1. Identification

Product identifier: Dielectric Grease - 10 oz

Other means of identification

Product Code: No. 02083 (Item# 1003197)

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: 215-674-4300
- General Information: 800-521-3168
- Technical Assistance: 800-272-4620
- Customer Service: 800-424-9300 (US)
- 24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC): 800-424-9300 (US)
- Website: www.crcindustries.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards: Flammable aerosols

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 1
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard: 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. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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 with adequate ventilation; 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. Avoid release to the environment.

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. Collect spillage.

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

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

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 (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. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. 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. Avoid breathing 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

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. 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 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. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in tightly closed container. 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetone (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>2400 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetone (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetone (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>590 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)</td>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>760 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>1800 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,1-difluoroethane (CAS 75-37-6)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2700 mg/m3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Biological limit values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices</th>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Specimen</th>
<th>Sampling Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetone (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td>25 mg/l</td>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>Urine</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Appropriate engineering controls**

**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: Laminate film. Nitrile.

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physical state</strong></td>
<td>Liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Form</strong></td>
<td>Aerosol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Color</strong></td>
<td>Translucent. Opaque.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odor</strong></td>
<td>Solvent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odor threshold</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Melting point/freezing point</strong></td>
<td>-144.4 °F (-98 °C) estimated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initial boiling point and boiling range</strong></td>
<td>133 °F (56.1 °C) estimated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flash point</strong></td>
<td>3.9 °F (-15.6 °C) estimated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evaporation rate</strong></td>
<td>Fast.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability (solid, gas)</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability limit - lower (%)</strong></td>
<td>1 % estimated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammability limit - upper (%)</strong></td>
<td>16.9 % estimated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapor pressure</strong></td>
<td>3262.2 hPa estimated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapor density</strong></td>
<td>&gt; 1 (air = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Relative density</strong></td>
<td>0.89 estimated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solubility(ies)</strong></td>
<td>Negligible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solubility (water)</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Auto-ignition temperature</strong></td>
<td>500 °F (260 °C) estimated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decomposition temperature</strong></td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Percent volatile</strong></td>
<td>94.6 % estimated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates.

Hazardous decomposition products

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation
May cause drowsiness and 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
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetone (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt; 15800 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>76 mg/l, 4 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>5800 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>3.7 g/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt; 2000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>61 mg/l, 4 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 5000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>3000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt; 73.5 mg/l, 4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>25000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)
Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity
This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Not classified.

Aspiration hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects
Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

### 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>acetone (CAS 67-64-1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Rainbow trout, donaldson trout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Daphnia magna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Daphnia magna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Fish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)

Aquatic

Acute
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Test Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crustacea</td>
<td>EC50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>log Kow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,1-difluoroethane</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>-0.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methyl acetate</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-heptane</td>
<td>4.66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light
| BCF | 10 - 25000 |

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

**Hazardous waste code**  
D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F

**Disposal instructions**  
If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. 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.

**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 applicable.
- **Environmental hazards**
  - Marine pollutant: Yes, but exempt from the regulations.
- **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 applicable.
- **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 applicable.
- **Environmental hazards**
  - Marine pollutant: Yes, but exempt from the regulations.
- **EmS**
  - Not available.
- **Special precautions for user**  
  Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
15. Regulatory information

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

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification
Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)
Not regulated.

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.

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)

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

Not regulated.

Material name: Dielectric Grease - 10 oz
No. 02083 (Item# 1003197) Version #: 01 Issue date: 10-22-2019
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. 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 (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
- n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List
- 1,1-difluoroethane (CAS 75-37-6)
- acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
- methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)
- naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
- n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law
- acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
- methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)
- naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
- n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

US. Rhode Island RTK
- acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
- methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)
- naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
- n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

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

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))
- acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
- naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country(s) or region</th>
<th>Inventory name</th>
<th>On inventory (yes/no)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States &amp; Puerto Rico</td>
<td>Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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**: 10-22-2019
- **Prepared by**: Allison Yoon
- **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.