



GREENLIGHT™

FOOD SAFETY PROGRAM

ASSISTS AUDIT COMPLIANCE

FOOD GRADE MACHINE OIL

PRODUCT CODE: 3092



This document contains:

- SDS
- TDS
- MPI Approvals
- Allergen Certificate
- NSF Certificate

MPI Approved

For use at Farm Dairies and in Dairy processing



MPI Approved C15

All Animal Product Except Dairy



NSF

H1

Scan for
Product
Compliance



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 Food Grade Machine Oil

CRC Industries (CRC Industries New Zealand)

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Chemwatch: 6557-36

Version No: 11.1

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

Issue Date: 27/06/2024

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 Food Grade Machine Oil
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	Machine oil / lubricant. Application is by spray atomisation from a hand held aerosol pack Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	CRC Industries (CRC Industries New Zealand)	CRC Industries
Address	10 Highbrook Drive East Tamaki Auckland New Zealand	885 Louis Drive Warminster PA 18974-2869 United States
Telephone	+64 9 272 2700	+1 215 674 4300
Fax	+64 9 274 9696	+1 215 674 2196
Website	www.crc.co.nz	www.crcindustries.com
Email	- No EMAL ID NEEDED for NZ - JACK	general@crcind.com

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, Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 3
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, 6.1E (aspiration), 6.4A, 9.1C

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H222+H229	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

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.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
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.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

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
64742-47-8	>60	<u>distillates, petroleum, light, hydrotreated</u>
8042-47-5	30-40	<u>white mineral oil (petroleum)</u>
124-38-9	<10	<u>carbon dioxide</u>

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	If aerosols come in contact with the eyes: <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.
Skin Contact	If solids or aerosol mists are deposited upon the skin: <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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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>Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: 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.</p> <p>CARE: Water in contact with hot liquid may cause foaming and a steam explosion with wide scattering of hot oil and possible severe burns. Foaming may cause overflow of containers and may result in possible fire.</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. ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. ▶ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
Major Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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.

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Glass container is suitable for laboratory quantities ▶ Aerosol dispenser. ▶ Check that containers are clearly labelled.
Storage incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · CARE: Water in contact with heated material may cause foaming or a steam explosion with possible severe burns from wide scattering of hot material. Resultant overflow of containers may result in fire. · Oil leaks in a pressurized circuit may result in a fine flammable spray (the lower flammability limit for oil mist is reached for a concentration of about 45 g/m³) · Autoignition temperatures may be significantly lower under particular conditions (slow oxidation on finely divided materials.. <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)	distillates, petroleum, light, hydrotreated	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	Not Available	(om) - Sampled by a method that does not collect vapour
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	white mineral oil (petroleum)	Oil mist, mineral	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³	Not Available	(om) - Sampled by a method that does not collect vapour
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
distillates, petroleum, light, hydrotreated	2,500 mg/m ³	Not Available
white mineral oil (petroleum)	2,500 mg/m ³	Not Available
carbon dioxide	40,000 ppm	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	<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"> ▶ 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	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: ▶ Overalls. ▶ Skin cleansing cream. ▶ Eyewash unit.

Respiratory protection

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

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - Full-face

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

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colourless oily liquid aerosol with a lubricant/solvent odour; does not mix with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.81
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
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)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	70	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Combustible.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Negligible	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	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 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> <p>Inhalation of oil droplets or aerosols may cause discomfort and may produce chemical inflammation of the lungs.</p> <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.</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>
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 Irritation and skin reactions are possible with sensitive skin</p> <p>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material</p> <p>Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.</p> <p>Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.</p>
Eye	<p>There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.</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>Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.</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 Food Grade Machine Oil	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
distillates, petroleum, light, hydrotreated	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >4.3 mg/l4h ^[1]	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	

white mineral oil (petroleum)	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >4.5 mg/l4h ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 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

DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, LIGHT, HYDROTREATED	<p>No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.</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 lipoprotein particles in the gut lymph, but most hydrocarbons partly separate from fats and undergo metabolism in the gut cell.</p>
WHITE MINERAL OIL (PETROLEUM)	<p>Oral (rat) TLo: 92000 mg/kg/92D-Cont. Generally the toxicity and irritation is of low order. White oils and highly/solvent refined oils have not shown the long term risk of skin cancer that follows persistent skin contamination with some other mineral oils, due in all probability to refining that produces low content of both polyaromatics (PAH) and benz-alpha-pyrenes (BaP)</p> <p>The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.</p> <p>Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.</p> <p>For highly and severely refined distillate base oils:</p> <p>In animal studies, the acute, oral, semilethal dose is >5g/kg body weight and the semilethal dose by skin contact is >2g/kg body weight. The semilethal concentration for inhalation is 2.18 to >4 mg/L. The materials have varied from "non-irritating" to "moderately irritating" when tested for skin and eye irritation. Testing for sensitisation has been negative.</p> <p>The materials included in the Lubricating Base Oils category are related from both process and physical-chemical perspectives; The potential toxicity of a specific distillate base oil is inversely related to the severity or extent of processing the oil has undergone, since:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The adverse effects of these materials are associated with undesirable components, and • The levels of the undesirable components are inversely related to the degree of processing; • Distillate base oils receiving the same degree or extent of processing will have similar toxicities; • The potential toxicity of residual base oils is independent of the degree of processing the oil receives. • The reproductive and developmental toxicity of the distillate base oils is inversely related to the degree of processing. <p>Unrefined & mildly refined distillate base oils contain the highest levels of undesirable components, have the largest variation of hydrocarbon molecules and have shown the highest potential cancer-causing and mutation-causing activities. Highly and severely refined distillate base oils are produced from unrefined and mildly refined oils by removing or transforming undesirable components. In comparison to unrefined and mildly refined base oils, the highly and severely refined distillate base oils have a smaller range of hydrocarbon molecules and have demonstrated very low mammalian toxicity. Testing of residual oils for mutation-causing and cancer-causing potential has shown negative results, supporting the belief that these materials lack biologically active components or the components are largely non-bioavailable due to their molecular size.</p> <p>Toxicity testing has consistently shown that lubricating base oils have low acute toxicities.</p>
CRC Food Grade Machine Oil & DISTILLATES, PETROLEUM, LIGHT, HYDROTREATED	<p>Kerosene may produce varying ranges of skin irritation, and a reversible eye irritation (if eyes are washed). Skin may be cracked or flaky and/or leathery, with crusts and/or hair loss. It may worsen skin cancers. There may also be loss of weight, discharge from the nose, excessive tiredness, and wheezing.</p>

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 Food Grade Machine Oil	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

distillates, petroleum, light, hydrotreated	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	NOEC(ECx)	3072h	Fish	1mg/l	1
	LC50	96h	Fish	2.2mg/L	4

white mineral oil (petroleum)	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96h	Fish	>10000mg/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*

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
distillates, petroleum, light, hydrotreated	LOW (BCF = 159)
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**

NO

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	Not Applicable	
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	Not Applicable	
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	Not Applicable	
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
distillates, petroleum, light, hydrotreated	Not Available
white mineral oil (petroleum)	Not Available
carbon dioxide	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
distillates, petroleum, light, hydrotreated	Not Available
white mineral oil (petroleum)	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
HSR002519	Aerosols (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017

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

distillates, petroleum, light, hydrotreated 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 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

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

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

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

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

white mineral oil (petroleum) 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 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

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

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

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

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

carbon dioxide is found on the following regulatory lists

FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List - Controlled Medication

FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List (EPLS)

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 - AIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (distillates, petroleum, light, hydrotreated; white mineral oil (petroleum); carbon dioxide)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
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:	<i>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.</i>

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	27/06/2024
Initial Date	30/10/2002

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
10.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification
11.1	27/06/2024	Hazards identification - Classification, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Transport Information

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
 - KECL: 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 Machine Oil is a highly refined machine oil engineered to provide exceptional lubrication characteristics and high levels of wear and corrosion protection.

For use in circulation systems lubricating gears and bearings on all food processing equipment.

Temperature range from -20°C to +150°C (continuous), +170°C (intermittent). MPI approved. NSF H1 Registered for incidental food contact. Meets FDA Regulations 21 CFR 172.878; 21 CFR 178.3620; and 21 CFR 573.680.

Item Code: 3092

Pack Size: 312g Aerosol

Features and Benefits

- **Excellent wear protection:** Improved gear and bearing performance
- **Ongoing protection against corrosion**
- **Non silicone:** Will not harm paint, plastic or wood surfaces. Easier clean-up and removal of excess oil. Allows treated surfaces to be repainted
- **High Flash Point:** Provides increased user safety
- **360° valve:** Aerosol can be sprayed from any position even upside down
- **Non-toxic, colourless, odourless, tasteless**
- **Wide Temperature range:** Effective from -20°C to +150°C (continuous), +170°C (intermittent)
- **MPI Approved C15** for all animal product except dairy
- **MPI Approved** for use at farm dairies and in dairy processing
- **NSF H1 Registered for incidental food contact**
- **Meets FDA Regulations** 21 CFR 172.878; 21 CFR 178.3620; and 21 CFR 573.680 for incidental food contact

Typical Properties and Characteristics

Flash Point	>190°C (TCC)
Boiling Point	+215°C Initial
Odour	None
Appearance	Colourless liquid
Solubility	Negligible in water
% Volatile	65%
Vapour Density	> Air

Type of film	Thin, oily film
Dry time	Non-drying wet oil
Temperature range	-20°C to +150°C (continuous), +170°C (intermittent)
Viscosity	38-41 cST @ 40°C
Propellant	Carbon Dioxide
Specific Gravity	0.815

Directions

1. Do not apply while equipment is energized.
2. Hold can 20-30 cm away from the surface to be sprayed.
3. Spray a light, even film. Only use the necessary amount to achieve desired results.
4. Wipe off excess with cloth.
5. Repeat application when necessary.

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

12 July 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 Machine Oil** 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 Machine Oil** 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.

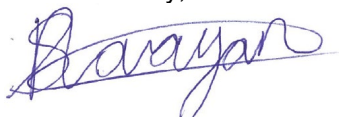
Where this approval is stated on the product label, the statement “MPI approved for use in farm dairies” and “MPI approved for use in dairy processing” is to be used, unless an alternative is agreed in writing by MPI.

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.

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 **12 July 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.

Yours faithfully,



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

19 March 2024

CRC Industries New Zealand
PO Box 204267
Highbrook
Manukau 2161

Trade Name: Food Grade Machine Oil
Description: Lubricant
Code: C 15

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 to be used during processing of food to lubricate moving parts of equipment whereby the lubricated surface is either an integral part of the food contact surface, or is contiguous with the food contact surface and contamination could result from bearing seal leakage.
2. The equipment is to be maintained, including the application of lubricants, according to the specifications of the equipment manufacturer.
3. Only sufficient lubricant is to be used to achieve the desired effect.
4. When used in the manner permitted, all lubricated surfaces are to be maintained according to requirements for sanitation of food contact surfaces.
5. When used in any other manner that may result in incidental contamination of a food surface, the surface is to be cleaned by washing to ensure 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 15 (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 19 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: 19 March 2024

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

Received from: **CRC Industries New Zealand**

Maintenance compound approval fee for: **Food Grade Machine Oil**

Sum of: **\$77.63**



August 1, 2003

Steve Katz
CRC INDUSTRIES (AUST.) PTY LIMITED
9 GLADSTONE ROAD
CASTLE HILL, NSW 2154
AUSTRALIA

RE: CRC® FOOD GRADE MACHINE OIL
Category Code: H1
NSF Registration No. 130883

Dear Steve Katz:

NSF has processed the application for Registration of **CRC® FOOD GRADE MACHINE OIL** to the *NSF Registration Guidelines for Proprietary Substances and Nonfood Compounds (2003)*, which are available at www.nsf.org/usda. The NSF Nonfood Compounds Registration Program is a continuation of the USDA product approval and listing program, which is based on meeting regulatory requirements including FDA 21 CFR for appropriate use, ingredient and labeling.

This product is acceptable as a lubricant with incidental food contact (H1) for use in and around food processing areas. Such compounds may be used on food processing equipment as a protective anti-rust film, as a release agent on gaskets or seals of tank closures, and as a lubricant for machine parts and equipment in locations in which there is a potential exposure of the lubricated part to food. The amount used should be the minimum required to accomplish the desired technical effect on the equipment. If used as an anti-rust film, the compound must be removed from the equipment surface by washing or wiping, as required to leave the surface effectively free of any substance which could be transferred to food being processed.

NSF Registration of this product is current when the NSF Registration Number, Category Code, and Registration Mark appear on the NSF-approved product label, and the registered product name is included in the current NSF White Book Listing of Nonfood Compounds at the NSF website (<http://www.nsf.org/usda>). The NSF Registration Mark can be downloaded from the NSF website, at http://www.nsf.org/mark/download_marks.html.

NSF Listing of all registered Nonfood compounds by NSF International is not an endorsement of those compounds, or of any performance or efficacy claims made by the manufacturer.

Registration status may be verified at any time via the NSF web site, at <http://www.nsf.org/usda>. Changes in formulation or label, without the prior written consent of NSF, will void registration, and will supersede the on-line listing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Carmen Grindatti', written in a cursive style.

Carmen Grindatti
NSF Nonfood Compounds Registration Program

Company No: 1D690



CRC Industries, Inc.

Global Headquarters: 800 Enterprise Road, Suite 101 | Horsham, PA 19044 | 215.674.4300

Manufacturing and R&D Center: 885 Louis Drive | Warminster, PA 18974 | 215.674.4300

ALLERGEN CERTIFICATE

Date: 06-Jul-23

Product Code: No. 03081 (Item# 1003343)

Product Name: Food Grade Machine Oil

CRC has evaluated the above product against a list of internationally recognized and regulated allergens. The following information is provided to assist our customers in complying with allergen safety programs.

Allergen	Present in Product	Present on Same Production Line	Present in Facility
Dairy / Milk	<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	<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	<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
Egg	<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 (almonds, brazil nuts, cashews, hazelnuts, macadamia nuts, pecans, pine nuts, pistachio nuts and walnuts)	<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
Gluten (wheat, barley, oats, rye)	<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 (fish, crustacean and molluscan shellfish)	<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
Sulfites	<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
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
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
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 (natural rubber)	<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

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 Dept at 800-521-3168.

CRC INDUSTRIES, INC.

Michelle Rudnick

Michelle Rudnick
Global Director of Regulatory Affairs