SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	**QD® Contact Cleaner- 55 gallon**
Other means of identification	
Product Code	No. 03132 (Item# 1003409)
Recommended use	Electronic contact cleaner
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 liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	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	Category 1 (eyes, central nervous system)
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements

Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes damage to organs (eyes, central nervous system). May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not breathe mist or vapor. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Storage	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international 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	When exposed to extreme heat or hot surfaces, vapors may decompose to harmful or fatal corrosive gases such as hydrogen fluoride.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	60 - 70
1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy) ethane	HFE-347PCF2	406-78-0	10 - 15
methyl acetate		79-20-9	10 - 15
naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate		64741-66-8	5 - 10
methanol		67-56-1	1 - 5

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	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. 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. 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.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. 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. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital.
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO_2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	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. When exposed to extreme heat or hot surfaces, vapors may decompose to harmful or fatal corrosive gases such as hydrogen fluoride.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	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/vapors. 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. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This material is classified as a water pollutant under the Clean Water Act and should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems which lead to waterways. 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.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist/vapors. 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 product usage instructions, see the product label.
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. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in 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

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
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	PEL	260 mg/m3
		200 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

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	STEL	325 mg/m3
		250 ppm
	TWA	260 mg/m3
		200 ppm
methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	760 mg/m3
		250 ppm
	TWA	610 mg/m3
		200 ppm
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	400 mg/m3
		100 ppm

U.S. - EPA

Components	Type	Value
1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy) ethane (CAS 406-78-0)	Ceiling Limit Value	150 ppm

Manufacturer OEL

Components	Type	Value
1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy) ethane (CAS 406-78-0)	TWA	50 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	15 mg/l	Methanol	Urine	*

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

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Danger of cutaneous absorption

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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. Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).

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. 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 Liquid.

Color Colorless.

Odor Alcoholic.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -144.4 °F (-98 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 132.4 °F (55.8 °C) estimated

Flash point 1.4 °F (-17.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Very fast.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) 0.9 % estimated

Explosive limit - upper (%) 36.5 % estimated

Vapor pressure 219.3 hPa estimated

Vapor density >1 (air = 1)

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Negligible.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature	550.4 °F (288 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Percent volatile	100 % 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	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials. When exposed to extreme heat or hot surfaces, vapors may decompose to harmful or fatal corrosive gases such as hydrogen fluoride.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates.
Hazardous decomposition products	Halogenated materials. Carbon oxides. Formaldehyde. Hydrogen fluoride.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. 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 or dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. 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
QD® Contact Cleaner- 55 gallon		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	7692 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	128 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2827 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
methanol (CAS 67-56-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	85 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
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		
Vapor		
LC50	Rat	> 5.2000000000000002 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate (CAS 64741-66-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
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 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Causes damage to organs (eyes, central nervous system). May cause drowsiness or 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 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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)

1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy) ethane 2.18

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

methanol	-0.77
methyl acetate	0.18
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 Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

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	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Hexanes, methyl acetate RQ = 797 LBS), MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Hexanes, methyl acetate)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
ERG Code	3H
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	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Hexanes, methyl acetate), MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes

EmS F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

DOT

IATA; IMDG

Marine pollutant

General information IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant. DOT Regulated Marine Pollutant.

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)

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable quantity

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)	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)

1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy) ethane (CAS 406-78-0)	1.0 % One-Time Export Notification only.

TSCA Section 5(a)(2) Final Significant New Use Rules (SNURs) (40 CFR 721)

1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy) ethane (CAS 406-78-0)	Listed.

Other federal regulations

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

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

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

Not regulated.

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

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

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)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Reproductive toxicity
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)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
methanol	67-56-1	1 - 5

US state regulations

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

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (CAS 64742-49-0)
Naphtha (petroleum), light alkylate; Low boiling point modified naphtha (CAS 64741-66-8)

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

METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9)
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)
NAPHTHA (CAS 64742-49-0)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)
Naphtha (CAS 64742-49-0)

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

Acetic acid, methyl ester (CAS 79-20-9)
Methanol (CAS 67-56-1)
Naphtha (CAS 64742-49-0)

US. Rhode Island RTK

METHYL ACETATE (CAS 79-20-9)
METHYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-56-1)
VM & P NAPTHA (CAS 64742-49-0)

California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including lead, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	Listed: June 11, 2004
lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	Listed: October 1, 1992

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

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

lead (CAS 7439-92-1)	Listed: February 27, 1987
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	Listed: December 15, 2017

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations

EPA

VOC content (40 CFR 51.100(s))	74.9 %
Consumer products (40 CFR 59, Subpt. C)	Not regulated

State

Consumer products	This product is regulated as an Electronic Cleaner. This product is not compliant to be sold for use in California. This product is compliant in all other states.
VOC content (CA)	87.5 %
VOC content (OTC)	74.9 %

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)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
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	11-22-2023
Prepared by	Angelina Cibulskis
Version #	01
Further information	CRC # 1755357
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Revision information	This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.