# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** **White Lithium Grease - 283 g**

**Other means of identification**

**Product Code** No. 73200 (Item# 1006190)

**Recommended use** Lubricating grease

**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

**24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC)** 800-424-9300 (Canada)

**Website** www.crc-canada.ca

**E-mail** Support.CA@crcindustries.com

## 2. Hazard 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 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** Danger

**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 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. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. 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 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** | 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** | Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. |
| **Supplemental information** | None. |

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixtures**

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1,1-difluoroethane | HFC-152a | 75-37-6 | 15 - 40 |
| methyl acetate | | 79-20-9 | 15 - 40 |
| distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | | 64742-52-5 | 10 - 30 |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | | 64742-49-0 | 10 - 30 |
| 2-methylpentane | | 107-83-5 | 5 - 10 |
| n-hexane | | 110-54-3 | 0.5 - 1.5 |
| titanium dioxide | | 13463-67-7 | 0.1 - 1 |
| zinc oxide | | 1314-13-2 | 0.1 - 1 |

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** | 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 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. 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. The product is immiscible with water and will spread on the water surface. Prevent product from entering drains. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.<br><br>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.<br><br>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 Values**

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) | STEL | 250 ppm | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 50 ppm | |
| titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | |
| zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | STEL | 3500 mg/m3 | |
| | | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 1760 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) | STEL | 757 mg/m3 | |
| | | 250 ppm | |
| | TWA | 606 mg/m3 | |
| | | 200 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 | |
| titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | |
| zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable. |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) | STEL | 250 ppm | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|---|---|---|
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 20 ppm | |
| titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 3 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | | 10 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Respirable. |
| | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable. |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5) | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Inhalable fraction. |
| methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) | STEL | 250 ppm | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 50 ppm | |
| titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | |
| zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) | STEL | 250 ppm | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 50 ppm | |
| titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | |
| zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |
| | TWA | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction. |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | STEL | 3500 mg/m3 | |
| | | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 1760 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Mist. |
| methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) | STEL | 757 mg/m3 | |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 250 ppm | |
| | TWA | 606 mg/m3 | |
| | | 200 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 | |
| titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | TWA | 10 mg/m3 | Total dust. |
| zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | STEL | 10 mg/m3 | Fume. |
| | TWA | 5 mg/m3 | Fume. |
| | | 10 mg/m3 | Total dust. |

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

| Components | Type | Value | Form |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | 15 minute | 1000 ppm | |
| | 8 hour | 500 ppm | |
| distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5) | 15 minute | 10 mg/m3 | |
| | 8 hour | 5 mg/m3 | |
| methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) | 15 minute | 250 ppm | |
| | 8 hour | 200 ppm | |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | 15 minute | 500 ppm | |
| | 8 hour | 400 ppm | |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | 15 minute | 62.5 ppm | |
| | 8 hour | 50 ppm | |
| titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | 15 minute | 20 mg/m3 | |
| | 8 hour | 10 mg/m3 | |
| zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | 15 minute | 10 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction and dust or fume. |
| | 8 hour | 2 mg/m3 | Respirable fraction and dust or fume. |

**Biological limit values**

**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

| Components | Value | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | 0.5 mg/l | 2,5-Hexanedione, without hydrolysis | Urine | * |

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

**Exposure guidelines**

**Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation**

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation**

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation**

| | |
|---|---|
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |

**Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation**

| | |
|---|---|
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |

**Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation**

| | |
|---|---|
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |

**Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation**

| | |
|---|---|
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | Can be absorbed through the skin. |

**US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation**

| | |
|---|---|
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | 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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must 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: Nitrile. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Viton/butyl.

**Other** Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

**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 eat, drink or 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. Grease.

**Color** Off-white.

**Odor** Solvent.

**Odor threshold** Not available.

**pH** Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point** -244.7 °F (-153.7 °C) estimated

**Initial boiling point and boiling range** 118.4 °F (48 °C) estimated

**Flash point** < 0 °F (< -17.8 °C) Tag Closed Cup estimated

**Evaporation rate** Fast.

**Flammability (solid, gas)** Not available.

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**

**Flammability limit - lower (%)** 1 % estimated

**Flammability limit - upper (%)** 8 % estimated

**Vapor pressure** 2975.7 hPa estimated

**Vapor density** > 1 (air = 1)

**Relative density** 0.84 estimated

**Solubility(ies)**

**Solubility (water)** Insoluble.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)** | Not available. |
| **Auto-ignition temperature** | 437 °F (225 °C) estimated |
| **Decomposition temperature** | Not available. |
| **Viscosity** | Not available. |
| **Other information** | |
| **Oxidizing properties** | Not oxidizing. |
| **Percent volatile** | 98.5 % 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. Contact with incompatible materials. |
| **Incompatible materials** | Strong oxidizing agents. |
| **Hazardous decomposition products** | No hazardous decomposition products are known. |

## 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 effects**

**Acute toxicity** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|---|---|---|
| distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5) | | |
| **Acute** | | |
| **Dermal** | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 2000 mg/kg |
| **Oral** | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 5000 mg/kg |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | | |
| **Acute** | | |
| **Dermal** | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 1300 mg/kg |
| **Oral** | | |
| LD50 | Rat | 15840 mg/kg |
| titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | | |
| **Acute** | | |
| **Dermal** | | |
| LD50 | Rabbit | > 10000 mg/kg |
| **Oral** | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 10000 mg/kg |

| Components | Species | Test Results |
|---|---|---|
| zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | | |
| **Acute** | | |
| **Oral** | | |
| LD50 | Rat | > 5000 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 eye irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

**Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant**

| | |
|---|---|
| titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | Irritant |

**Respiratory sensitization** Not a respiratory sensitizer.

**Skin sensitization** This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

**Carcinogenicity**

**ACGIH Carcinogens**

| | |
|---|---|
| distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5) | A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. |
| titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. |

**Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity**

| | |
|---|---|
| distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5) | Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. |
| titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. |

**Reproductive toxicity** Suspected of damaging fertility.

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

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** Not classified.

**Aspiration hazard** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Components | | Species | Test Results |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | | | |
| **Aquatic** | | | |
| *Acute* | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia | 1 - 10 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fish | 1 - 10 mg/l, 96 hours |
| distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5) | | | |
| **Aquatic** | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 1000 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 5000 mg/l, 96 hours |
| methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) | | | |
| **Aquatic** | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 295 - 348 mg/l, 96 hours |
| naphtha (petroleum), 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 |

| Components | | Species | Test Results |
|---|---|---|---|
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | | | |
| **Aquatic** | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 2.101 - 2.981 mg/l, 96 hours |
| titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) | | | |
| **Aquatic** | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | > 1000 mg/l, 48 hours |
| *Acute* | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) | 1000 mg/l, 96 hours |
| zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2) | | | |
| **Aquatic** | | | |
| *Acute* | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | 0.098 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 1.1 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.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

| **Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)** | |
|---|---|
| 1,1-difluoroethane | 0.75 |
| 2-methylpentane | 3.74 |
| methyl acetate | 0.18 |
| n-hexane | 3.9 |
| **Bioconcentration factor (BCF)** | |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 10 - 25000 |
| titanium dioxide | 352 |
| zinc oxide | 60690 |

**Mobility in soil** No data available.

**Other adverse effects** No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international 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. Do not re-use empty containers.

## 14. Transport information

**TDG**

**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** D
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
**Special provisions** 80

**IATA**

**UN number** UN1950
**UN proper shipping name** Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity

**Transport hazard class(es)**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Class** | 2.1 |
| **Subsidiary risk** | - |

**Environmental hazards** No.
**Packing group** Not applicable.
**ERG Code** 10L
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
**Other information**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Passenger and cargo aircraft** | Allowed with restrictions. |
| **Cargo aircraft only** | Allowed with restrictions. |

**IMDG**

**UN number** UN1950
**UN proper shipping name** AEROSOLS, Limited Quantity
**Transport hazard class(es)**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Class** | 2.1 |
| **Subsidiary risk** | - |

**Packing group** Not applicable.
**Environmental hazards**

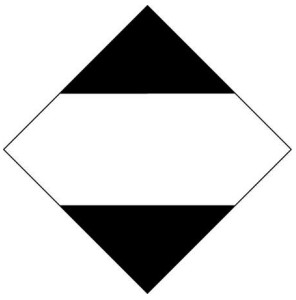
| | |
|---|---|
| **Marine pollutant** | Yes, but exempt from the regulations. |

**EmS** Not available.
**Special precautions for user** Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

**IATA**




**IMDG; TDG**



## 15. Regulatory information

**Canadian regulations**

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

1,1-difluoroethane (CAS 75-37-6)
methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

**Controlled Drugs and Substances Act**

Not regulated.

**Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)**

Not listed.

**Greenhouse Gases**

1,1-difluoroethane (CAS 75-37-6)

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

zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

**Precursor Control Regulations**

Not regulated.

**International regulations**

**Stockholm Convention**

Not applicable.

**Rotterdam Convention**

Not applicable.

**Kyoto protocol**

1,1-difluoroethane (CAS 75-37-6) Listed.

**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) | Yes |
| 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** 02-05-2020

**Version #** 01

**Further information** CRC # 568F-G/1002591-1002592

**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..

**Revision information**

Product and Company Identification: Product Codes
Hazard identification: Prevention
Hazard identification: Response
Hazard identification: Other hazards
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Component Summary
Accidental release measures: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Accidental release measures: Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Handling and storage: Precautions for safe handling
Handling and storage: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Physical and chemical properties: Explosive properties
Other information: Disclaimer
GHS: Qualifiers