

## 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 che	emical and restrictions on use
Application	Cleaning agent.
Details of the supplier of the s	afety 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	r
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	e 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	

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.</li> <li>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</li> <li>P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use</li> <li>P261 Avoid breathing spray.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</li> <li>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</li> </ul>
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	10-30%
CAS number: 811-97-2	10 0070
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 on the TSCA Inventory.

#### Composition

4. First-aid measures	
Description of first aid measure	es
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 medicate	al 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	he 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, protect	ive 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 cont	tainment 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, ir	icluding 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/persona	I protection
Control normations	

## Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits

PROPAN-2-OL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 400 ppm 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 ppm 492 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 400 ppm 984 mg/m<sup>3</sup> A4

#### HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OES 4240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 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 protection	No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.
9. Physical and Chemical Pro	operties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Characteristic. Alcoholic.
Odor threshold	Not determined.
рН	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

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 properties	The 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	
10. Stability and reactivity Reactivity	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Stable at normal ambient temperatures.
Reactivity	
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous	Stable at normal ambient temperatures.
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions	Stable at normal ambient temperatures. Will not polymerize.
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid	Stable at normal ambient temperatures. Will not polymerize. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition	Stable at normal ambient temperatures. Will not polymerize. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids.
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products	Stable at normal ambient temperatures. Will not polymerize. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids. Fire creates: Vapors/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products 11. Toxicological information	Stable at normal ambient temperatures. Will not polymerize. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids. Fire creates: Vapors/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products 11. Toxicological information Information on toxicological effects	Stable at normal ambient temperatures. Will not polymerize. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids. Fire creates: Vapors/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). <u>Fects</u>
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products 11. Toxicological information Information on toxicological ef Other health effects	Stable at normal ambient temperatures. Will not polymerize. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids. Fire creates: Vapors/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). <b>fects</b> There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer. No specific health hazards known. May cause respiratory system irritation. Vapors may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and
Reactivity Stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products 11. Toxicological information Information on toxicological eff Other health effects General information	Stable at normal ambient temperatures. Will not polymerize. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong alkalis. Strong mineral acids. Fire creates: Vapors/gases/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). <b>fects</b> There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer. No specific health hazards known.

**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 (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,800.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,800.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅ mg/kg)	13,000.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	13,000.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC <sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)	16,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	16,000.0
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 (LC <sub>50</sub> gases ppmV)	567,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	567,000.0
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

	Acute toxicity - fis	h LC₅₀, 96 hours: 9,640 mg/l, Fish
	Acute toxicity - ac invertebrates	<b>quatic</b> EC₅₀, 48 hours: 5102 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - ac plants	<b>juatic</b> IC₅₀, 72 hours: >2,000 mg/l, Algae
		HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane
	A	
	Acute toxicity - fis	-
	Acute toxicity - ac invertebrates	<b>quatic</b> EC₅₀, 48 hours: 980 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Persistence	and degradability	
Persistence	and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumul	ative potential	
Bio-Accumu	lative Potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
Partition co	efficient	No information available.
Ecological i	nformation on ingre	edients.
		PROPAN-2-OL
	Partition coefficie	nt : 0.05
		HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane
	Partition coefficie	nt Pow: 1.06
Mobility in s	oil	
Mobility		Not considered to be a significant hazard due to the small quantities used.
Other adver	se effects	
Other adver	se effects	None known.
13. Disposa	l considerations	
Waste treat	ment methods	
General info	ormation	Reuse or recycle products wherever possible.
Disposal me	ethods	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. Transpo	ort information	
DOT transp	ort notes	As supplied, this product is consigned under the Limited Quantities provisions.
UN Number	•	
UN No. (IM	DG)	1950
UN No. (IC/	AO)	1950
UN proper s	shipping name	
	shipping name	

Revision date: 6/22/2017

## BAC IPA-BASED FLUX REMOVER- ISOCLEAN, AEROSOL

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 Su No.	ibstance	
Special precautions for user		
EmS	F-D, S-U	
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable. No information required.	
15. Regulatory information		
US Federal Regulations		
SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities Not listed.		
•	Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities	

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.