

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier SensorKleen™ Mass Air Flow Sensor Cleaner

Other means of identification

75110 Product code

Recommended use Precision cleaner Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufactured or sold by:

Company name CRC Canada Co. 2-1246 Lorimar Dr. **Address**

Mississauga, Ontario L5S 1R2

Canada

905-670-2291 Telephone Website www.crc-canada.ca

E-mail Support.CA@crcindustries.com

Emergency phone number 24-Hour Emergency 800-424-9300 (Canada)

703-527-3887 (International) (CHEMTREC)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Flammable aerosols Category 1

> Gases under pressure Liquefied gas Physical hazards not otherwise classified Category 1 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Serious eve damage/eve irritation

Category 2B Reproductive toxicity (fertility) Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 narcotic effects

Aspiration hazard Category 1 Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute **Environmental hazards**

hazard

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Category 2

long-term hazard

Label elements

Health hazards



Signal word Danger

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Static **Hazard statement**

accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility. Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wash thoroughly after

handling. Avoid release to the environment.

Material name: SensorKleen™ Mass Air Flow Sensor Cleaner

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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 eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Collect

Storage

Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated

place. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal

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

Other hazards None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

spillage.

Mixtures

| Chemical name | Common name and synonyms | CAS number | % |
|---|--------------------------|------------|---------|
| 2-methylpentane | | 107-83-5 | 30 - 40 |
| 1,1-difluoroethane | HFC-152a | 75-37-6 | 20 - 30 |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light | | 64742-49-0 | 20 - 30 |
| n-hexane | | 110-54-3 | 5 - 10 |
| 2,2,4-trimethylpentane | | 540-84-1 | 3 - 5 |
| methanol | | 67-56-1 | < 1 |
| 2,2-dimethylbutane | | 75-83-2 | < 0.2 |
| 2,3-dimethylbutane | | 79-29-8 | < 0.2 |
| 3-methylpentane | | 96-14-0 | < 0.2 |
| | | | |

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.

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

Ingestion

Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

General information

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Specific methods

General fire hazards

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

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.

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurized container may rupture when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

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

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. 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.

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. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

IIS ACCIU Throshold Limit Values

Occupational exposure limits

| Components | Туре | Value | |
|----------------------------------|------|----------|--|
| 2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| • | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| 2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| • | TWA | 500 ppm | |

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| US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value Components | Туре | Value | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|-----|
| 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| , | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| 3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0) | STEL | 1000 ppm | |
| , | TWA | 500 ppm | |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | STEL | 250 ppm | |
| | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 50 ppm | |
| Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupation | onal Health & Safety Code, So | hedule 1, Table 2) | |
| Components | Туре | Value | |
| 2,2,4-trimethylpentane (CAS 540-84-1) | TWA | 1400 mg/m3 | |
| | | 300 ppm | |
| 2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2) | STEL | 3500 mg/m3 | |
| | | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 1760 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| 2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8) | STEL | 3500 mg/m3 | |
| | | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 1760 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | STEL | 3500 mg/m3 | |
| | | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 1760 mg/m3 | |
| | | 500 ppm | |
| 3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0) | STEL | 3500 mg/m3 | |
| | T14/4 | 1000 ppm | |
| | TWA | 1760 mg/m3 | |
| mathematicas (CAC C7 EC 4) | CTEL | 500 ppm | |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | STEL | 328 mg/m3 | |
| | T\0/0 | 250 ppm | |
| | TWA | 262 mg/m3 | |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS | TWA | 200 ppm 1590 mg/m3 | |
| 64742-49-0) | | 400 nnm | |
| n havana (CAS 110 F1 3) | T10/0 | 400 ppm | |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 176 mg/m3 | |
| | | 50 ppm | |
| Canada. British Columbia OELs. | (Occupational Exposure Limi | ts for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health | and |

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

| Components | Туре | Value | |
|----------------------------------|------|---------|--|
| 2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2) | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| 2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8) | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| 3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0) | TWA | 200 ppm | |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | STEL | 250 ppm | |

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

| Components | Туре | Value |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| | TWA | 200 ppm |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 20 ppm |
| Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, T | he Workplace Safety And Health A | ct) |
| Components | Туре | Value |
| 2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2) | STEL | 1000 ppm |
| , | TWA | 500 ppm |
| 2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8) | STEL | 1000 ppm |
| | TWA | 500 ppm |
| 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | STEL | 1000 ppm |
| 0 11 1 1 1000 | TWA | 500 ppm |
| 3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0) | STEL | 1000 ppm |
| | TWA | 500 ppm |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | STEL | 250 ppm |
| n hovano (CAS 110 54 2) | TWA TWA | 200 ppm |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | | 50 ppm |
| Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Expos Components | ure to Biological or Chemical Agen Type | ts) Value |
| 2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2) | STEL | 1000 ppm |
| | TWA | 500 ppm |
| 2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8) | STEL | 1000 ppm |
| , | TWA | 500 ppm |
| 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | STEL | 1000 ppm |
| | TWA | 500 ppm |
| 3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0) | STEL | 1000 ppm |
| | TWA | 500 ppm |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | STEL | 250 ppm |
| | TWA | 200 ppm |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | TWA | 50 ppm |
| Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor Components | - Regulation Respecting the Qualit Type | y of the Work Environment) Value |
| 2,2,4-trimethylpentane (CAS 540-84-1) | STEL | 1750 mg/m3 |
| | | 375 ppm |
| | TWA | 1400 mg/m3 |
| | | 300 ppm |
| 2,2-dimethylbutane (CAS 75-83-2) | STEL | 3500 mg/m3 |
| | | 1000 ppm |
| | TWA | 1760 mg/m3 |
| | | 500 ppm |
| 2,3-dimethylbutane (CAS 79-29-8) | STEL | 3500 mg/m3 |
| | T10/0 | 1000 ppm |
| | TWA | 1760 mg/m3 |
| 2 methylpentane (CAC | CTEL | 500 ppm |
| 2-methylpentane (CAS 107-83-5) | STEL | 3500 mg/m3 |
| | T\A/A | 1000 ppm |
| | TWA | 1760 mg/m3 |

| Components | | Type | | Va | alue | |
|--|------------|------|---|----------|---------------|--|
| | | | | 50 | 0 ppm | |
| 3-methylpentane (CAS 96-14-0) | | STEL | | 35 | 600 mg/m3 | |
| , | | | | 10 | 000 ppm | |
| | | TWA | | 17 | '60 mg/m3 | |
| | | | | 50 | 00 ppm | |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | | STEL | | 32 | 28 mg/m3 | |
| | | | | 25 | 60 ppm | |
| | | TWA | | 26 | 62 mg/m3 | |
| | | | | 20 | 00 ppm | |
| naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0) | | TWA | | 15 | 90 mg/m3 | |
| , | | | | 40 | 0 ppm | |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | | TWA | | 17 | '6 mg/m3 | |
| | | | | 50 | ppm | |
| logical limit values | | | | | | |
| ACGIH Biological Exposu | re Indices | | | | | |
| Components | Value | | Determinant | Specimen | Sampling Time | |
| methanol (CAS 67-56-1) | 15 mg/l | | Methanol | Urine | * | |
| n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) | 0.4 mg/l | | 2,5-Hexanedio n, without hydrolysis | Urine | * | |

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

Exposure guidelines

| Canada | Alborta | OEL C: | Ckin | designation |
|----------|-----------|--------|-------------|-------------|
| Canada - | - Alberta | UELS: | SKIN | designation |

methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin. n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin. Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin. Can be absorbed through the skin. n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Canada - Manitoba OELs: Skin designation methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin. n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin. Canada - Ontario OELs: Skin designation methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin. n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin. Canada - Quebec OELs: Skin designation methanol (CAS 67-56-1) Can be absorbed through the skin. n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering

controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Viton/butyl.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

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

> NIOSH-approved cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartridge. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus in confined spaces and for emergencies. Air monitoring is needed to

determine actual employee exposure levels.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not 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 Not available. Not available. **Odor threshold** Not available. рH Not available. Melting point/freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

123 °F (50.6 °C) estimated

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

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

Flammability limit - lower

0.9 % estimated

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

36 % estimated

(%)

Vapor pressure 2207.7 hPa estimated

> 1 (air = 1)Vapor density 0.73 estimated Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Not available. 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**

Other information

Percent volatile 99.1 % 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.

Heat. Contact with incompatible materials. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Carbon oxides. Formaldehyde.

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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. Causes eve irritation. Eye contact

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

chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing,

> 2000 mg/kg

redness, and discomfort. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Product Species Test Results

SensorKleen™ Mass Air Flow Sensor Cleaner

Acute Oral

ATFmix 4911.6519 mg/kg

Components Species **Test Results**

2,2,4-trimethylpentane (CAS 540-84-1)

Acute Inhalation

Rat LC50 118 mg/l, 4 Hours

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Rabbit 12800 mg/kg

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 64000 ppm, 4 hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 5628 mg/kg

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

Acute Dermal

LD50 Rabbit

Inhalation

LC50 Rat 61 mg/l, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50

Rat > 5000 mg/kg

n-hexane (CAS 110-54-3)

Acute **Dermal**

LD50

Rabbit > 1300 mg/kg

Inhalation

Rat LC50 < 48000 ppm, 4 Hours

Oral

LD50 Rat 15840 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/eye Causes eye irritation.

irritation

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^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

2,2,4-trimethylpentane (CAS 540-84-1) Irritant

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

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

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

mutagenic or genotoxic.

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

Suspected of damaging fertility. Reproductive toxicity

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.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Components | | Species | Test Results |
|----------------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 2-methylpentane (CAS | S 107-83-5) | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Acute | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Daphnia | 1 - 10 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Fish | 1 - 10 mg/l, 96 hours |
| methanol (CAS 67-56 | -1) | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 18000 - 20000 mg/l, 96 hours |
| Acute | | | |
| Crustacea | EC50 | Water flea (Daphnia magna) | > 10000 mg/l, 48 hours |
| Fish | LC50 | Rainbow trout, donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | 18000 - 20000 mg/l, 96 hours |
| naphtha (petroleum), | hydrotreated light (0 | 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-hexane (CAS 110-5 | 4-3) | | |
| Aquatic | | | |
| Fish | LC50 | Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas |) 2.101 - 2.981 mg/l, 96 hours |

No data is available on the degradability of this product. Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

| 1,1-difluoroethane | 0.75 |
|------------------------|-------|
| 2,2,4-trimethylpentane | 5.18 |
| 2,2-dimethylbutane | 3.82 |
| 2,3-dimethylbutane | 3.42 |
| 2-methylpentane | 3.74 |
| 3-methylpentane | 3.6 |
| methanol | -0.77 |
| n-hexane | 3.9 |
| | |

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light 10 - 25000

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^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Mobility in soil No data available.

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation Other adverse effects

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal of waste from residues / unused products 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

UN1950 **UN** number

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) AEROSOLS, flammable, Limited Quantity

Class 2.1 Subsidiary risk

Not applicable. **Packing group** Not available.

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

80, 107 **Special provisions**

IATA

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

Aerosols, flammable, Limited Quantity

2.1 Class Subsidiary risk

Not applicable. Packing group

Environmental hazards No. **ERG Code** 10L

Other information

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

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed with restrictions.

Allowed with restrictions. Cargo aircraft only

IMDG

UN1950 **UN number**

UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) AEROSOLS, LIMITED QUANTITY

2 Class

Subsidiary risk

Packing group

Environmental hazards

Not applicable.

Marine pollutant No. F-D. S-U **EmS**

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and Not established.

the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

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Greenhouse Gases

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

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

Inventory name

methanol (CAS 67-56-1)

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

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

Listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

Country(s) or region

International Inventories

| 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) | Yes |
| Korea | Existing Chemicals List (ECL) | Yes |
| New Zealand | New Zealand Inventory | Yes |
| Philippines | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | Yes |

United States & Puerto Rico Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. Other information

Issue date 02-27-2017

Version # 01

Further information CRC # 599C

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..

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Yes

On inventory (yes/no)*

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).