SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **Dielectric Grease - 283 g**

Other means of identification

Product Code No. 73082 (Item# 1006170)

Recommended use Lubricating and insulating electrical components

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 2A
	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
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 1

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 serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection/face protection. Wear protective gloves. 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 or doctor/physician 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. 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.
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	30 - 60
methyl acetate		79-20-9	30 - 60
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	3 - 7
n-heptane		142-82-5	3 - 7
acetone		67-64-1	1 - 5

The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.
All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	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. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. 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. 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.

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	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. 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	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 original 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

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1800 mg/m3

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

Components	Type	Value
		750 ppm
	TWA	1200 mg/m3
		500 ppm
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-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	2050 mg/m3
		500 ppm
	TWA	1640 mg/m3
		400 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
methyl acetate (CAS 79-20-9)	STEL	250 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3
		1000 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
	TWA	1190 mg/m3
		500 ppm
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-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	2050 mg/m3
		500 ppm
	TWA	1640 mg/m3
		400 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	15 minute	750 ppm
	8 hour	500 ppm
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-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	15 minute	500 ppm
	8 hour	400 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

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

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

Appropriate engineering controls

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 and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves such as: Laminate film. Nitrile.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls are not feasible or if exposure exceeds the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to determine actual employee exposure levels.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol.
Color	Translucent. Opaque.
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-144.4 °F (-98 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	133 °F (56.1 °C) estimated
Flash point	3.9 °F (-15.6 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Fast.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	1 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	16.9 % estimated
Vapor pressure	3262.2 hPa estimated
Vapor density	> 1 (air = 1)
Relative density	0.89 estimated

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)	Negligible.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	500 °F (260 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

Other information

Percent volatile	90.1 %

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	Nitrites.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbon fumes and smoke. Aldehydes. Formaldehyde.

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.
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. May cause respiratory irritation. 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
		20000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 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
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
Vapor		
LC50	Rat	> 73.5 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	25000 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

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 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

ACGIH Carcinogens

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

acetone (CAS 67-64-1) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

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.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components		Species	Test Results
acetone (CAS 67-64-1)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	4740 - 6330 mg/l, 96 hours
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	10294 - 17704 mg/l, 48 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
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia magna)	1.5 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	2.1 - 2.98 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
acetone	-0.24
methyl acetate	0.18
n-heptane	4.66
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10 - 25000

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions 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

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	80

IATA

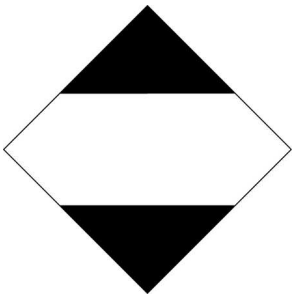
UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger 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)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)
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)

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Precursor Control Regulations

acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Class B

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

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	Yes
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

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Version #	01
Further information	CRC # 1751578
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Revision information	This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.