

SAFETY DATA SHEET PFR POLAR FLUX REMOVER, AEROSOL

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

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name PFR POLAR FLUX REMOVER, AEROSOL

Product number MCC-PFR10A,MCC-PFR107,MCC-PFR10Y

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Cleaning agent.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier MicroCare Corporation

Contact Person techsupport@microcare.com

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 (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC +1 703-741-5970

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 Press. Gas, Compressed - H280

Health hazards Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Repr. 2 - H361 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

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.

H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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

P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use

P261 Avoid breathing vapor/ 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.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. 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

RCH001a For use in industrial installations only.

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

EUH209A Can become flammable in use.

Contains ACETONE, HEXANE-norm, METHANOL

Other hazards

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

ACETONE	30-60%
CAS number: 67-64-1	

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335

PFR POLAR FLUX REMOVER, AEROSOL

HEXANE-norm 10-30%

CAS number: 110-54-3

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361f STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Not relevant.

TRANS-1,3,3,3-TETRAFLUOROPROP-1-ENE

10-30%

CAS number: 29118-24-9

Classification

Press. Gas, Liquefied - H280

METHANOL <1%

CAS number: 67-56-1

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311

Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT SE 1 - H370

The Full Text for all Hazard Statements are 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

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated. 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. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician for specific

advice.

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

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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. Headache.

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.

Oxides of carbon. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne

concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3.

Hazardous combustion

products

Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and

other toxic gases or vapors.

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.

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.

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.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

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

ACETONE

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 250 ppm 594 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 500 ppm 1187 mg/m³

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 1000 ppm 2400 mg/m³

HEXANE-norm

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 50 ppm 176 mg/m³

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 500 ppm 1800 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

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 200 ppm 260 mg/m³ ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption.

A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits Ingredient comments

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.

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Hygiene measures Do not smoke in work area. Wash hands 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 Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Liquid.

Color Clear liquid. Colorless.

Odor Acetone.

Odor threshold No information available.

pH No information available.

Melting point No information available.

Initial boiling point and range 55°C/131°F @ 101.3 kPa

Flash point Not determined.

Evaporation rate No information available.

Evaporation factor No information available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not determined.

Other flammability No information available.

Vapor pressure Not determined.

Vapor density Not determined.

Relative density 0.75

Bulk density No information available.

Solubility(ies) Not determined.

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.

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.

PFR POLAR FLUX REMOVER, AEROSOL

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 179 g/l.

Flammable aerosol. Flammability

10. Stability and reactivity

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

Hydrogen fluoride (HF).

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

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

Acute toxicity - oral

14.285.71 ATE oral (mg/kg)

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 42,857.14

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 428.57

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

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

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

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

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

TRANS-1,3,3,3-TETRAFLUOROPROP-1-ENE

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

965.0

Rat

965.0

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

Species

METHANOL

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

7,300.0

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Species Mouse

ATE oral (mg/kg) 100.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 15,800.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 300.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

64,000.0

3.0

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

TRANS-1,3,3,3-TETRAFLUOROPROP-1-ENE

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅o, 48 hours: >160 mg/l, Daphnia magna

METHANOL

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: >10000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Persistence and degradability

Ecological information on ingredients.

TRANS-1,3,3,3-TETRAFLUOROPROP-1-ENE

Persistence and

degradability

The product is not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient No information available.

Mobility in soil

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

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information Reuse or recycle products wherever possible.

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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

UN Number

 UN No. (DOT)
 UN1950

 UN No. (TDG)
 UN1950

 UN No. (IMDG)
 UN1950

 UN No. (ICAO)
 UN1950

UN proper shipping name

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

Proper shipping name UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY

Proper shipping name UN1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE, 2.1, LIMITED QUANTITY

(IMDG)

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

Transport hazard class(es)

TDG class 2.1

TDG label 2.1

IMDG Class 2.1

ICAO class/division 2.1

Transport labels



Packing group

DOT pack group N/A

TDG Packing Group N/A

IMDG packing group N/A

ICAO packing group N/A

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance

No.

Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

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)

HEXANE-norm

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

ACETONE

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

METHANOL

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

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

Not listed.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

HEXANE-norm

1.0 %

METHANOL

1.0 %

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

METHANOL

Known to the State of California to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity.

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

HEXANE-norm

Present.

METHANOL

Present.

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

Not listed.

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

ACETONE Present.

HEXANE-norm Present.

ACETONE Present.

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

METHANOL Present.		
Rhode Island "Right To Know" List		
HEXANE-norm Present.		
ACETONE Present.		
METHANOL Present.		
Minnesota "Right To Know" List		
HEXANE-norm Present.		
ACETONE Present.		
METHANOL Present.		
New Jersey "Right To Know" List		
HEXANE-norm Present.		
ACETONE Present.		
METHANOL Present.		
Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List		
HEXANE-norm Present.		
ACETONE Present.		
METHANOL Present.		
Inventories		

Canada - DSL/NDSL

Yes

Domestic Substance List

US-TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

Not listed.

16. Other information

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

Revision date 2/15/2016

Revision 21

Supersedes date 2/10/2016

SDS No. AEROSOL - PFR

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.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility. H370 Causes damage to organs.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

NFPA - health hazard Temporary incapacitation, injury. (2)

NFPA - flammability hazard Ignites easily. (3)

NFPA - instability hazard Normally stable. (0)

NFPA - special hazard N/A

ACA HMIS Health rating. Moderate Hazard. (2)

ACA HMIS Flammability

rating.

Ignites easily. (3)

ACA HMIS Physical hazard

rating.

Normally stable. (0)

ACA HMIS Personal

protection rating.

Α

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.