



GREENLIGHT™

FOOD SAFETY PROGRAM

ASSISTS AUDIT COMPLIANCE

FOOD GRADE CO CONTACT CLEANER

PRODUCT CODE: 3102



This document contains:

- SDS
- TDS
- MPI Approvals
- Allergen Certificate

MPI Approved

For use at Farm Dairies and in Dairy processing



MPI Approved C26

All Animal Product Except Dairy



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Disclaimer: Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is valid for 5 years only from the date of issue. MPI certification is also valid for 5 years from date of issue. Please scan QR code to validate this product's latest documents.



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www.crc.co.nz



CRC (NZ) 3102 Food Grade Contact Cleaner

CRC Industries (CRC Industries New Zealand)

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Chemwatch: 22-6477

Version No: 8.1

Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Issue Date: 22/05/2024

Print Date: 02/10/2024

S.GHS.NZL.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier

Product name	CRC (NZ) 3102 Food Grade Contact Cleaner
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Electronic cleaner. Application is by spray atomisation from a hand held aerosol pack
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Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	CRC Industries (CRC Industries New Zealand)
Address	10 Highbrook Drive East Tamaki Auckland New Zealand
Telephone	+64 9 272 2700
Fax	+64 9 274 9696
Website	www.crc.co.nz
Email	- No EMAL ID NEEDED for NZ - JACK

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	CRC Industries (CRC Industries New Zealand)	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)
Emergency telephone numbers	NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)	+64 800 700 112
Other emergency telephone numbers	111 (NZ Emergency Services)	+61 3 9573 3188

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification [1]	Aerosols Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) Category 3, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	2.1.2A, 6.3A, 6.8B, 6.9B (narcotic effects), 9.1B

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H222+H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P391	Collect spillage.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-49-0.	>60	<u>Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane</u>
124-38-9	1-9	<u>carbon dioxide</u>
Not Available		NOTE: Manufacturer has supplied full ingredient
Not Available		information to allow CHEMWATCH assessment.

Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; * EU IOELVs available

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If aerosols come in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously for at least 15 minutes with fresh running water. ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
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Skin Contact	<p>If solids or aerosol mists are deposited upon the skin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Remove any adhering solids with industrial skin cleansing cream. ▶ DO NOT use solvents. ▶ Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.
Inhalation	<p>If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Remove to fresh air. ▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ▶ If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. ▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid giving milk or oils. ▶ Avoid giving alcohol. <p>Not considered a normal route of entry.</p>

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

Following acute or short term repeated exposures to n-hexane:

- ▶ Large quantities of n-hexane are expired by the lungs after vapour exposure (50-60%). Humans exposed to 100 ppm demonstrate an n-hexane biological half life of 2 hours.
- ▶ Initial attention should be directed towards evaluation and support of respiration. Cardiac dysrhythmias are a potential complication.

INGESTION:

- ▶ Ipecac syrup should be considered for ingestion of pure hexane exceeding 2-3ml/kg. Extreme caution must be taken to avoid aspiration since small amounts of n-hexane intratracheally, produce a severe chemical pneumonitis.

[Ellenhorn and Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDEX - BEI

BEIs represent the levels of determinants which are most likely to be observed in specimens collected in a healthy worker who has been exposed to chemicals to the same extent as a worker with inhalation exposure to the Exposure Standard (ES or TLV).

Determinant	Index	Sampling Time	Comments
1. 2,5-hexanedione in urine	5 mg/gm creatinine	End of shift	NS
2. n-Hexane in end-exhaled air			SQ

NS: Non-specific determinant; Metabolite observed following exposure to other materials.

SQ: Semi-quantitative determinant; Interpretation may be ambiguous - should be used as a screening test or confirmatory test.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

SMALL FIRE:

- ▶ Water spray, dry chemical or CO₂

LARGE FIRE:

- ▶ Water spray or fog.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ May be violently or explosively reactive. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. ▶ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. ▶ Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air. ▶ Severe explosion hazard, in the form of vapour, when exposed to flame or spark. <p>Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO₂) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</p> <p>Contains low boiling substance: Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions. May emit clouds of acrid smoke</p>

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Clean up all spills immediately.▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.▶ Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses.▶ Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.
Major Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ DO NOT exert excessive pressure on valve; DO NOT attempt to operate damaged valve.▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.▶ Remove leaking cylinders to a safe place if possible.▶ Release pressure under safe, controlled conditions by opening the valve.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans. Corrosion may result in container perforation and internal pressure may eject contents of can▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.▶ DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.▶ Keep containers securely sealed.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Aerosol dispenser.▶ Check that containers are clearly labelled.
Storage incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	carbon dioxide	Carbon dioxide	5000 ppm / 9000 mg/m ³	54000 mg/m ³ / 30000 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Hydrocarbons, C ₆ , isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Not Available	Not Available
carbon dioxide	40,000 ppm	Not Available

Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
Hydrocarbons, C ₆ , isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
Notes:	<i>Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.</i>	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	CARE: Use of a quantity of this material in confined space or poorly ventilated area, where rapid build up of concentrated atmosphere may occur, could require increased ventilation and/or protective gear
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	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p>
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities. ▶ OTHERWISE: For potentially moderate or heavy exposures: ▶ Safety glasses with side shields. ▶ NOTE: Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and ALL lenses concentrate them.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Neoprene rubber gloves ▶ No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. ▶ OTHERWISE: ▶ For potentially moderate exposures: ▶ Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. ▶ For potentially heavy exposures: ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. and safety footwear.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p>OTHERWISE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ Skin cleansing cream. ▶ Eyewash unit. ▶ The clothing worn by process operators insulated from earth may develop static charges far higher (up to 100 times) than the minimum ignition energies for various flammable gas-air mixtures. This holds true for a wide range of clothing materials including cotton. ▶ Avoid dangerous levels of charge by ensuring a low resistivity of the surface material worn outermost. <p>BREThERICK: Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards.</p>

Respiratory protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

Required minimum protection factor	Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume)	Half-face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator
up to 10	1000	A-AUS / Class1	-
up to 50	1000	-	A-AUS / Class 1
up to 50	5000	Airline *	-
up to 100	5000	-	A-2
up to 100	10000	-	A-3
100+			Airline**

* - Continuous Flow ** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO₂), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH₃), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

- ▶ Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- ▶ The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- ▶ Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used
- ▶ Positive pressure, full face, air-supplied breathing apparatus should be used for work in enclosed spaces if a leak is suspected or the primary containment is to be opened (e.g. for a cylinder change)
- ▶ Air-supplied breathing apparatus is required where release of gas from primary containment is either suspected or demonstrated.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colourless flammable liquid with ethereal odour; not miscible with water. Supplied as an aerosol pack. Contents under PRESSURE . Contains carbon dioxide propellant. Supplied as an aerosol pack. Contents under PRESSURE . Contains highly flammable hydrocarbon propellant.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.7
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	264
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	57-61	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	<-29	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	7.0	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	1.0	Volatile Component (%vol)	100
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	>1	VOC g/L	Not Available
Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	Ignition Distance (cm)	Not Available
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	Flame Duration (s)	Not Available
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)	Not Available	Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Elevated temperatures. ▶ Presence of open flame. ▶ Product is considered stable. ▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	<p>Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo.</p> <p>Inhalation of aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.</p> <p>There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.</p> <p>Inhalation of toxic gases may cause:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Central Nervous System effects including depression, headache, confusion, dizziness, stupor, coma and seizures; ▶ respiratory: acute lung swellings, shortness of breath, wheezing, rapid breathing, other symptoms and respiratory arrest; ▶ heart: collapse, irregular heartbeats and cardiac arrest; ▶ gastrointestinal: irritation, ulcers, nausea and vomiting (may be bloody), and abdominal pain. <p>Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.</p> <p>Inhaling high concentrations of mixed hydrocarbons can cause narcosis, with nausea, vomiting and lightheadedness. Low molecular weight (C2-C12) hydrocarbons can irritate mucous membranes and cause incoordination, giddiness, nausea, vertigo, confusion, headache, appetite loss, drowsiness, tremors and stupor.</p> <p>Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include general discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness. Serious poisonings may result in respiratory depression and may be fatal.</p>
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	<p>Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination.</p> <p>Material is highly volatile and may quickly form a concentrated atmosphere in confined or unventilated areas. The vapour may displace and replace air in breathing zone, acting as a simple asphyxiant. This may happen with little warning of overexposure. Symptoms of asphyxia (suffocation) may include headache, dizziness, shortness of breath, muscular weakness, drowsiness and ringing in the ears. If the asphyxia is allowed to progress, there may be nausea and vomiting, further physical weakness and unconsciousness and, finally, convulsions, coma and death.</p> <p>WARNING: Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.</p>
Ingestion	<p>Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.</p> <p>Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.</p> <p>Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments</p> <p>Ingestion of petroleum hydrocarbons can irritate the pharynx, oesophagus, stomach and small intestine, and cause swellings and ulcers of the mucous. Symptoms include a burning mouth and throat; larger amounts can cause nausea and vomiting, narcosis, weakness, dizziness, slow and shallow breathing, abdominal swelling, unconsciousness and convulsions.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.</p> <p>The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition</p> <p>Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use.</p> <p>Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption.</p> <p>Spray mist may produce discomfort</p> <p>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material</p>
Eye	<p>Limited evidence or practical experience suggests, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals. Prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by a temporary redness of the conjunctiva (similar to windburn).</p> <p>Not considered to be a risk because of the extreme volatility of the gas.</p> <p>Direct eye contact with petroleum hydrocarbons can be painful, and the corneal epithelium may be temporarily damaged.</p> <p>Aromatic species can cause irritation and excessive tear secretion.</p>
Chronic	<p>Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.</p> <p>This material can cause serious damage if one is exposed to it for long periods. It can be assumed that it contains a substance which can produce severe defects.</p> <p>Ample evidence from experiments exists that there is a suspicion this material directly reduces fertility.</p> <p>There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment.</p> <p>Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.</p> <p>Main route of exposure to the gas in the workplace is by inhalation.</p> <p>Constant or exposure over long periods to mixed hydrocarbons may produce stupor with dizziness, weakness and visual disturbance, weight loss and anaemia, and reduced liver and kidney function. Skin exposure may result in drying and cracking and redness of the skin.</p> <p>Repeated application of mildly hydrotreated oils (principally paraffinic), to mouse skin, induced skin tumours; no tumours were induced with severely hydrotreated oils.</p> <p>Chronic solvent inhalation exposures may result in nervous system impairment and liver and blood changes. [PATTYS]</p>

CRC (NZ) 3102 Food Grade Contact Cleaner	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: 3.35 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 0.26 mg/L4h ^[2]	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 16.75 mg/kg ^[2]	
carbon dioxide	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available

Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE	<p>Most Low Boiling Point Naphthas (LBPNs) have low acute toxicity to oral, dermal and inhalation routes of exposure, and mild to moderate skin and eye irritating effects. However, some heavier 'cracked' LBPNs (LKBPNs with greater olefinic content) have been found to be more irritating to the skin and eyes compared to non-cracked LBPNs.</p> <p>LBPNs are not known to be sensitising to the skin.</p> <p>Animal studies examined the effects of short-term and longer-term exposure to LBPNs through inhalation or oral routes. In male rats specifically, exposure to LBPNs resulted in kidney-related issues like increased kidney weight, kidney lesions, and hyaline droplet formation. However, the same effects were not seen in female rats, mice, or humans due to a mechanism of action involving a particular enzyme only found in male rats.</p> <p>Animal studies indicate that normal, branched and cyclic paraffins are absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and that the absorption of n-paraffins is inversely proportional to the carbon chain length, with little absorption above C30. With respect to the carbon chain lengths likely to be present in mineral oil, n-paraffins may be absorbed to a greater extent than iso- or cyclo-paraffins.</p> <p>The major classes of hydrocarbons are well absorbed into the gastrointestinal tract in various species. In many cases, the hydrophobic hydrocarbons are ingested in association with fats in the diet. Some hydrocarbons may appear unchanged as in the</p>
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lipoprotein particles in the gut lymph, but most hydrocarbons partly separate from fats and undergo metabolism in the gut cell.

CRC (NZ) 3102 Food Grade Contact Cleaner & HYDROCARBONS, C6, ISOALKANES, <5% N-HEXANE

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
 Petroleum contains aromatic (benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, naphthalene) and aliphatic hydrocarbons (n-hexane), which can result in many detrimental health effects, including, cancer, tumour formation, hearing loss, and nervous system toxicity.
 Animal testing shows breathing in petroleum causes tumours of the liver and kidney; these are however not considered to be relevant in humans. Similarly, exposure to gasoline over a lifetime can cause kidney cancer in animals, but the relevance in humans is questionable.
 Most studies involving gasoline have shown that gasoline does not cause genetic mutation, including all recent studies in living human subjects (such as in petrol service station attendants).
 Animal studies show concentrations of toluene (>0.1%) can cause developmental effects such as lower birth weight and developmental toxicity to the nervous system of the foetus. Other studies show no adverse effects on the foetus.
 Prolonged contact with petroleum may result in skin inflammation and make the skin more sensitive to irritation and penetration by other materials.
 The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

Acute Toxicity	✗	Carcinogenicity	✗
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	✓
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✗	STOT - Single Exposure	✓
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✗	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✗
Mutagenicity	✗	Aspiration Hazard	✗

Legend: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

CRC (NZ) 3102 Food Grade Contact Cleaner	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	0.64mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	504h	Crustacea	0.17mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	0.11mg/l	2
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l	2

carbon dioxide	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96h	Fish	35mg/l	1

Legend: *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data*

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
 Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.
 Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.
 For carbon dioxide:
 Environmental Fate: Carbon dioxide in earth's atmosphere is considered a trace gas. There are seasonal fluctuations of atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide primarily due to CO2 absorbed during seasonal plant growth. Due to human activities such as the combustion of fossil fuels and deforestation, the concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide has increased by about 35% since preindustrial times. Carbon dissolved in the oceans is about 50 times greater than CO2 found in the atmosphere.
 For n-Hexane: Log Kow: 3.17-3.94; Henry s Law Constant: 1.69 atm-m3 mol; Vapor Pressure: 150 mm Hg @ 25 C; Log Koc: 2.90 to 3.61. BOD 5, (if unstated): 2.21; COD: 0.04; ThOD: 3.52.
 Atmospheric Fate: n-Hexane is not expected to be directly broken down by sunlight. The main atmospheric removal mechanism is through reactions with hydroxyl radicals, with an approximant half-life of 2.9 days.
DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
carbon dioxide	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
carbon dioxide	LOW (LogKOW = 0.83)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
carbon dioxide	HIGH (Log KOC = 1.498)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.</p> <p>A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reduction ▶ Reuse ▶ Recycling ▶ Disposal (if all else fails) <p>This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. ▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. ▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. ▶ Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site. ▶ Allow small quantities to evaporate. ▶ DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.
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Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017



Disposal Requirements

Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package. The package must be disposed according to the manufacturer's directions taking into account the material it is made of. Packages which hazardous content have been appropriately treated and removed may be recycled.

The hazardous substance must only be disposed if it has been treated by a method that changed the characteristics or composition of the substance and it is no longer hazardous.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (UN)

14.1. UN number or ID number	1950	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class	2.1
	Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	63; 190; 277; 327; 344; 381
	Limited quantity	1000ml

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	1950	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	2.1
	ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
	ERG Code	10L
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A145 A167 A802
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	203
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	150 kg
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	203
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	75 kg
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y203
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	30 kg G

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	1950	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	2.1
	IMDG Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Marine Pollutant	
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number	F-D , S-U
	Special provisions	63 190 277 327 344 381 959
	Limited Quantities	1000 ml

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Not Available
carbon dioxide	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane	Not Available
carbon dioxide	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR002515	Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2017

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Land Transport Rule; Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 2 Dangerous Goods in Limited Quantities and Consumer Commodities

carbon dioxide is found on the following regulatory lists

FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List - Controlled Medication

FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List (EPSL)

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Quantity (Closed Containers)	Quantity (Open Containers)
2.1.2A	3 000 L (aggregate water capacity)	3 000 L (aggregate water capacity)

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
2.1.2A				1L (aggregate water capacity)

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane; carbon dioxide)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	No (Hydrocarbons, C6, isoalkanes, <5% n-hexane)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	Yes

Legend:

Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory

No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	22/05/2024
Initial Date	01/11/2009

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
7.1	10/12/2021	Classification change due to full database hazard calculation/update.
8.1	22/05/2024	Hazards identification - Classification

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

- PC - TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- PC - STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit,
- IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- ES: Exposure Standard
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- LOD: Limit Of Detection
- OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration

- AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- DSL: Domestic Substances List
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
- EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.



CRC Food Grade CO Contact Cleaner is an evaporating precision cleaner designed to remove light contaminants from electrical and electronic equipment in the food industry.

It removes light oils, dust, dirt and finger prints from electrical connectors, printed circuit boards, relays, switches, scales, timers and other equipment. It evaporates quickly, leaves no residue and is safe to use on all plastics. Regular use will help prevent electrical failures, increase performance and prolong equipment life.

MPI Approved C26 for all animal product except dairy. MPI Approved for use at farm dairies and in dairy processing.

Item Code: 3102

Pack Size: 400ml Aerosol

Features and Benefits

- **Leaves no Residue:** Prevents harmful build-up on equipment and eliminates wiping and rinsing
- **Fast Evaporation:** Minimizes downtime
- **Plastic Safe:** Allows one product to be used in all applications without risk of costly damage to sensitive modern plastics
- **Non-corrosive**
- **Contains no lubricants**
- **360° valve:** Aerosol can be sprayed from any position even upside down
- **Non-toxic, non-staining, colourless, low odour**
- **MPI Approved C26** for all animal product except dairy
- **MPI Approved** for use at farm dairies and in dairy processing

Typical Properties and Characteristics

Flash Point	<0°C TCC
Boiling Point	70°C Initial
Odour	Light Hydrocarbon
Appearance	Clear, colourless liquid
Solubility	Negligible in water
Specific Gravity	0.6699
Vapour Density	> Air

ASTM D-1130 (KB Value)	27
ASTM D-877 (Dielectric Strength)	22,600 volts
Bellcore Test (Plastic Compatibility)	Passed
Flammability	Extremely flammable
Propellant	Carbon Dioxide
Vapour Pressure (aerosol)	160 mmHg @ 25°C

Directions

1. Do not use on energized equipment.
2. Spray until clean and allow cleaner to run-off.
3. Use an abrasive on heavy carbon deposits or corrosion to accelerate cleaning.
4. Allow to dry thoroughly and vent before reactivating system.
5. Follow routine maintenance schedule for prolonged equipment life and increased performance.

Special Precautions

General:

Extremely flammable aerosol. Keep away from naked flames, electrical appliances/lights, lighted cigarettes, etc. Do not spray on open flame or other ignition source. Use with adequate ventilation. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations. All unused product should be disposed of in conformance with local and hazard regulations, do not contaminate water supply.

Aerosol Cans:

Do not puncture, incinerate or store above 50°C. Exposure to high temperatures may cause can to burst. Do not place in direct sunlight or near any heat source. Aerosol cans will conduct electricity. Keep away from all live electrical sources including battery terminals, solenoids, electrical panels and other electronic components. Failure to observe this warning may result in serious injury from flash fire and/or electrical shock.

Refer to **Safety Data Sheet** for more details.

Product Warranty or Shelf Life

CRC offers a conditional warranty on this product for the period of 5 years from the date of manufacture.

Contact Information

CRC Industries NZ
10 Highbrook Dr, East Tamaki
Auckland, New Zealand

www.crc.co.nz
PH: 09 272 2700
Email: info.nz@crcind.com

Disclaimer: All information on this data sheet is based on testing by CRC Industries NZ. All products should be tested for suitability on a particular application prior to actual use. CRC Industries NZ makes no representations or warranties of any kind concerning this data.

Technical Data Sheet Version 10/2024

19 June 2024

Natasha Gill
CRC Industries New Zealand
PO Box 204267
Highbrook
Manukau 2161

Dear Natasha,

APPROVAL OF DAIRY MAINTENANCE COMPOUND FOR USE IN FARM DAIRIES AND FOR USE IN DAIRY PROCESSING

The new product **Food Grade CO Contact Cleaner** has been considered in conjunction with the type of validation information provided and has been determined to satisfy the requirements of regulations 12, 13, 14, 53 and 247 of the Animal Products Regulations 2021 and regulation 43 of the Raw Milk for Sale Consumers Regulations 2015, when used in accordance with the label.

The product **Food Grade CO Contact Cleaner** has been assessed and is approved for use in farm dairies and for use in dairy premises when used in accordance with label instructions.

This approval of the compound for use in farm dairies and dairy processing is subject to the following conditions:

1. To be used in accordance with label instructions as a lubricant.
2. Not to be used on food contact surfaces.
3. The method of use must ensure that milk, food, packaging, or food contact surfaces will not be adversely affected.
4. Only sufficient lubricant to achieve the required effect is to be used.
5. Should incidental contact with food contact surfaces occur, surfaces must be cleaned and thoroughly rinsed to ensure no residue remains.

Where this approval is stated on the product label, the statement “MPI approved for use in farm dairies” and “MPI approved for use in dairy processing” is to be used, unless an alternative is agreed in writing by MPI.

Should this product be determined to be unsatisfactory when used as recommended by the manufacturer or an agent of the manufacturer at the stated dosage, MPI may withdraw this approval.

Should this product be determined to be unsatisfactory when used as recommended by the manufacturer or an agent of the manufacturer at the stated dosage, MPI may withdraw this approval.

Review

This approval of a dairy maintenance compound for use in farm dairies and dairy processing is valid for a maximum period of 5 years but is subject to periodic review and may be withdrawn at any time should the Director-General determine that there is sufficient evidence that the product is not fit for the purpose for which this approval applies. You will be issued a letter prior to the review date, which is set at **19 June 2029**, but you are responsible for ensuring that this review is completed if you wish to retain MPI approval of the above dairy maintenance compound.

New Zealand Food Safety

Haumaru Kai Aotearoa

Yours faithfully,



Shaleen Narayan
Manager Approvals
Acting under delegated authority
Ministry for Primary Industries



22 March 2024

CRC Industries New Zealand
PO Box 204267
Highbrook
Manukau 2161

Trade Name: Food Grade CO Contact Cleaner
Description: Cleaner
Code: C 26

Approvals:

This compound is approved for use in premises processing all animal product except dairy, operating under the Animal Products Act regime.

This approval is under the following regulations, subject to the conditions stated in this approval:

1. Regulation 247 of the Animal Products Regulations 2021 and Regulation 18 of the Animal Products (Regulated Control Scheme – Limited Processing Fishing Vessels) Regulations 2001

Conditions:

1. This is permitted on food contact surfaces as a release agent or as an anti-rust film.
2. The amount used should be the minimum required to accomplish the technical effect.
3. The surface must be wiped or adequately drained after application so that no free substance remains that could be transferred to food being processed.

This approval may be withdrawn at any time due to unapproved directions for use, or unsatisfactory performance, or any change in product formulation. The Ministry for Primary Industries (New Zealand Food Safety) must be notified if the holder of this approval wishes to transfer their products to another entity.

The product must be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and specifications. The label may include a statement to the effect that the product is approved for use in premises registered under the Animal Products Act regime. Any statements made, however, must include the approval code and must be limited to the following unless otherwise specified:

MPI Approved C 26 (All animal product except dairy)

Note: Former NZFSA statements must be removed from your labels.

This approval must not be used as a Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) endorsement of any claim made for the product by the manufacturer.

This approval will remain valid until 22 March 2029 unless the approval is revoked by notice in writing at an earlier stage.

Any queries regarding this approval should be directed to MPI Approvals by either telephone on 04 894 2550 or by e-mail at approvals@mpi.govt.nz.

Yours sincerely,



Shaleen Narayan
Manager Approvals
Regulatory Systems & Support

Ministry for Primary Industries
Manatū Ahu Matua



Date: 22 March 2024

Official Receipt G.S.T. 64-558-838

Received from: **CRC Industries New Zealand**

Maintenance compound approval fee for: **Food Grade CO Contact Cleaner**

Sum of: **\$77.63**



CRC Industries NZ
Auckland NZ

ALLERGEN CERTIFICATE

Date: September 19th, 2019

Product Number: 3102

Product Name: CRC CO Contact Cleaner

The Australia New Zealand Food Safety Code requires the identification of allergens present in food products. The presence of allergens in food grade processing aids including lubricants must be declared.

CRC Industries provides the following allergen information for the product(s) listed above.

Allergen	Present in Product	Present on Same Production Line	Present in Facility
Milk Products	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Soy Products	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peanut Products	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No
Egg Products	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Tree Nut Products	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Sesame Seed	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Mustard Seed	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Bee Pollen / Propolis	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Seafood and Shellfish	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No
Sulphites	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Buckwheat	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Celery	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Cereal or Gluten Products	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Lupin	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Royal Jelly	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Mango	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Peach	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Pork	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Tomato	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Latex	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes / <input type="checkbox"/> No

This information is accurate to the best of CRC Industries' knowledge or obtained from sources believed by CRC to be accurate.

For more information, please contact our Technical Service Department at 09 2722700.