

Form R04132

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NUMBER AND NAME: MARC 153 COIL CLEANER PLUS

SDS DATE: 12/1/17

 SUPPLIER: Mid-American Research Chemical Corp.
 A

 PHONE: 402-564-7104
 FAX: 402-563-1290

 EMERGENCY PHONE: InfoTrac 1-800-535-5053
 E-MAIL: marc@marc1.com

 WEBSITE: www.marc1.com
 website: www.marc1.com

ADDRESS: P. O. Box 927 Columbus, NE 68602-0927

RECOMMENDED USE: Hygienic Coil Cleaner.

PREPARED BY: MARC

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION: Skin Irritation - Category 2; Eye Irritation - Category 2B; Acute toxicity, Oral - Category 4; Aerosol - Category 3

SIGNAL WORD AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: WARNING. Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Causes skin irritation Precautionary Statements - General: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Precautionary Statements - Prevention: Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Precautionary Statements - Response: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation presists: Get medical advice/attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Precautionary Statements - Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.



SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS NO.	CHEMICAL NAME	PERCENT
0007732-18-5	Water	55% - 98%
0000111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol	
	Monobutyl Éther	2% - 5%
0000106-97-8	Butane	2% - 4%
0000075-28-5	Isobutane	1% – 2%
0000074-98-6	Propane	1% – 2%
0000067-63-0	Isopropyl Alcohol	0.1% - 1.9%
0006834-92-0	Sodium Metasilicate	0.1% - 1.9%

Specific percentages may be claimed as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

- **EYES:** Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice or attention immediately.
- SKIN: Immediately take off all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Gently blot or brush away excess product. Wash skin with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Call a POISON CONTROL CENTER/doctor if irritation develops and persists or if you feel unwell. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before reuse or discard.
- INGESTION: If swallowed, rinse mouth. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting

Form R04132

occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing victim. Keep person warm and quiet.

INHALATION: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: call a POISON CENTER/doctor

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARDS: N/A

CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS: N/A

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: N/A

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water, fog, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES/ EQUIPMENT:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. Care should always be exercised in dust/mist areas. Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations. (See Section 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS).

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flame. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Aerosol cans may rupture when heated. Heated cans may burst.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

Flammable/combustible material.

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Immediately turn off or isolate any source of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up immediately. Use absorbent sweeping compound to soak up material and put into suitable container for proper disposal.

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS/

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT: Same as Emergency Procedures.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

GENERAL HANDLING/ STORAGE:

Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not n use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Form R04132

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Ground all structures transfer containers and equipment to conform to the national electrical code. Use procedures that prevent static electrical sparks. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire hazard. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!! FOR INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USE ONLY. FOR USE BY TRAINED PERSONNEL ONLY. CAREFULLY READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE!

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

N/A

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS/ VENTILATION:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

MECHANICAL:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapors.

When spraying more than one half can continuously or more than one can consecutively, use NIOSH approved respirator.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical goggles, safety glasses with side shields or vented/splash proof goggles. Contact lenses may absorb irritants. Particles may adhere to lenses and cause corneal damage.

SKIN PROTECTION/PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear suitable gloves, Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers . Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Wear long sleeved shirt, long pants, and other protective clothing as required to minimize skin contact. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Handle according to established industrial hygiene and safety practices. Don't eat, drink or smoke in work area. Wash hands after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables Z 1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
BUTANE								800	1900			
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	50	240			1		1	5	24			
ISOBUTANE								800	1900			
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	400	980			1			400	980	500	1225	
PROPANE	1000	1800			1			1000	1800			

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
BUTANE	1000			
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	20	97		
ISOBUTANE	1000			
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	200		400	
PROPANE	See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content			



Product: MARC 153 COIL CLEANER PLUS

Form R04132

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DENSITY:	7.69 lb/gal
%VOC:	12.50000%
APPEARANCE-	Foam
FRAGRANCE:	Mint
ODOR THRESHOLD:	N/A
pH:	13
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Soluble
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: (H20 = 1)	N/A
MELTING/FREEZING POINT:	N/A
HIGH BOILING POINT:	N/A
LOW BOILING POINT:	N/A
FLASH POINT(METHOD USED:TCC)	N/A
FLAMMABILITY:	N/A
LOWER EXPLOSION LEVEL:	N/A
UPPER EXPLOSION LEVEL:	N/A
EVAPORATION RATE:	Slower than ether.
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	N/A
VAPOR DENSITY:	Slower than ether.
PARTITION COEFFICIENT,	
n-OCTANOL/WATER:	N/A
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	N/A
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	0
VISCOSITY:	N/A

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY:

STABILITY: Stable.

DENOITY

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High temperatures.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): None known.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: In fire, will decompose to carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION/REACTIONS: Will not occur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION: Eye irritant. Overexposure will cause redness and burning sensation.

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Skin irritant. Overexposure will cause defatting of skin.

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard. No data available.

Acute Toxicity. Effect of overexposure include irritation of respiratory tract, headache dizziness, nausea, and loss of INHALATION: coordination. Extreme overexposure may result in unconsciousness and possibly death.

CARCINOGENICITY: No data available.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:	No data available.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No data available.

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION: No data available.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – SINGLE EXPOSURE: No data available. SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE: No data available.



Form R04132

ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data available.

0000067-63-0ISOPROPYL ALCOHOLLC50 (rat):17000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 12000 ppm (8-hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, male rat):	4710 mg/kg)cited as 6.0 mL/kg) (19)
LD50 (oral, mouse):	3600 mg/kg (20, unconfirmed)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit):	12870 mg/kg (cited as 16.4 mL/kg) (14)

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat):	450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
LC50 (male rat):	486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, male weanling rat):	3000 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat):	2400 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, yearling male rat):	560 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, female rat):	530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, male mouse);	1230 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, rabbit);	320 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (dermal, male rabbit):	406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

0000075-28-5 ISOBUTANE

LC50 (mouse, inhalation): 520,000 ppm (52%) (2-hour exposure) (4)

0000106-97-8 BUTANE

 LC50 (mouse):
 202000 ppm (481000 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure): cited as 680 mg/L (2-hour exposure) (9)

 LC50 (rat):
 276000 ppm (658000 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure): cited as 658 mg/L (4-hour exposure) (9)

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS – MISCELLANEOUS

0000067-63-0 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: dermatitis, respiratory disease. Developmental toxicity was seen in rat offspring at doses that were maternally toxic. Contact will cause moderate to severe redness and swelling, itching, tingling sensation, painful burning. May cause injury to the cornea of the eyes. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: liver. Ingestion studies on laboratory animals showed that very high oral doses caused increased liver and kidney weights.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ:	No data available.
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:	No data available.
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:	No data available.
MOBILITY IN SOIL:	No data available.
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:	No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

See above.

Form R04132

WASTE DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS: Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product, to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state, and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CONTAINER SIZES(S): Aerosol Can (19 oz.)PROPER SHIPPING NAME: CLEANING COMPOUNDHAZARD CLASS:N/AID NUMBER:N/APACKING GROUP:N/ALABEL STATEMENT:LIMITED QUANTITY

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	CHEMICAL NAME	% BY WEIGHT	REGULATION LIST
0000067-63-0	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	0.1%-1.9%	SARA 312, SARA 313, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
0000074-98-6	PROPANE	1% - 2%	SARA 312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
0000075-28-5	ISOBUTANE	1% - 2%	SARA 312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH
0000106-97-8	BUTANE	2%-4%	SARA 312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	2%-5%	CERCLA, SARA 312, SARA 313, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
0006834-92-0	SODIUM METASILICATE	0.1%-1.9%	SARA 312, TSCA
0007732-18-5	WATER	55%-98%	TSCA

FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT): See above.

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE RESPONSE COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT):

SARA 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: See above.

SARA 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: See above.

STATE REGULATIONS: N/A

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

GLOSSARY:

 There are points of differences between OSH GHS and UN GHS. In 90% of the categories, they can be used interchangeably, but for the Skin Corrosion/Irritant Category and the Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single and Repeated Exposure) Categories. In these cases, our system will say UN GHS.

HMIS/NFPA Ratings: Health = 1; Flammability = 1; Reactivity = 0; Other = -; Protection = B

REVISION DATE: 12/1/17

DISCLAIMER: While the information contained herein is believed to be correct, no warranties are made with respect thereto, and all liability from reliance thereon is disclaimed.