CR®

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier White Lithium Grease

Other means of identification

Product Code No. 03080 (Item# 1003341)

Recommended use Lubricating grease
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

 General Information
 215-674-4300

 Technical Assistance
 800-521-3168

 Customer Service
 800-272-4620

 24-Hour Emergency
 800-424-9300 (US)

(CHEMTREC)

(CHEMIREC)
Website

www.crcindustries.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 1

Gases under pressure

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Category 2

Sensitization, skin

Category 1

Category 1
Carcinogenicity
Category 2
Reproductive toxicity
Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Aspiration hazard Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute Category 2

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,

long-term hazard

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Environmental hazards

Health hazards



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. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes

serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Toxic to aquatic

Category 2

life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Material name: White Lithium Grease

No. 03080 (Item# 1003341) Version #: 04 Revision date: 11-19-2018 Issue date: 01-16-2015

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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 with adequate ventilation; 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/vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. 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 or rash 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. Collect spillage.

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.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Disposal

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	%
1,1-difluoroethane	HFC-152a	75-37-6	30 - 40
methyl acetate		79-20-9	30 - 40
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	l	64742-52-5	10 - 20
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	10 - 20
2-methylpentane		107-83-5	5 - 10
n-hexane		110-54-3	1 - 3
zinc oxide		1314-13-2	< 1
titanium dioxide		13463-67-7	< 0.3
calcium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate)		57855-77-3	< 0.2

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

4. First-aid measures

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison Inhalation

center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of Skin contact

eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. 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.

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If Ingestion

vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and

delaved

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. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

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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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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. 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. 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/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

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. 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. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. 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 contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. 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 2 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 tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contar Components	minants (29 CFR 1910.1000) Type	Value	Form
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.
64742-52-5)		2000 mg/m2	
		2000 mg/m3	
methyl acetate (CAS	PEL	500 ppm 610 mg/m3	
79-20-9)	1 LL	o to mg/ma	
		200 ppm	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	PEL	400 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)	PEL	1800 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		5 mg/m3	Fume.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)	T	Malara	Eaum.
Components	Туре	Value	Form
titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	_		_
Components	Туре	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	

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IH Threshold Limit Values ents	Туре	Value	Form
lioxide (CAS -7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
e (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction
H: Pocket Guide to Chemical Ha	zards		
ents	Туре	Value	Form
pentane (CAS	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
		510 ppm	
	TWA	350 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
(petroleum), ted heavy ic (CAS -5)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3	
,	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.
etate (CAS	STEL	760 mg/m3	
		250 ppm	
	TWA	610 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
petroleum), ted light (CAS -0)	TWA	400 mg/m3	
,		100 ppm	
(CAS 110-54-3)	TWA	180 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
e (CAS 1314-13-2)	Ceiling	15 mg/m3	Dust.
	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fume.
		5 mg/m3	Dust.
xplace Environmental Exposure L		. .	
ents	Туре	Value	
roethane (CAS	TWA	2700 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
		1000 ppm	1

Biological limit values

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

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

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

Material name: White Lithium Grease

^{* -} 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. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear protective gloves such as: Neoprene. Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a Respiratory protection

> 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 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

Liquid. **Physical state**

Aerosol, Grease, Form

White. Color Solvent. Odor **Odor threshold** Not available. Not available. nН

-144.4 °F (-98 °C) estimated Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling

123 °F (50.6 °C) estimated

range

-0.00004 °F (-17.8 °C) estimated Flash point

Fast. **Evaporation rate**

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

1.1 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

(%)

16 % estimated

2975.2 hPa estimated Vapor pressure

> 1 (air = 1)Vapor density Relative density 0.84 estimated

Solubility(ies)

Slightly soluble. Solubility (water) Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

489.2 °F (254 °C) estimated Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature Not available. Not available. Viscosity Percent volatile 98.5 % estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Reactivity

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with

incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. May cause irritation to the

respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Skin contact

Causes serious eye irritation. Eye contact

Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious Ingestion

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. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause

redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. 0----

Components	Species	Test Results
1,1-difluoroethane (CAS 75-37-6)		

Acute

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 383000 ppm, 2 hours

calcium bis(dinonylnaphthalenesulphonate) (CAS 57855-77-3)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 20 g/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)

Acute

Dermal

Rabbit LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg

methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Rabbit 3.7 g/kg

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 61 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg

Material name: White Lithium Grease

SDS US

Components **Species Test Results** 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**

| Macute | CAS 13463-67-7 | | Acute | Dermal | LD50 | Rabbit | > 10000 mg/kg | Inhalation | LC50 | Rabbit | > 6.8 mg/l, 4 hours | Oral

zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

LD50

Acute Inhalation

LC50 Rat > 1.79 mg/l, 4 hours (no deaths occurred)

> 10000 mg/kg

Oral

LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye Causes serious eye irritation.

irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Rat

Germ cell mutagenicityNo data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product	oduct Species Test Results		Test Results
White Lithium Grease			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	4.9855 mg/l, 48 hours estimated
Fish	LC50	Fish	4.4822 mg/l, 96 hours estimated

Components Species Test Results

methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

Aquatic

Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 295 - 348 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 1.1 mg/l, 96 hours

(Oncorhynchus mykiss)

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)

1,1-difluoroethane0.752-methylpentane3.74methyl acetate0.18n-hexane3.9

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 If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. 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

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 applicable.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions N82
Packaging exceptions 306
Packaging non bulk None
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 applicable.

ERG Code 10

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.

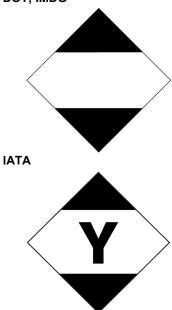
Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant Yes, but exempt from the regulations.

EmS Not available.

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

DOT; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

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

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

Not regulated.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Not regulated.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

N-HEXANE (CAS 110-54-3)

ZINC COMPOUNDS (CAS 1314-13-2)

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

n-pentane (CAS 109-66-0)

zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

Listed.

Listed.

Listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable quantity

methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9) 100 LBS n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) 5000 LBS n-pentane (CAS 109-66-0) 100 LBS

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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.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

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

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

n-pentane (CAS 109-66-0)

Safe Drinking Water Act

Not regulated.

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

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

methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

Low priority

Food and Drug

_0.. p

Administration (FDA)

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Classified hazard

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

categories

Gas under pressure

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization

Carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Aspiration hazard

Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
n-hexane	110-54-3	1 - 3
zinc oxide	1314-13-2	< 1

US state regulations

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

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

2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)

methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

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

2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)

methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

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

2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5)

methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

US. Rhode Island RTK

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)

methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

California Proposition 65



WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011

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

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Listed: December 15, 2017

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

distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic (CAS 64742-52-5)

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) regulations

EPA

VOC content (40 CFR 39 %

51.100(s))

Consumer products (40 CFR 59, Subpt. C) Not regulated

State

Consumer products This product is regulated as a Multi-Purpose Lubricant. This product is compliant for use in all 50

states.

23.7 % VOC content (CA) VOC content (OTC) 23.7 %

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	Yes

Substances (EINECS) European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) No Europe Japan Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Yes Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Yes New Zealand New Zealand Inventory No **Philippines** Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances Yes

(PICCS)

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

01-16-2015 Issue date **Revision date** 11-19-2018 Prepared by Allison Yoon

Version # 04

Further information CRC # 1750881

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Revision information

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.