

SAFETY DATA SHEET Alcohol-Enhanced Flux Remover-ProClean, Aerosol

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

1. Identification		
Product identifier		
Product name	Alcohol-Enhanced Flux Remover-ProClean, Aerosol	
Product number	MCC-PRO16A, MCC-PRO, MCC-PRO101, MCC-PRO125, MCC-PRO12Y	
Synonyms; trade names	"PRO-ProClean Flux Remover"	
Recommended use of the che	emical and restrictions on use	
Application	Cleaning agent.	
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.	
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: + 1 800 638 0125, +1 860-827-0626 Fax: +1 860-893-1930 techsupport@microcare.com	
Emergency telephone numbe	er de la constant de	
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 substanc	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 Repr. 1B - H360 STOT SE 1 - H370 STOT SE 3 - H336	
Environmental hazards	Not Classified	
Human health	Splashes in the eyes may cause redness and irritation. Keep out of the reach of children. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.	
Physicochemical	Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.	
Label elements		

Pictogram



• •	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H370 Causes damage to organs . 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. P302+P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. 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, METHANOL

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280

Mixtures

PROPAN-2-OL	30-50%
CAS number: 67-63-0	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
ETHANOL	30-50%
CAS number: 64-17-5	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane	10-30%
CAS number: 811-97-2	
Classification	

METHANOL	1-5'
CAS number: 67-56-1	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Acute Tox. 3 - H301	
Acute Tox. 3 - H311	
Acute Tox. 3 - H331	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
Repr. 1B - H360	
STOT SE 1 - H370	
3101 3E 1-11370	
ISOBUTYL METHYL KETC	ONE <1'
CAS number: 108-10-1	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Acute Tox. 4 - H332	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H335	
ETHYL ACETATE	<1'
CAS number: 141-78-6	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
The full text for all hazard st	atements is displayed in Section 16.
Composition comments	TSCA: The ingredients of this product are on the TSCA Inventory. The exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of CFR 1900.1200
Ingredient notes	Denaturants in Ethanol include Methanol, CAS# 67-56-1; MIBK, CAS# 108-10-1 and Ethyl acetate, CAS# 141-78-6
Composition	
4. First-aid measures	
Description of first aid meas	ures
General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medic personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Skin Contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
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	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain or irritation. Intoxication. Narcotic effect. Muscle weakness. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Skin contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: May cause cancer.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Indication of immediate medica	al attention and special treatment needed
Indication of immediate medica Notes for the doctor	al attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.
Notes for the doctor	
Notes for the doctor 5. Fire-fighting measures	
Notes for the doctor 5. Fire-fighting measures Extinguishing media	Treat symptomatically. The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder
Notes for the doctor 5. Fire-fighting measures Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing	Treat symptomatically. The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Notes for the doctor 5. Fire-fighting measures Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	Treat symptomatically. The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Notes for the doctor 5. Fire-fighting measures Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Special hazards arising from the	Treat symptomatically. The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. he substance or mixture Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and
Notes for the doctor 5. Fire-fighting measures Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Special hazards arising from the specific hazards Hazardous combustion	Treat symptomatically. The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. he substance or mixture Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
6. Accidental release measures	3
Personal precautions, protectiv	e equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.
Methods and material for conta	inment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. May cause cancer. May cause genetic defects. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Conditions for safe storage, inc	luding any incompatibilities
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep away from oxidizing materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Storage class	Chemical storage.
Specific end uses(s)	
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.
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

ETHANOL

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 1000 ppm 1880 mg/m³ A3

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 1000 ppm 1900 mg/m³

HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane

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

METHANOL

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 ppm 262 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 250 ppm 328 mg/m³ Sk

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 200 ppm 260 mg/m³

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 20 ppm 82 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 75 ppm 307 mg/m³ A3

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 100 ppm 410 mg/m³

ETHYL ACETATE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 400 ppm 1440 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 400 ppm 1400 mg/m³

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration. ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans.

Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Ingredient comments

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

METHANOL (CAS: 67-56-1)

Biological limit values

15 mg/l

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Eye/face protection	Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full- face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Comply with OSHA 1910.134.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Color	Clear liquid. Colorless.
Odor	Alcoholic.
Odor threshold	No information available.
рН	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	77.6°C/172°F @ 101.3 kP
Flash point	17°C/62.6°F Tag open cu
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper flammable/explosive limit: 12.7 %(V) Lower flammable/explosive limit: 2.0 %(V)
Other flammability	No information available.
Vapor pressure	5.2 kPa @ 20°C
Vapor density	1.82
Relative density	0.79
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	Completely soluble in water.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	No information available.
Explosive properties	No information available.
Oxidizing properties	There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with oxidizing properties.
Comments	Aerosol.
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	
Refractive index	No information available.
Particle size	Not applicable.
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.
10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

Hazardous decomposition	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or
products	combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information		
Information on toxicological ef	fects	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	6,274.51	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	18,823.53	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	188.24	
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists	31.37	
mg/l)		
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Serious eye damage/irritation		
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory sensitization		
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitization		
Skin sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Genotoxicity - in vitro	May cause genetic defects.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer.	
IARC carcinogenicity	Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.	
Denne du eti ve terrizit v		
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity -	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
development		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. STOT SE 2 - H371 May cause	
	damage to organs .	
Target organs	Central nervous system	
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard		

Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	May cause cancer after repeated exposure. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. May cause genetic defects. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain or irritation. Intoxication. Narcotic effect. Muscle weakness. Nausea, vomiting.
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.
Skin Contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	Central nervous system

Toxicological information on ingredients.

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	16,000.0
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.
	ETHANOL
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅ vapours mg/l)	20,000.0
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	20,000.0
	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 ppm)	567,000.0

Inhalation	Vapors irritate the respiratory system. May cause coughing and difficulties in breathing.
Ingestion	May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.
Skin Contact	May cause allergic contact eczema. Contact with liquid form may cause frostbite.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

METHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Toxic if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	100.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	300.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Toxic if inhaled.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	3.0
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	0.5
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritati	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitization	
Skin sensitization	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure			
	STOT - single exposure STOT SE 1 - H370 Causes damage to organs .			
	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure			
	STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.			
	Aspiration hazard			
	Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.		
	General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.		
	Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Unconsciousness. High concentrations may be fatal.		
	Ingestion	May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause severe internal injury.		
	Skin Contact	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Pain.		
	Eye contact	No specific symptoms known.		
	Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact		
	Target Organs	No specific target organs known.		
		ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE		
	Acute toxicity - inhalation			
	ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0		
	ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	1.5		
	Carcinogenicity			
	IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.		
12. Ecological information				
Ecotoxicity	by Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.			
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients.			
	METHANOL			
	Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.		
Toxicity	Based o	n available data the classification criteria are not met.		
Ecological i	nformation on ingredients.			
		PROPAN-2-OL		
	Acute aquatic toxicity			
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 9,640 mg/l, Fish		

Acute toxicity - a invertebrates	quatic	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 5102 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - a plants	quatic	IC₅₀, 72 hours: >2,000 mg/l, Algae
		ETHANOL
Acute aquatic to	cicity	
Acute toxicity - fit	sh	LC₅₀, 96 hours: >10,000 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - a invertebrates	quatic	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 7,800 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - a plants	quatic	, 96 hours: 1000 mg/l, Freshwater algae
		HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane
Acute aquatic to	cicity	
Acute toxicity - fis	sh	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 450 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - a invertebrates	quatic	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 980 mg/l, Daphnia magna
		METHANOL
Toxicity		Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute aquatic to	cicity	
Acute toxicity - fit	sh	LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - a invertebrates	quatic	EC₅₀, 48 hours: >10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Persistence and degradability		
Persistence and degradability	The deg	radability of the product is not known.
Ecological information on ingre	edients.	
		ETHANOL
Persistence and degradability		The product is expected to be biodegradable.
		METHANOL
Persistence and degradability		The degradability of the product is not known.
Bioaccumulative potential		
Bio-Accumulative Potential	No data	available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	No infor	mation available.
Ecological information on ingredients.		
		PROPAN-2-OL

	Partition coefficient	: 0.05	
		ETHANOL	
	Bio-Accumulative P	otential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.	
	Partition coefficient	No information available.	
		HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane	
	Partition coefficient	Pow: 1.06	
		METHANOL	
	Bio-Accumulative P	otential No data available on bioaccumulation.	
	Partition coefficient	: -0.77	
Mobility in se	oil		
Mobility		he product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all urfaces.	
Ecological ir	nformation on ingredi	ents.	
		ETHANOL	
	Mobility	The product is soluble in water.	
		METHANOL	
	Mobility	No data available.	
Other adver	se effects		
Other adver	se effects	Jone known.	
Ecological in	nformation on ingredi	ents.	
		METHANOL	
	Other adverse effect	ts None known.	
13. Disposa	l considerations		
Waste treatr	ment methods		
General info	p v b ti	The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.	
Disposal me	ti li c la	Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a censed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work dothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, abeled with their contents.	
14. Transpo	rt information		

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 LIMITED QUANTITY	
ICAO class/division	2.1 LIMITED QUANTITY	
Packing group		
TDG Packing Group	N/A	
IMDG packing group	N/A	
ICAO packing group	N/A	
DOT packing group	N/A	
Environmental hazards		
Environmentally Hazardous Substance No.		
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.	
15. Regulatory information		

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA) The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

METHANOL Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE 1.0 % METHANOL 1.0 %

CAA Accidental Release Prevention None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Essential Chemical None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Precursor Chemical None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE Carcinogen and developmental toxin.

METHANOL Developmental toxin.

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

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

METHANOL PROPAN-2-OL

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-II) None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

METHANOL

ETHANOL

PROPAN-2-OL

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List The following ingredients are listed or exempt: ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE METHANOL

ETHANOL

PROPAN-2-OL

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

METHANOL

ETHANOL

PROPAN-2-OL

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

METHANOL

ETHANOL

PROPAN-2-OL

HFC-134a Tetrafluoroethane

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE METHANOL ETHANOL PROPAN-2-OL

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE METHANOL

ETHANOL

PROPAN-2-OL

Inventories

Canada - DSL/NDSL DSL

US - TSCA Present.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification Not listed.

Philippines - PICCS

PROPAN-2-OL Yes

16. Other information

Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Aerosol = Aerosol Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Muta. = Germ cell mutagenicity STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Training advice	Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	9/5/2019
Revision	72
Supersedes date	8/27/2019
SDS No.	AEROSOL - PRO
Hazard statements in full	 H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H370 Causes damage to organs .

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.