



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Chlor-Free™ Degreaser - 396 g

Other means of identification

Product Code No. 73185 (Item# 1006186)

Recommended use General purpose degreaser

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

Technical Assistance 800-521-3168

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

Website crc-canada.ca

2. Hazard 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 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 drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement

Prevention 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/vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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 it before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Supplemental information	None.
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.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	45 - 70
n-heptane		142-82-5	10 - 30
heptane, branched, cyclic and linear		426260-76-6	10 - 30
isopropyl alcohol		67-63-0	5 - 10
carbon dioxide		124-38-9	1 - 5
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.		64742-89-8	1 - 5

Specific chemical identity and/or percentage 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	Not likely, due to the form of the product. 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 or 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. 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 explode 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 explode 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/vapors. 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. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent product from entering drains. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water. 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. 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. 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Level 3 Aerosol. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122 °F. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Avoid spark promoters. 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

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values Components

	Type	Value
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	TWA	200 ppm
	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3
		30000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)		5000 ppm
	STEL	984 mg/m3
		400 ppm
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	492 mg/m3
		200 ppm
		1590 mg/m3
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)		400 ppm
	STEL	2050 mg/m3
		500 ppm
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	TWA	1640 mg/m3
		400 ppm
		1590 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
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	15000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 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
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
	TWA	400 ppm

Canada. New Brunswick OELs: Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) Based on the 1991 and 1997 ACGIH TLVs and BEIs Publication (New Brunswick Regulation 91-191)

Components	Type	Value
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3
		30000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1230 mg/m3
		500 ppm
	TWA	983 mg/m3
		400 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
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	TWA	1590 mg/m3
		400 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	30000 ppm
	TWA	5000 ppm
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	525 mg/m3
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	TWA	525 mg/m3

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

Components	Type	Value
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	STEL	54000 mg/m3
		30000 ppm
	TWA	9000 mg/m3
		5000 ppm
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1230 mg/m3

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

Components	Type	Value
		500 ppm
	TWA	985 mg/m3
		400 ppm
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)	TWA	1000 mg/m3
n-heptane (CAS 142-82-5)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	400 ppm
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	TWA	1000 mg/m3

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

Components	Type	Value
carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)	15 minute	30000 ppm
	8 hour	5000 ppm
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	15 minute	400 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
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS 64742-89-8)	15 minute	500 ppm
	8 hour	400 ppm

Biological limit values
ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

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

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation 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.
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	Colorless.

Odor Pleasant.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -132 °F (-91.1 °C) estimated

Initial boiling point and boiling range 190 °F (87.8 °C) estimated

Flash point 15.8 °F (-9.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Fast.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) 1 % estimated

Explosive limit - upper (%) 19 % estimated

Vapor pressure 2806.6 hPa estimated

Vapor density > 1 (Air = 1)

Relative density 0.71 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 95.3 % 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. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Chlorine. Isocyanates.

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Sulfur oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause drowsiness or 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 or 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.
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	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
ACGIH Carcinogens	
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity	
isopropyl alcohol (CAS 67-63-0)	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 drowsiness or 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. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
isopropyl alcohol	0.05
n-heptane	4.66
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10 - 2500
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	Not established.

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.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
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 assigned.
Environmental hazards	No.

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

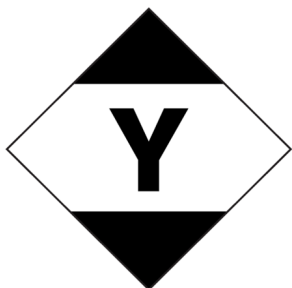
IATA

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 Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information
Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

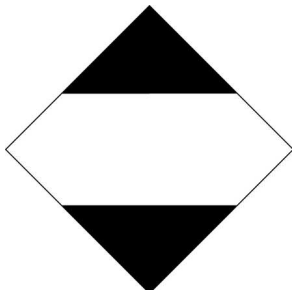
IMDG

UN number UN1950
UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 2.1
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group Not assigned.
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes, but exempt from the regulations.
EmS F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA



IMDG; TDG



15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

carbon dioxide (CAS 124-38-9)

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

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

Issue date	08-21-2019
Revision date	11-21-2022
Version #	02
Further information	CRC # 937A/1002953
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	This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.