



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Food Grade™ Dielectric Grease - 10 oz
Other means of identification
Product Code No. 03082 (Item# 1003346)
Recommended use Lubricating and insulating electrical components
Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufactured or sold by:

Company name CRC Industries, Inc.
Address 885 Louis Dr.
Warminster, PA 18974 US
Telephone 800-556-5074
24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC) 800-424-9300 (US)
Website crcindustries.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Physical hazards | Flammable aerosols | Category 1 |
| | Gases under pressure | Liquefied gas |
| Health hazards | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2A |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 respiratory tract irritation |
| | Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure | Category 3 narcotic effects |
| | Aspiration hazard | Category 1 |
| Environmental hazards | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard | Category 3 |
| | Hazardous to the ozone layer | Category 1 |
| OSHA defined hazards | Not classified. | |

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not apply while equipment is energized. Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Maintain ventilation during use and until all vapors are gone. Open doors and windows or use other means to ensure a fresh air supply during use and while product is drying. If you experience any symptoms listed on this label, increase ventilation or leave the area. Avoid breathing mist/vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves.

| | |
|--|---|
| Response | If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| Storage | Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Exposure to high temperature may cause can to burst. |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. |
| Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) | 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. |

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|---|--------------------------|------------|---------|
| methyl acetate | | 79-20-9 | 40 - 50 |
| 1,1-difluoroethane | HFC-152a | 75-37-6 | 30 - 40 |
| n-heptane | | 142-82-5 | 5 - 10 |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | | 64742-49-0 | 3 - 5 |
| acetone | | 67-64-1 | 1 - 3 |

Specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

| | |
|---|--|
| Inhalation | Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. |
| Skin contact | Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| Eye contact | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. |
| Ingestion | Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. |
| Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed | Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and 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. |
| 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 | Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. |

5. Fire-fighting measures

| | |
|--|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). 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. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. |
| 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. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. 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

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. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. 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).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|------|------------------------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | PEL | 2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm |
| methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) | PEL | 610 mg/m3 200 ppm |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | PEL | 400 mg/m3 100 ppm |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | PEL | 2000 mg/m3 500 ppm |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| Components | Type | Value |
|------------------------------|------|---------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 250 ppm |
| methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) | STEL | 250 ppm |
| | TWA | 200 ppm |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | STEL | 500 ppm |
| | TWA | 400 ppm |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| Components | Type | Value |
|--|---------|--|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | TWA | 590 mg/m ³ 250 ppm |
| | STEL | 760 mg/m ³ 250 ppm |
| methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) | TWA | 610 mg/m ³ 200 ppm |
| | STEL | 400 mg/m ³ 100 ppm |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | TWA | 400 mg/m ³ 1800 mg/m ³ 440 ppm |
| | Ceiling | 350 mg/m ³ 85 ppm |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | TWA | 350 mg/m ³ 85 ppm |
| | Ceiling | 1800 mg/m ³ 440 ppm |

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

| Components | Type | Value |
|----------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| 1,1-difluoroethane (CAS 75-37-6) | TWA | 2700 mg/m ³ 1000 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.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation 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.

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. Butyl rubber. Laminate film.

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

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Form | Aerosol. |
| Color | Translucent. Opaque. |
| Odor | Solvent. |
| Odor threshold | Not available. |
| pH | Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | -144.4 °F (-98 °C) estimated |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | 133 °F (56.1 °C) estimated |
| Flash point | 3.9 °F (-15.6 °C) estimated |
| Evaporation rate | Fast. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not available. |

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Explosive limit - lower (%) | 1.1 % estimated |
| Explosive limit - upper (%) | 16 % estimated |
| Vapor pressure | 1283.2 hPa estimated |
| Vapor density | >1 (air = 1) |
| Relative density | 0.89 estimated |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Negligible. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 509 °F (265 °C) estimated |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Other information | |
| Percent volatile | 94.6 % 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, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong oxidizing agents. Alkaline earth metals. Alkali metals. Powdered metal. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbon fumes and smoke. |

11. Toxicological information**Information on likely routes of exposure**

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause irritation to the respiratory system. |
| 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 and 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 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

| Product | Species | Test Results |
|--|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Food Grade™ Dielectric Grease - 10 oz | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | 3673 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 113 mg/l, 4 hr |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 11442 mg/kg |
| Components | | |
| Species | | |
| Test Results | | |
| 1,1-difluoroethane (CAS 75-37-6) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Mouse | 369000 ppm, 2 Hours |
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 15800 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 76 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 5800 mg/kg |
| methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 2000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 49 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 6482 mg/kg |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 2000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| <i>Vapor</i> | | |
| LC50 | Rat | > 5.2000000000000002 mg/l, 4 hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 103 mg/m3, 4 Hours |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|---|---|--------------|
| Oral LD50 | Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Causes skin irritation. | |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Causes serious eye irritation. | |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | | |
| Respiratory sensitization | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. | |
| Skin sensitization | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. | |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. | |
| Carcinogenicity | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. | |
| IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity | | |
| Not listed. | | |
| OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053) | | |
| Not listed. | | |
| US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens | | |
| Not listed. | | |
| Reproductive toxicity | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure | May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. | |
| Aspiration hazard | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. | |
| Chronic effects | Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. | |

12. Ecological information

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Ecotoxicity | Harmful to aquatic life. | |
| Persistence and degradability | No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture. | |
| Bioaccumulative potential | | |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow) | | |
| 1,1-difluoroethane | 0.75 | |
| acetone | -0.24 | |
| methyl acetate | 0.18 | |
| n-heptane | 4.66 | |
| Bioconcentration factor (BCF) | | |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 10 - 2500 | |
| 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 | The dispensed liquid product is a RCRA hazardous waste for the characteristic of ignitability with a waste code of D001 (See 40 CFR Part 261.20 – 261.33). Empty container can be recycled. Full or partially-full aerosol cans can be treated as universal waste. Contents under pressure. 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 in accordance with all applicable regulations. |
| Hazardous waste code | Possible RCRA waste code includes: D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F However, it is the generator's responsibility to determine the proper classification and disposal method at the time of disposal. |
| 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. |

14. Transport information

DOT

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| UN number | UN1950 |
| UN proper shipping name | Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Class | 2.1 |
| Subsidiary risk | - |
| Label(s) | 2.1 |
| Packing group | Not assigned. |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Marine pollutant | No. |
| Special precautions for user | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| Special provisions | N82 |
| Packaging exceptions | 306 |
| Packaging non bulk | None |
| Packaging bulk | None |

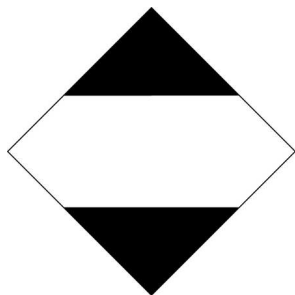
IATA

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 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. |

DOT; IMDG





15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable quantity

| | |
|------------------------------|----------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | 5000 LBS |
| methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) | 100 LBS |

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

US TSCA Section 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Rule (PAIR): Listed substance

methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

1,1-difluoroethane (CAS 75-37-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number

| | |
|-----------------------|------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | 6532 |
|-----------------------|------|

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | 35 %WV |
|-----------------------|--------|

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

| | |
|-----------------------|------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | 6532 |
|-----------------------|------|

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| acetone (CAS 67-64-1) | Low priority |
| methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) | Low priority |

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Classified hazard categories | Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Gas under pressure Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) Aspiration hazard Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC) |
|-------------------------------------|--|

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (CAS 64742-49-0)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

1,1-DIFLUOROETHANE (CAS 75-37-6)
ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9)
NAPHTHA (CAS 64742-49-0)
N-HEPTANE (CAS 142-82-5)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
Difluoroethane (CAS 75-37-6)
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)
Naphtha (CAS 64742-49-0)
n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

2-Propanone (CAS 67-64-1)
Acetic acid, methyl ester (CAS 79-20-9)
Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
Naphtha (CAS 64742-49-0)

US. Rhode Island RTK

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
HEPTANE (CAS 142-82-5)
METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9)
VM & P NAPHTHA (CAS 64742-49-0)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0) | Listed: April 1, 1988 |
| benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | Listed: February 27, 1987 |
| cumene (CAS 98-82-8) | Listed: April 6, 2010 |
| lead (CAS 7439-92-1) | Listed: October 1, 1992 |

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | Listed: December 26, 1997 |
| lead (CAS 7439-92-1) | Listed: February 27, 1987 |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | Listed: March 16, 2012 |
| toluene (CAS 108-88-3) | Listed: January 1, 1991 |

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Female reproductive toxin

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| lead (CAS 7439-92-1) | Listed: February 27, 1987 |
|----------------------|---------------------------|

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| benzene (CAS 71-43-2) | Listed: December 26, 1997 |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations**EPA**

VOC content (40 CFR 51.100(s)) 9.6 %

Consumer products (40 CFR 59, Subpt. C) Not regulated

State

Consumer products This product is regulated as a Multi-Purpose Lubricant. This product is compliant for use in all 50 states.

VOC content (CA) 9.6 %

VOC content (OTC) 9.6 %

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) | Yes |
| 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, including date of preparation or last revision

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Issue date | 02-05-2024 |
| Prepared by | Angelina Cibulskis |
| Version # | 01 |
| Further information | CRC # 1751578 |

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