

SAFETY DATA SHEET BAC IPA-BASED FLUX REMOVER- ISOCLEAN, AEROSOL

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name BAC IPA-BASED FLUX REMOVER- ISOCLEAN, AEROSOL

Product number MCC-BAC, MCC-BAC101

Synonyms; trade names "BAC - ISOCLEAN, DEFLUXER"

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Cleaning agent.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier MICROCARE CORPORATION

Manufacturer MICROCARE CORPORATION

595 John Downey Drive New Britain, CT 06051 United States of America

CAGE: OATV9

Tel: +1 860-827-0626 Fax: +1 860-827-8105 techsupport@microcare.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (within the U.S.)

+1 703-741-5970 (from anywhere in the world)

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA Regulatory Status This Product is Hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Physical hazards Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222

Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Human health See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

Environmental The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone

creation potential.

Physicochemical The product is highly flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Aerosol

containers can explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Label elements

BAC IPA-BASED FLUX REMOVER- ISOCLEAN, AEROSOL

Pictogram





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use

P261 Avoid breathing spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

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.

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

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

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label

information

Safety data sheet available on request. For use in industrial installations only.

Contains PROPAN-2-OL

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

PROPAN-2-OL 60-100%

CAS number: 67-63-0

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane

CAS number: 811-97-2

Classification

Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in

accordance with paragraph (i) of CFR 1900.1200 TSCA: The ingredients of this product are

10-30%

on the TSCA Inventory.

Composition

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained

personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Keep affected person warm

and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not

enter the lungs. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if

irritation persists after washing.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15

minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation Vapors may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea.

Ingestion May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and

intoxication.

Skin contact Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness.

Pain. Irritation and redness, followed by blurred vision.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with the following media: Powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Water spray,

fog or mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

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

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and accumulate in the bottom of

containers. Vapors may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or

vapors. Oxides of carbon.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Containers close to fire should be removed or cooled with water. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapors. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled

from a fire at high speed.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective

clothing.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates

eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. For personal protection, see

Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots,

clothing or apron, as appropriate. If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into

containers.

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health

hazards.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic and corrosive gases or vapors. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapors. Use approved respirator if air contamination

is above an acceptable level. Keep out of the reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. Keep

containers upright.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) Cleaning agent.

Reference to other sections. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).

8. Exposure Controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 400 ppm 980 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 ppm 492 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 400 ppm 984 mg/m³

A4

HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OES 4240 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): OES

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

Additional Occupational

Exposure Limits

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Eye/face protection Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates

eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is

required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if

a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Viton rubber (fluoro rubber).

Other skin and body

protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or

prolonged vapor contact.

Hygiene measures Do not smoke in work area. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking

and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. When using

do not eat, drink or smoke.

Respiratory protectionNo specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne

contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear liquid.

Color Colorless.

Odor Characteristic. Alcoholic.

Odor threshold Not determined.

pH No information available.

Melting point Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and range 82 - 83°C/173 - 174°F @ 101.3 kPa

Flash point 12°C/54°F Method: TCC (Tag closed cup).

Evaporation rate

No information available.

Evaporation factor

No information available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Upper flammable/explosive limit: 12.0 %(V) Lower flammable/explosive limit: 2.0 %(V)

Other flammability No information available.

Vapor pressure 41 hPa @ 20°C

Vapor density 1.82

BAC IPA-BASED FLUX REMOVER- ISOCLEAN, AEROSOL

Relative density No information available.

Bulk density 0.785 g/cm3

Solubility(ies) Soluble in water.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Auto-ignition temperature 425°C/797°F

Decomposition Temperature No information available. **Viscosity** 2.43 mPa s @ 20°C/70°F

Explosive propertiesThe product is flammable. Heating may generate flammable vapors.

Comments Aerosol.

Refractive index No information available.

Particle size No information available.

Molecular weight Not applicable.

Volatility 100%

Saturation concentration No information available.

Critical temperature No information available.

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 785 g/litre.

Flammability Flammable aerosol.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Will not polymerize.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Fire creates: Vapors/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

General information No specific health hazards known.

Inhalation May cause respiratory system irritation. Vapors may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and

nausea. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

BAC IPA-BASED FLUX REMOVER- ISOCLEAN, AEROSOL

Skin Contact Product has a defatting effect on skin. May cause skin irritation/eczema.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

5,800.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 13,000.0

mg/kg)

Rabbit **Species**

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 13,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

16,000.0

(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

16,000.0

mg/l)

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

NTP carcinogenicity Not listed.

OSHA Carcinogenicity Not listed.

HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane

Other health effects There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ gases ppmV)

567,000.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (gases

567,000.0

ppm)

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which have a photochemical ozone

creation potential.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

BAC IPA-BASED FLUX REMOVER- ISOCLEAN, AEROSOL

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 9,640 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 5102 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

IC₅₀, 72 hours: >2,000 mg/l, Algae

HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane

Acute toxicity - fish LC50, 96 hours: 450 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 980 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Partition coefficient : 0.05

HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane

Partition coefficient Pow: 1.06

Mobility in soil

Mobility Not considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information Reuse or recycle products wherever possible.

Disposal methods Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion.

Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal

site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

14. Transport information

DOT transport notes As supplied, this product is consigned under the Limited Quantities provisions.

UN Number

UN No. (IMDG) 1950 **UN No. (ICAO)** 1950

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (TDG) LIMITED QUANTITY

Proper shipping name (IMDG) UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY

Proper shipping name (ICAO) UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY

Proper shipping name (DOT) LIMITED QUANTITY

Transport hazard class(es)

IMDG Class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

ICAO subsidiary risk N/A

Packing group

Not applicable.

IMDG packing group N/A
ICAO packing group N/A

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance

No.

Special precautions for user

EmS F-D, S-U

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. No information required.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

Not listed.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

Not listed.

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

Not listed.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

Not listed.

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

Not listed.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

Acute Chronic Fire Pressure

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

Not listed.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

Not listed.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

PROPAN-2-OL

Present.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II)

Not listed.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

PROPAN-2-OL

Present.

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

PROPAN-2-OL

Present.

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

PROPAN-2-OL

Present.

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane

Present.

PROPAN-2-OL

Present.

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

PROPAN-2-OL

Present.

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

PROPAN-2-OL

Present.

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL

Yes

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed.

Australia - AICS

PROPAN-2-OL

Yes

Korea - KECI

PROPAN-2-OL

Yes

China - IECSC

PROPAN-2-OL

Yes

Philippines - PICCS

PROPAN-2-OL

Yes

16. Other information

Revision comments NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revision date 6/22/2017

Revision 39

Supersedes date 4/3/2017

SDS No. AEROSOL - BAC

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.