



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Brakleen® Brake Parts Cleaner - 19 L
Other means of identification	
Product Code	Item# 1755368
Recommended use	Brake parts cleaner
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufactured or sold by:	
Company name	CRC Canada Co.
Address	83 Galaxy Blvd Unit 35 - 37 Toronto, ON M9W 5X6 Canada
Telephone	
General Information	416-847-7750
Technical Assistance	800-556-5074
24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC)	800-424-9300 (Canada)
Website	crcindustries.ca

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

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. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing 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. 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 container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Supplemental information	None.
Other hazards	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
acetone		67-64-1	80 - 100
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	3 - 7
distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling		68410-97-9	1 - 5
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear		426260-76-6	1 - 5
n-heptane		142-82-5	1 - 5

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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

4. First-aid measures

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.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. 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. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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	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.

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.
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. Avoid breathing 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. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. 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. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. 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. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
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. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. 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

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (CAS 68410-97-9)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
	TWA	400 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1800 mg/m3 750 ppm	
	TWA	1200 mg/m3 500 ppm	
distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (CAS 68410-97-9)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	1590 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	2050 mg/m3 500 ppm	
	TWA	1640 mg/m3 400 ppm	

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (CAS 68410-97-9)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Mist.
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	400 ppm	

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value	Form
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (CAS 68410-97-9)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	400 ppm	

Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Publication (New Brunswick Regulation 91-191)

Components	Type	Value	Form
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1728 mg/m3 750 ppm	
	TWA	1188 mg/m3	

Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Publication (New Brunswick Regulation 91-191)

Components	Type	Value	Form
distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (CAS 68410-97-9)	STEL	500 ppm 10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	1590 mg/m3	
		400 ppm	
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	2050 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
	TWA	1640 mg/m3 400 ppm	

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

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

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
	TWA	1190 mg/m3	
distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (CAS 68410-97-9)	STEL	500 ppm 10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	1000 mg/m3	
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	400 ppm	

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	15 minute	750 ppm
	8 hour	500 ppm
distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (CAS 68410-97-9)	15 minute	10 mg/m3
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	15 minute	500 ppm
	8 hour	400 ppm

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	15 minute	500 ppm
	8 hour	400 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

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

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

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. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Viton/butyl.

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

Physical state Liquid.

Color Colorless.

Odor Solvent.

Melting point and freezing point -139.6 °F (-95.4 °C) estimated

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range 132.8 °F (56 °C) estimated

Flammability Not available.

Lower and upper explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) 1 % estimated

Explosive limit - upper (%) 14.3 % estimated

Flash point -0.0009 °F (-17.8 °C) estimated

Auto-ignition temperature 433 °F (222.8 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available.

pH Not available.

Kinematic viscosity Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Slightly soluble.

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

Vapor pressure 297.9 hPa estimated

Density and relative density 0.78

Relative vapor density >2 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics Not available.

Other information

Percent volatile	100 % estimated
VOC	10 %

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.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbon fumes and smoke. Aldehydes. Formaldehyde.

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

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product	Species	Test Results
Brakleen® Brake Parts Cleaner - 19 L		
Acute		
Dermal		
ATEmix		14290 mg/kg bw
Oral		
ATEmix		10930 mg/kg bw
Components	Species	Test Results
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
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear (CAS 426260-76-6)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 60 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
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
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.	
ACGIH Carcinogens		
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (CAS 68410-97-9)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity		
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (CAS 68410-97-9)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (CAS 68410-97-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or 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	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)		
acetone	-0.24	
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	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
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

TDG

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (acetone, heptane), MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	Yes
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (acetone, heptane)
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. (acetone, heptane), 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.

IATA; IMDG; TDG



Marine pollutant



General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

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

Canada. Excluded VOCs. Guidelines for Volatile Organic Compounds in Consumer Products. CEPA 1999. Environment Canada, as amended

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Ontario. Toxic Substances. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Precursor Control Regulations

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Class B

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

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 Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)

No

Canada

Domestic Substances List (DSL)

Yes

Canada

Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date	11-02-2023
Version #	01
Further information	CRC # 920B/1002914
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..