

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

| Product identifier | QD™ Electronic Cleaner | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Other means of identification | | |
| Product code | 75012 | |
| Recommended use | Electronic cleaner | |
| Recommended restrictions | None known. | |
| Manufacturer/Importer/Supplie | r/Distributor information | |
| Manufactured or sold by: | | |
| Company name | CRC Canada Co. | |
| Address | 2-1246 Lorimar Dr. | |
| | Mississauga, Ontario L5S 1 | R2 |
| | Canada | |
| Telephone | 905-670-2291 | |
| Website | www.crc-canada.ca | |
| E-mail | Support.CA@crcindustries. | com |
| Emergency phone number | 24-Hour Emergency | 800-424-9300 (Canada) |
| | (CHEMTREC) | 703-527-3887 (International) |

2. Hazard(s) identification

| Physical hazards | Flammable aerosols | Category 2 |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| | Gases under pressure | Compressed gas |
| | Physical hazards not otherwise classified | Category 1 |
| Health hazards | Skin corrosion/irritation | Category 2 |
| | Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Category 2B |
| | Reproductive toxicity (fertility) | Category 2 |
| | 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 Hazard statement

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. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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. Avoid breathing 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 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. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Collect spillage. |
|---------------|--|
| Storage | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. 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

| 107-83-5 64742-49-0 | 50 - 60 |
|------------------------|---------|
| 64742-49-0 | |
| | 30 - 40 |
| 124-38-9 | 5 - 10 |
| 110-54-3 | 5 - 10 |
| 75-83-2 | < 0.2 |
| 79-29-8 | < 0.2 |
| 96-14-0 | < 0.2 |
| | |

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 | 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. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. 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 | 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. 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. 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 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 mea | sures |
| 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 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. 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. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. 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. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. |
| 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. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). |

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

| US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value Components | es Type | Value | |
|---|------------|----------|--|
| 2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| 2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| , | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| <i>,</i> | TWA | 500 ppm | |

| US. | ACGIH | Threshold | Limit | Values |
|----------|-------|-----------|-------|--------|
| ^ | | - | | |

| Components | Туре | Value | |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 30000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 5000 ppm | |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 50 ppm | |
| Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupatio | onal Health & Safety Code, Sc | hedule 1, Table 2) | |
| Components | Туре | Value | |
| 2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2) | STEL | 3500 mg/m3 | |
| | | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 1760 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| 2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8) | STEL | 3500 mg/m3 | |
| | | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 1760 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | STEL | 3500 mg/m3 | |
| | | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 1760 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| 3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0) | STEL | 3500 mg/m3 | |
| | | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 1760 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 54000 mg/m3 | |
| | | 30000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 9000 mg/m3 | |
| | | 5000 ppm | |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | TWA | 1590 mg/m3 | |
| | | 400 ppm | |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 176 mg/m3 | |
| | | 50 ppm | |

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

| Components | Туре | Value | |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----------|--|
| 2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2) | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| 2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8) | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| 3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0) | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 15000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 5000 ppm | |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 20 ppm | |

| Components | Туре | Value | |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----------|--|
| 2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| 2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| 3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 30000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 5000 ppm | |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 50 ppm | |

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

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

| Components | Туре | Value | |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----------|--|
| 2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| 2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| 3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 30000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 5000 ppm | |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 50 ppm | |

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

| Components | Туре | Value | |
|-------------------------------------|------|-------------|--|
| 2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2) | STEL | 3500 mg/m3 | |
| | | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 1760 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| 2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8) | STEL | 3500 mg/m3 | |
| | | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 1760 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | STEL | 3500 mg/m3 | |
| | | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 1760 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| 3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0) | STEL | 3500 mg/m3 | |
| , | | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 1760 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9) | STEL | 54000 mg/m3 | |
| , | | 30000 ppm | |

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation Respecting the Quality of the Work Environment)

| Components | Туре | Value | |
|--|------|------------|--|
| | TWA | 9000 mg/m3 | |
| | | 5000 ppm | |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | TWA | 1590 mg/m3 | |
| | | 400 ppm | |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 176 mg/m3 | |
| | | 50 ppm | |

Biological limit values

| ACGIH | Biological | Exposure | Ind |
|-------|------------|----------|-----|
| Aconi | Diological | Exposure | |

| ACGIH Biological Exposu Components | re Indices Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | 0.4 mg/l | 2,5-Hexanedio n, without hydrolysis | Urine | * |
| * - For sampling details, ple | ase see the source do | cument. | | |
| Exposure guidelines | | | | |
| Canada - Alberta OELs: S | kin designation | | | |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54 Canada - British Columbi | , | | absorbed throu | igh the skin. |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54 Canada - Manitoba OELs: | , | Can be | absorbed throu | igh the skin. |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54 Canada - Ontario OELs: S | , | Can be | absorbed throu | igh the skin. |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54 Canada - Quebec OELs: S | , | Can be | absorbed throu | igh the skin. |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54 Canada - Saskatchewan (| | | absorbed throu | igh the skin. |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54 US ACGIH Threshold Lim | | | absorbed throu | igh the skin. |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54 | -3) | Can be | absorbed throu | igh the skin. |
| Appropriate engineering controls | should be matched or other engineerir | d to conditions. If app ng controls to mainta | olicable, use pro in airborne level | nour) should be used. Ventilation rates cess enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, ls below recommended exposure limits. If rborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide |
| Individual protection measure | s, such as personal p | protective equipme | nt | |
| Eye/face protection | Wear safety glass | es with side shields (| or goggles). | |
| Skin protection Hand protection | Wear protective of | oves such as: Nitrile | Neoprene, Vito | on/butvl. |
| Other | | | • | itable protective clothing. |
| Respiratory protection | | | 0 | xceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a |
| | NIOSH-approved of breathing apparatu | cartridge respirator w | vith an organic v s and for emerge | apor cartridge. Use a self-contained encies. Air monitoring is needed to |
| Thermal hazards | Wear appropriate | thermal protective clo | othing, when ne | cessary. |
| General hygiene considerations | personal hygiene | measures, such as w | ashing after har | o not smoke. Always observe good ndling the material and before eating, g and protective equipment to remove |

9. Physical and chemical properties

| Appearance |
|------------|
|------------|

| Physical state | Liquid. |
|----------------|------------|
| Form | Aerosol. |
| Color | Colorless. |

| Odor | Alcoholic. |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Odor threshold | Not available. |
| pH | Not available. |
| • | Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | 123 °F (50.6 °C) estimated |
| Flash point | < 0 °F (< -17.8 °C) Tag Closed Cup |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not available. |
| Upper/lower flammability or exp | plosive limits |
| Flammability limit - lower (%) | 1.1 % estimated |
| Flammability limit - upper (%) | 19 % estimated |
| Vapor pressure | 3054.6 hPa estimated |
| Vapor density | Not available. |
| Relative density | 0.7 estimated |
| Solubility(ies) | |
| Solubility (water) | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 489.2 °F (254 °C) estimated |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Other information | |
| Percent volatile | 94.7 % estimated |

10. Stability and reactivity

| Reactivity | The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Chemical stability | Material is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. |
| Conditions to avoid | Heat, flames and sparks. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| Incompatible materials | Strong oxidizing agents. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | Carbon oxides. |

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

| Inhalation | May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. |
|--|---|
| Skin contact | Causes skin irritation. |
| Eye contact | Causes 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. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. |
| Information on toxicological off | acts |

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| naphtha (petroleum), hydro | treated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | |
| <u>Acute</u> | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | 61 mg/l, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | | |
| Acute | | |
| Dermal | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 1300 mg/kg |
| Inhalation | | |
| LC50 | Rat | < 48000 ppm, 4 Hours |
| Oral | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 15840 mg/kg |
| | | |

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

| Causes skin irritation. |
|--|
| Causes eye irritation. |
| Not a respiratory sensitizer. |
| This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization. |
| No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic. |
| No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are carcinogenic. |
| Suspected of damaging fertility. |
| May cause drowsiness and dizziness. |
| Not classified. |
| May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| |

12. Ecological information

| oxicity | I OXIC to a | equatic life with long lasting effect | lS. | |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Components | Species | | Test Results | |
| 2-methylpentane (CAS | S 107-83-5) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | | |
| Acute | | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia | 1 - 10 mg/l, 48 hours | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fish | 1 - 10 mg/l, 96 hours | |
| naphtha (petroleum), I | hydrotreated light (| CAS 64742-49-0) | | |
| Aquatic | | | | |
| Acute | | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia | 1 - 10 mg/l, 48 hours | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fish | 1 - 10 mg/l, 96 hours | |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-5- | 4-3) | | | |
| Aquatic | | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Eathard minnow (Dimonho | ales promelas) 2.101 - 2.981 mg/l, 96 hours | |

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

| Persistence and degradability | No data is available on the degradability of this product. |
|---------------------------------|--|
| i orolotorioo ana aogradability | The data is available of the degradability of the product. |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Partition coefficient n-o | ctanol / water (log Kow | V) |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 2,2-dimethylbutane | | 3.82 |
| 2,3-dimethylbutane | | 3.42 |
| 2-methylpentane | | 3.74 |
| 3-methylpentane | | 3.6 |
| n-hexane | | 3.9 |
| Bioconcentration factor | ' (BCF) | |
| naphtha (petroleum), hyd | rotreated light | 10 - 25000 |
| Mobility in soil | No data available. | |
| Other adverse effects | The product contains v potential. | volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation |

13. Disposal considerations

| Disposal of waste from residues / unused products | Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Empty container can be recycled. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. |
|--|---|
| Local disposal regulations | 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

TDG

| ישו | 3 | |
|-----|------------------------------|---|
| | UN number | UN1950 |
| | UN proper shipping name | AEROSOLS, flammable, Limited Quantity |
| | Transport hazard class(es) | |
| | Class | 2.1 |
| | Subsidiary risk | - |
| | Packing group | Not applicable. |
| | Environmental hazards | Not available. |
| | | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| | Special provisions | 80, 107 |
| ΙΑΤ | | · |
| | UN number | UN1950 |
| | UN proper shipping name | Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity |
| | Transport hazard class(es) | |
| | Class | 2.1 |
| | Subsidiary risk | - |
| | Packing group | Not applicable. |
| | Environmental hazards | No. |
| | ERG Code | 10L |
| | | Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling. |
| | Other information | |
| | Passenger and cargo | Allowed with restrictions. |
| | aircraft | |
| | Cargo aircraft only | Allowed with restrictions. |
| IME | - | |
| | 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. |
| | | |

15. Regulatory information

| 15. Regulatory information | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|
| Canadian regulations | | |
| Controlled Drugs and Subs | stances Act | |
| Not regulated. | | |
| Export Control List (CEPA | 1999, Schedule 3) | |
| Not listed. | | |
| Greenhouse Gases | | |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 12 Precursor Control Regulati | , | |
| Not regulated. | | |
| International regulations | | |
| Stockholm Convention | | |
| Not applicable. Rotterdam Convention | | |
| Not applicable. Kyoto protocol | | |
| carbon dioxide (CAS 12 Montreal Protocol | 4-38-9) Listed. | |
| 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) | Yes |
| Europe | European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | No |
| Japan | Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) | Yes |
| 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 compo | onents of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by t | he governing country(s) |

*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 | 03-15-2017 |
|---------------------|--|
| Version # | 01 |
| Further information | CRC # 985 |
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