
<b>Storage</b>	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	None.
<b>Other hazards</b>	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	65 - 85
carbon dioxide		124-38-9	5 - 10
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear		426260-76-6	1 - 5
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	1 - 5
n-heptane		142-82-5	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.

### 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>	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.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. 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.
<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>	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

### 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>	Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
<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. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
<b>General fire hazards</b>	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. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. 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

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Prevent product from entering drains. 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

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. Use caution around energized equipment. The metal container will conduct electricity if it contacts a live source. This may result in injury to the user from electrical shock and/or flash fire.

Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. 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. For product usage instructions, see the product label.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 2 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. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. 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).

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## 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
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 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)	STEL	500 ppm
		54000 mg/m3
	TWA	30000 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 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

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

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	15000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 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
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 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
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3
		30000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 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

**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
		400 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	525 mg/m3
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3
		1000 ppm
	TWA	1190 mg/m3
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	500 ppm
		54000 mg/m3
	TWA	30000 ppm
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	TWA	1000 mg/m3
	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 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
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

**Biological limit values**

**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

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

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

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.
<b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
<b>Skin protection</b>	
<b>Hand protection</b>	Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Viton/butyl.
<b>Other</b>	Wear appropriate chemical resistant 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 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.

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## 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	Colorless.
<b>Odor</b>	Solvent.
<b>Melting point and freezing point</b>	-139.6 °F (-95.4 °C) estimated
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	132.8 °F (56 °C) estimated
<b>Flammability</b>	Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive limits</b>	
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	1 % estimated
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	14.3 % estimated
<b>Flash point</b>	<0 °F (<-17.8 °C)
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	433 °F (222.8 °C) estimated
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Slightly soluble.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) (log value)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	5133.2 hPa estimated
<b>Density and relative density</b>	0.84 estimated
<b>Relative vapor density</b>	>2 (air = 1)
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Percent volatile</b>	90.8 % estimated
<b>VOC</b>	9.2 %

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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>	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid high temperatures. Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbon fumes and smoke. Aldehydes. Formaldehyde.

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**11. Toxicological information**

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

- Inhalation** May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
- Skin contact** Causes skin irritation.
- Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.
- 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 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.

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity** Not known.

Product	Species	Test Results
Brakleen® Brake Parts Cleaner - 396 g		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	6145 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	32 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	3151 mg/kg
<b>Components</b>		
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15800 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>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
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 5.2000000000000002 mg/l, 4 hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	103 mg/m3, 4 Hours
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 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.	
<b>Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity</b>		
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.	

## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.	
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>		
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)</b>		
acetone		-0.24
n-heptane		4.66
<b>Bioconcentration factor (BCF)</b>		
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		10 - 2500
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No data available.	
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.	

## 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	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. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Local disposal regulations</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.



## 14. Transport information

### TDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS, flammable, Limited Quantity
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	Not assigned.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes, but exempt from the regulations.
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

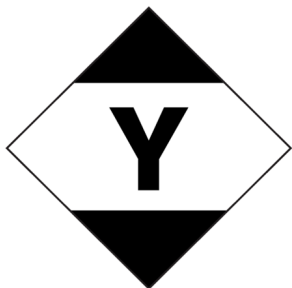
### IATA

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-
<b>ERG Code</b>	10L
<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.

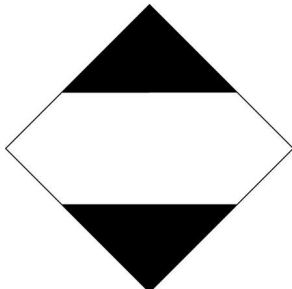
### IMDG

<b>UN number</b>	UN1950
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS, Limited Quantity
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Subsidiary risk</b>	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	Yes, but exempt from the regulations.
<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



## 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.

Volatile Organic Compound Concentration Limits for Certain Products Regulations: SOR/2021-268  
Product Category: Automotive brake cleaner

### 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)

### Precursor Control Regulations

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

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 Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	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).

## 16. Other information

### Issue date

06-30-2023

### Version #

01

### Further information

CRC # 920B/1002914

**List of abbreviations**

ADR: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.  
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate according to REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).  
Ceiling: Short Term Exposure Limit Ceiling value.  
CLP: Classification, Labeling and Packaging REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures.  
GWP: Global Warming Potential.  
IATA: International Air Transport Association.  
MAK: Threshold limit values Germany (Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration - DFG).  
REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning Registration, Evaluation Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals).  
RID: Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail (Règlement International concernant le transport de marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer).  
TLV: Threshold Limit Value.  
TWA: Time Weighted Average.  
VOC: Volatile organic compounds.  
STEL: Short-term Exposure Limit.

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