

SAFETY DATA SHEET IPA-BASED FLUX REMOVER-ISOCLEAN, BULK

According to the Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Labelling and Safety Data Sheet of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 2013, as amended.

SECTION 1: Identification of the hazardous chemical and of the supplier

Product Identifier

Product name

IPA-BASED FLUX REMOVER-ISOCLEAN, BULK

Product number

MCC-BACG, MCC-BACD, MCC-BACL, MCC-BACGL, MCC-BACGG, MCC-

BACJG, MCC-BACGI

Synonyms; trade names

BACG, BACP, BACD, 4722, 4724, 4725, BAC-ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL, BULK

Recommended use of the substance or mixture and restrictions on use

identified uses

Cleaning agent.

Uses advised against

No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

MICROCARE ASIA PTE LTD

102E, Pasir Panjang Road,

Citilink, #05-06, Singapore 118529 Phone (65)6271,0182 techsupport@microcare.sg

Manufacturer

MICROCARE LLC

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

CAGE: OATV9

Tel: +1 800-638-0125, +1 860-827-0626

techsupport@microcare.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone

INFOTRAC +65 3163 5349 (SINGAPORE) 1-352-323-3500 (from anywhere in the world)

SECTION 2: Hazard Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards

Eye trit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336

Environmental hazards

Not Classified

Physicochemical

The product is highly flammable. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Label elements

Pictogram





Signal word

Danger

Hazerd statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames /hot surfaces - No smoking.

P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

Supplemental label

information

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

Contains

PROPAN-2-OL

statements

Supplementary precautionary P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a wellventilated area.

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

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

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

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic, or very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

SECTION 3: Composition and information of the ingredients of the hazardous chemical

Mixtures

PROPAN-2-OL

60-100%

CAS number: 67-63-0

Classification

Flam. Lig. 2 - H225

Eve Irrit. 2 - H319

STOT SE 3 - H336

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

Composition

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

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.

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. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

Skin contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. 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: Headache, Nausea, vomiting.

Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic

effect.

Ingestion No specific symptoms known.

Skin contact No specific symptoms known,

Eye contact Irritating to eyes,

indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Sultable extinguishing media 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.

Unaultable extinguishing

media

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

Special hazards arising from the substance or mbdure

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

Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or

explosion hazard.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Harmful gases or vapours.

Advice for fire-fighters

Revision date: 13/7/2022 Revision, 45 Supersedes date: 2/9/2020

IPA-BASED FLUX REMOVER-ISOCLEAN, BULK

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out, If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Fire-fighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents,

Hazchem code

•2YE

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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Personal precautions, protective 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. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

Methods and material for containment 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. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Absorb small quantities with paper towels and evaporate in a safe place. Once evaporation is complete, place paper in a suitable waste disposal container and seal securely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, difute 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. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon. as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

Reference to other sections

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,

SECTION 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. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking, 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiens Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10), Keep away from oxidising 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.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

Specific end use(s)

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

Usage description Cleaning agent.

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

PROPAN-2-OL

Eight-hour time-weighted average; PEL 400 ppm 983 mg/m³

Permissible exposure limit (PEL)

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 fullface respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

No specific hand protection recommended.

Other sidn and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged 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. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.

Environmental exposure

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

controls

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

information on basic physical and chemical properties

Арреагалсе

Clear liquid.

ej.

Colour

Colourless.

Ödour

Characteristic. Alcoholic,

Odour threshold

No information available.

pΗ

Not applicable.

Melting point

Not relevant.

Initial boiling point and range

82 - 83°C/179 - 182°F @ 101;3 kPa

Flash point

12°C/54°F Tag closed cup.

Evaporation rate

2 (butyl acetate = 1)

Evaporation factor

No information available.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Upper flammable/explosive limit: 12.0 Lower flammable/explosive limit: 2.0

Vapour pressure

41 hPa @ 20°C

Vapour density

1.82

Relative density

0.785 g/cm3 @ 20°C

Bulk density

Not applicable.

Solublity(les)

Completely soluble in water.

Partition coefficient

No information available.

Auto-ignition temperature

399°C/750.2°F

Decomposition temperature

No information available.

Viscosity

2.43 mPa s @ 20°C

Refractive Index

No information available.

Particle size

Not applicable.

Molecular weight

No Information available.

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.

SECTION 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: Oxidising agents:

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

Materials to avoid

Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.

Hazardous decomposition

products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (orei LDzz)

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD_{eo})

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - Inhalation

Notes (Inhalation LC_m)

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corresion/initation

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

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity

Contains a substance which may be potentially carcinogenic. IARC Group 3 Not classifiable

as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

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.

Terget 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 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: Headache. Nausea, vomitting.

Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, discrientation, vertigo. Narcotic

effect.

Ingestion No specific symptoms known.

Skin contact No specific symptoms known,

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Acute and chronic health Keep out of the reach of children.

hezards

Route of entry ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system

Toxicological information on ingredients

PROPAN-2-OL

Carcinogenicity

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

NTP carcinogenicity Not listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as darigerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have

hazardous effects on the environment.

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingradients

PROPAN-2-OL

Acute aquatic texicity

Acute toxicity - fish L.C., 96 hours: 9,640 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic EC∞, 48 hours: 5102 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

Acute toxicity - aquatic

ICss, 72 hours: >2,000 mg/l, Algae

plants .

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

Bloaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients

PROPAN-2-OL

Partition coefficient

: 0.05

Mobility in soli

Mobility

No data available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal Information

Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised 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 methods

4 mg

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transportation information

UN number

UN No. (Road/Rell)

1219

UN No. (IMDG)

1219

UN No. (ICAO)

1219

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(Road/Rall)

ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

Proper shipping name

(IMDG)

ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

Transport hazard class(es)

Road/Rall class 3

Road/Raii classification code F1

Road/Rall label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

Transport labels



Packing group

Road/Rail packing group

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IMDG packing group

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ICAO packing group

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

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Special precautions for user

F-E, S-D

Hazard Identification Number 33

(Road/Rall)

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

IATA: International air transport association.

ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air.

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods.

CAS: Chemical abstracts service. ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.

LC₅o: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population,

LD₅₀: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose).

ECso: 50% of maximal effective concentration.

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance. vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

1

and acronyms

Flam. Lig. = Flammable liquid

Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation

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

13/7/2022

Revision

45

Supersedes date

2/9/2020

SDS number

BULK - BAC

SDS status

Approved.

Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

10 m

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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IPA-BASED FLUX REMOVER-ISOCLEAN, BULK

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 sultability of such information for his own particular use.