



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	Clean-R-Carb™ Carburetor Cleaner - 1 lb (50 State Formula)
Other means of identification	
Product Code	No. 05381 (Item# 1003802)
Recommended use	Carburetor cleaner
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufactured or sold by:	
Company name	CRC Industries, Inc.
Address	885 Louis Dr. Warminster, PA 18974 US
Telephone	800-556-5074
24-Hour Emergency (CHEMTREC)	800-424-9300 (US)
Website	crcindustries.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Compressed gas
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
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. 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/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not apply while equipment is energized. Extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters. Vapors will accumulate readily and may ignite. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Maintain ventilation during use and until all vapors are gone. Open doors and windows or use other means to ensure a fresh air supply during use and while product is drying. If you experience any symptoms listed on this label, increase ventilation or leave the area. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves.

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.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Exposure to high temperature may cause can to burst.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
acetone		67-64-1	80 - 90
carbon dioxide		124-38-9	5 - 10
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	1 - 5
distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling		68410-97-9	1 - 3
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear		426260-76-6	1 - 3
n-heptane		142-82-5	1 - 3

Specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove 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 and 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. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

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.

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.

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. This product is miscible in water. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

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 Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. 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. Use caution around energized equipment. The metal container will conduct electricity if it contacts a live source. This may result in injury to the user from electrical shock and/or flash fire. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. 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. For product usage instructions, see the product label.

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. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	PEL	2400 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	PEL	9000 mg/m3 5000 ppm	
distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (CAS 68410-97-9)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	PEL	400 mg/m3 100 ppm	
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	PEL	2000 mg/m3 500 ppm	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm	
	TWA	5000 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	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	TWA	590 mg/m3 250 ppm	
	STEL	54000 mg/m3 30000 ppm	
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	TWA	9000 mg/m3 5000 ppm	
	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling (CAS 68410-97-9)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	400 mg/m3	
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		100 ppm	
	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
		440 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m3 85 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

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. Provide eyewash station.

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 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.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-139.6 °F (-95.4 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	132.8 °F (56 °C) estimated
Flash point	<0 °F (<-17.8 °C) Tag Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	Fast.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	1 % estimated
Explosive limit - upper (%)	14.3 % estimated
Vapor pressure	5152.6 hPa estimated
Vapor density	>2 (air = 1)
Relative density	0.84 estimated
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Slightly soluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	433 °F (222.8 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Percent volatile	90.8 % 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. Strong acids. Strong bases. Aldehydes. Alkalies. Amines. Ammonia. Halogens. Peroxides.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and 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 and 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.

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
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
Vapor		
LC50	Rat	> 5.2000000000000002 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
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

* 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 or skin sensitization

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 This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

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.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
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. If aspirated into lungs during swallowing or vomiting, may cause chemical pneumonia, pulmonary injury or death.
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 this product.
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	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	This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Consult authorities before disposal. 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 in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F F003: Waste Non-halogenated Solvent - Spent Non-halogenated Solvent
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

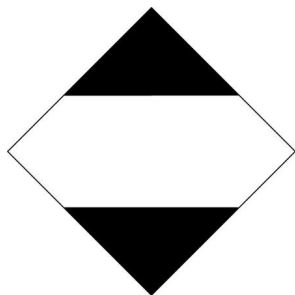
DOT	
UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not assigned.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
Special precautions for user	Not assigned.
Special provisions	N82
Packaging exceptions	306
Packaging non bulk	304
Packaging bulk	None
IATA	
UN number	UN1950

UN proper shipping name Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group Not assigned.
ERG Code 10L
Special precautions for user Not assigned.
Other information
Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

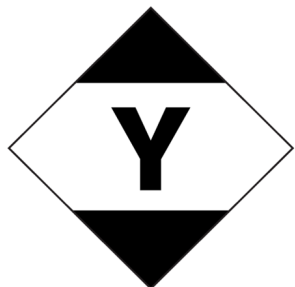
IMDG

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group Not assigned.
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No.
EmS F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user Not assigned.

DOT; IMDG



IATA



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable quantity

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 5000 LBS

Spills or releases resulting in the loss of any ingredient at or above its RQ require immediate notification to the National Response Center (800-424-8802) and to your Local Emergency Planning Committee.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

US TSCA Section 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Rule (PAIR): Listed substance

n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Not regulated.

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

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.**Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 2, Essential Chemicals (21 CFR 1310.02(b) and 1310.04(f)(2) and Chemical Code Number**

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). List 1 & 2 Exempt Chemical Mixtures (21 CFR 1310.12(c))

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 35 %WV

DEA Exempt Chemical Mixtures Code Number

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) 6532

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

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Low priority

Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Not regulated.**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**

Classified hazard categories	Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
	Gas under pressure
	Skin corrosion or irritation
	Serious eye damage or eye irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
	Aspiration hazard
	Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Not regulated.

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

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Distillates (petroleum), light distillate hydrotreating process, low-boiling; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (CAS 68410-97-9)
 Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light; Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha (CAS 64742-49-0)

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

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)
 CARBON DIOXIDE (CAS 124-38-9)
 NAPHTHA (CAS 64742-49-0)
 N-HEPTANE (CAS 142-82-5)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
 Naphtha (CAS 64742-49-0)
 n-Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)
 Oil mist (mineral) (CAS 68410-97-9)

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

2-Propanone (CAS 67-64-1)
 Carbon Dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)
 Heptane (CAS 142-82-5)

Mineral oil mist (CAS 68410-97-9)

Naphtha (CAS 64742-49-0)

US. Rhode Island RTK

ACETONE (CAS 67-64-1)

CARBON DIOXIDE - ANY FORM (CAS 124-38-9)

HEPTANE (CAS 142-82-5)

LUBRICATING OIL (MINERAL) (CAS 68410-97-9)

VM & P NAPHTHA (CAS 64742-49-0)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0)

Listed: April 1, 1988

benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Listed: February 27, 1987

cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Listed: April 6, 2010

ethylbenzene (CAS 100-41-4)

Listed: June 11, 2004

naphthalene (CAS 91-20-3)

Listed: April 19, 2002

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Listed: December 26, 1997

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Listed: March 16, 2012

toluene (CAS 108-88-3)

Listed: January 1, 1991

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Male reproductive toxin

benzene (CAS 71-43-2)

Listed: December 26, 1997

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Listed: December 15, 2017

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations

EPA

VOC content (40 CFR 51.100(s)) 9.2 %

Consumer products (40 CFR 59, Subpt. C) Compliant

State

Consumer products This product is regulated as a Carburetor Cleaner. This product is compliant for use in all 50 states.

VOC content (CA) 9.2 %

VOC content (OTC) 9.2 %

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	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, including date of preparation or last revision

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Prepared by Joshua Weir
Version # 01
Further information CRC # 920B/1002914

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