



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. Identification of the hazardous chemical substance or mixture and of the supplier or manufacturer

Name of the hazardous chemical substance or mixture	Food Grade Silicone - 19 L	
Other means of identification		
Product Code	Item# 1750704	
Recommended use of the hazardous chemical substance or mixture, and restrictions of use		
Recommended use	Silicone-based multi-purpose lubricant	
Recommended restrictions	None known.	
Suppliers details		
Company name	CRC Industrias de Mexico S. de R. L. de C.V.	
Address	Cerrada Canadá 201-H Fraccionamiento Industrial Martel Santa Catarina, NL 66367 Mexico	
Telephone	General Information	81-2139-0572
Website	crc-mexico.com	
E-mail	SoporteTecnico@crcind.com	
Emergency phone number	24-Hour Emergency	800-681-9531 (Mexico)
	24-Hour Emergency	57 601 7942539 (Colombia)

SECTION 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 5
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
	Reproductive toxicity (fertility, the unborn child)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 2
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

Elements of labeling, including precautionary statements and warning pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H320	Causes eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing mist or vapor.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
P391	Collect spillage.

Storage

P235	Keep cool.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
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Other hazards which do not result in classification 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.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical identity	Common name(s), synonym(s)	CAS number and other unique identifiers	Concentration
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-49-0	90 - 100
polydimethylsiloxane		63148-62-9	1 - 5

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

SECTION 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary 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	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. 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 or 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. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. 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.

SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). 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	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. 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. When heated to temperature above 300°F/150°C in the presence of air, product may form formaldehyde vapors.
Special protective actions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

SECTION 6. Measures that must be taken in the event of accidental spillage or an accidental leak

Personal precautionary measures, protective equipment and emergency procedure

For non-emergency personnel	Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
For emergency responders	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.
Methods and materials for containing and cleaning up spills or releases	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 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. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters	
Occupational exposure limits	No exposure limits noted for ingredient(s).
Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Control banding approach	Not available.
Appropriate engineering controls	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. 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 (PPE)	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves such as: Nitrile. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Butyl rubber.
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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Color	Clear water-white.
Odor	Mild solvent.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-244.7 °F (-153.7 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	137 °F (58.3 °C) estimated

Flash point	-0.00004 °F (-17.8 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Fast.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	1.2 % estimated
Explosive limit - upper (%)	7.1 % estimated
Vapor pressure	0.7 hPa estimated
Vapor density	>1 (air = 1)
Relative density	0.66
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Negligible.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	550.4 °F (288 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Molecular weight	Not available.
Other information	
Percent volatile	98.5 % estimated

SECTION 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	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions that must be avoided	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbon fumes and smoke. Silicon oxides. When heated to temperature above 300°F/150°C in the presence of air, product may form formaldehyde vapors.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

Information about likely routes of entry

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes 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. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.
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Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates)

Acute toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May be harmful in contact with skin.
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Components	Species	Test Results
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
polydimethylsiloxane (CAS 63148-62-9)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
<i>Vapor</i>		
LC50	Rat	535 mg/l, 4 hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	4800 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Other information	Not available.	

SECTION 12. Ecotoxicological information

Toxicity	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		
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)		
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	10 - 2500	
Mobility in soil	No data available.	
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.	

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods		
Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. 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.	

SECTION 14. Transport information

SCT		
UN number	UN1208	
Proper shipping name	HEXANE MIXTURE	

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards Yes
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number UN1208
Proper shipping name Hexane mixture
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
ERG Code 3H
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

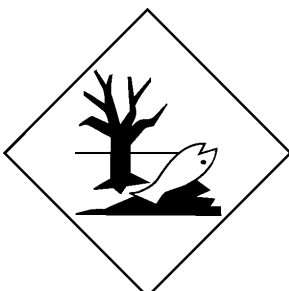
UN number UN1208
Proper shipping name HEXANE MIXTURE, MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
EmS F-E, S-D
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

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

IATA; IMDG; SCT



Marine pollutant



General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the hazard chemical substance or mixture in question This safety data sheet was prepared in accordance with the Official Mexican Standard (NOM-018-STPS-2015).

Mexico. Substances subject to reporting for the pollutant release and transfer registry (PRTR)

Not listed.

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto 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)	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)	No
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
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).

SECTION 16. Other included information relevant to the preparation and updating of safety data sheets

Issue date 12-04-2019
Revision date 11-07-2024
Version # 02

List of abbreviations

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
ADR: Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ADR: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ANTT: National Agency of Land Transport.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate according to REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).
CAS: Chemical Abstract Service.
Ceiling: Short Term Exposure Limit Ceiling value.
CLP: Classification, Labeling and Packaging REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures.
DOT: Department of Transportation.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
GWP: Global Warming Potential.
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
MAK: Threshold limit values Germany (Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration - DFG).
MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.
REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning Registration, Evaluation Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals).
RID: Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail (Règlement International concernant le transport de marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer).
RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
SCT: Secretariat of Communications and Transportation (NOM-002-SCT/2011).
STEL: Short term exposure limit.
TLV: Threshold Limit Value.
TWA: Time Weighted Average.
VOC: Volatile organic compounds.
STEL: Short-term Exposure Limit.

References

NMX-R-019-SCFI-2011 - Harmonized system of classification and communication of dangers of chemical products
NOM-010-STPS-2014 (second revision) – Occupational Exposure Limits – becomes effective on April 28, 2016
NOM-018-STPS-2015 - Harmonized system for the identification and communication of hazards and risks for hazardous chemicals in the workplace
NOM-026-STPS-2008 - Colors and signals of safety and hygiene, and risk identification through fluids in pipes
NOM-028-STPS-2012 – Work-Safety Management System for Processes and Critical Equipment Handling Hazardous Chemical Substances
NOM-047-SSA1-2011 – Workplace Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) to Chemical Substances Workplace Threshold Quantities of Hazardous Chemicals
CRC # 521A-C/1008118-1002526

Further information

Disclaimer

This information is considered accurate but is not exhaustive and shall only be used as a guideline based on current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture. Safety precautions suitable for the product must be applied.

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 Industrias de Mexico S. de R. L. de C.V..

Revision information

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