



#### 1. Identification

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800-424-9300 (Canada) 703-527-3887 (International)

#### 2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
	Physical hazards not otherwise classified	Category 1
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2 (central nervous system, kidney, liver)
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2

Label elements

Signal word

Hazard statement



Danger

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. 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. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidney, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	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. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
Storage	Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other hazards	None known.

#### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixtures** 

67-64-1 68476-86-8	50 - 60 20 - 30
68476-86-8	20 - 30
872-50-4	10 - 20
1330-20-7	1 - 3
100-41-4	< 1
108-88-3	< 0.2
	1330-20-7 100-41-4

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

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	In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control center. Rinse mouth.	
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Jaundice. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.	
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	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. Alcohol resistant 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.
Specific methods	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. Do not breathe mist or vapor. 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	Stop leak if you can do so without risk. 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. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
	Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. 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. 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. 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. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage,	Level 3 Aerosol.
including any incompatibilities	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. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

cupational exposure limits US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Туре	Value	
	TWA	100 ppm	
Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupati	onal Health & Safety Code, Scl	nedule 1, Table 2)	
Components	Туре	Value	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1800 mg/m3	
		750 ppm	
	TWA	1200 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3	
		125 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	188 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3	
,		150 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

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

Components	Туре	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm
Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 21	7/2006, The Workplace Safety	And Health Act)
Components	Туре	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm
Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control	of Exposure to Biological or Cl	hemical Agents)
Components	Туре	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	750 ppm
	TWA	500 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)	TWA	400 mg/m3
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	20 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	100 ppm
Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry	of Labor - Regulation Respect	ing the Quality of the Work Environment)
Components	Туре	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3

Components	Туре	Value
	TWA	1190 mg/m3
		500 ppm
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	STEL	543 mg/m3
		125 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m3
		100 ppm
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	TWA	188 mg/m3
		50 ppm
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3
		150 ppm
	TWA	434 mg/m3
		100 ppm

#### **Biological limit values**

#### **ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*	
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)	0.15 g/g	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid	Creatinine in urine	*	
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS 872-50-4)	100 mg/l	5-Hydroxy-N-m ethyl-2-pyrrolid one	Urine	*	
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	0.3 mg/g	o-Cresol, with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*	
	0.03 mg/l	Toluene	Urine	*	
	0.02 mg/l	Toluene	Blood	*	
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*	

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

#### Exposure guidelines

Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin	designation		
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.		
Canada - Quebec OELs: Skir	n designation		
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.		
Canada - Saskatchewan OEI	_s: Skin designation		
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Can be absorbed through the skin.		
Appropriate engineering controls	Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower should be available when handling this product.		
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: Butyl rubber.		
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.		

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. 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	Light grey.
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-138.5 °F (-94.7 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	132.9 °F (56.1 °C) estimated
Flash point	56 °F (13.3 °C) Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	Fast.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12.8 % estimated
Vapor pressure	1341 hPa estimated
Vapor density	> 1 (air = 1)
Relative density	0.78
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Soluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	473 °F (245 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Percent volatile	79.2 % estimated
10. Stability and reactivity	1

#### 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. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Halogens. Peroxides. Phenols.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

## 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioral changes. Decrease in motor functions. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. Edema. Jaundice.

#### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity		
Components	Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	20000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	16000 ppm, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4	)	
Acute		
Dermal	Dabbit	
LD50	Rabbit	17800 mg/kg
Inhalation	Det	
LC50	Rat	17.2 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral	Det	
LD50	Rat	3500 mg/kg
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (CAS	872-50-4)	
<u>Acute</u>		
<b>Dermal</b> LD50	Rabbit	8000 mg/kg
	Rabbit	8000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50	Rat	> 5.1 mg/l, 4 hours
	Nat	> 0.1 mg/l, + nours
<b>Oral</b> LD50	Rat	4150 mg/kg
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	Kat	-100 mg/kg
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	7585 ppm, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5580 mg/kg
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 4300 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	5000 ppm, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4300 mg/kg

\* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown. **Skin corrosion/irritation** Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.		
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% mutagenic or genotoxic.	6 are	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.		
ACGIH Carcinogens			
acetone (CAS 67-64-1) ethylbenzene (CAS 100-4 toluene (CAS 108-88-3) xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown releve humans. A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	ance to	
Canada - Manitoba OELs: ca			
acetone (CAS 67-64-1) ethylbenzene (CAS 100-4 toluene (CAS 108-88-3) xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) IARC Monographs. Overall I	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.		
	ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.toluene (CAS 108-88-3)3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.		
	laboratory animals. May damage fertility or the unborn child.		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs (central nervous system, kidney, liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.		
Chronic effects	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.		

# 12. Ecological information

cotoxicity	Toxic to a	quatic life.	
Components		Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
ethylbenzene (CAS 100	-41-4)		
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	2.1 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	12.1 mg/l, 96 hours
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	(CAS 872-50-4)		
Aquatic			
Acute			
Algae	EC50	Freshwater algae	125 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	> 1000 mg/l, 24 hours
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	832 mg/l
		Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	1072 mg/l
		Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	> 500 mg/l, 96 hours

Components		Species	Test Results
		Salmo gairdneri (new name Oncorhynchus mykiss)	3048 mg/l
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	6 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Coho salmon,silver salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch)	5.5 mg/l, 96 hours
xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	9.5 - 19.2 mg/l, 96 hours
* Estimates for product may be	e based on a	dditional component data not show	۱.
ersistence and degradability	No data is	available on the degradability of this	s product.
ioaccumulative potential			
Partition coefficient n-o	ctanol / wate		
acetone		-0.24	
ethylbenzene		3.15	
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone toluene		-0.46, at 25 °C 2.73	
xylene		3.12 - 3.2	
Bioconcentration factor	(BCF)		
toluene		90	
xylene		15	
obility in soil	No data av	ailable.	
ther adverse effects			zone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential) are expected from this component.
3. Disposal consideratio			
isposal of waste from esidues / unused products	Do not con		inerate or crush. Empty container can be recycled. es with chemical or used container. Dispose of jional/national regulations.
ocal disposal regulations	Dispose in	accordance with all applicable regu	lations.
ontaminated 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.		
4. Transport information			
DG			
UN number	UN1950		
UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)		S, flammable, Limited Quantity	
Class	2.1		
Subsidiary risk	- Not onalise		
Packing group Environmental hazards	Not applica Not availab		
		y instructions, SDS and emergency	procedures before handling.
Special provisions	80		p
UN number	UN1950		
UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)		ammable, Limited Quantity	
Class Subsidiary risk	2.1 -		
Packing group	- Not applica	ible.	
Environmental hazards	No.		
ERG Code	101		

10L

ERG Code

Special precautions for user Other information	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
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
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to	Not established.
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and	
the IBC Code	
15. Regulatory information	
	-

# Canadian regulations

Controlled Drugs and Sub	stances Act	
Not regulated.		
Export Control List (CEPA	1999, Schedule 3)	
Not listed.		
Greenhouse Gases		
Not listed.		
Ontario. Toxic Substances	s. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1) ethylbenzene (CAS 100 toluene (CAS 108-88-3) xylene (CAS 1330-20-7	)-41-4) )	
Precursor Control Regulat	tions	
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
toluene (CAS 108-88-3)	) Class B	
International regulations		
Stockholm Convention		
Not applicable. Rotterdam Convention		
Not applicable.		
Kyoto protocol		
Not applicable. Montreal Protocol		
Not applicable.		
Basel Convention		
Not applicable.		
International Inventories		
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	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)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/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
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	04-21-2017
Version #	01
Further information	CRC # 553B
Disclaimer	The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. This information is accurate to the best of CRC's knowledge or obtained from sources believed by CRC to be accurate. Before using any product, read all warnings and directions on the label. For further clarification of any information contained on this (M)SDS consult your supervisor, a health & safety

professional, or CRC Canada Co..

Material name: Gasket Kleen™