PRODUCT NAME: **ABRO MASTERS Carb and Choke Cleaner**
PRODUCT NUMBER/SIZE: **CC-100** **Revision Date: 5/12/15**

SECTION 1
Identification of the Substance and of the Company/Undertaking

MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	**ABRO INDUSTRIES, INC.**
ADDRESS:	**3580 Blackthorn Drive** **South Bend, IN 46628**
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	**Carburetor Cleaner**
COMPANY PHONE:	**574-232-8289**
EMERGENCY 24-HR TELEPHONE:	**Chemtrec 800-424-9300/703-527-3887**

SECTION 2
Hazards Identification

Classification:
Flammable aerosol, Category 1
Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye irritation, Category 2
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure, Category 2

Label Pictogram(s):

Signal Word:	**DANGER**
Hazard Phrases:	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Extremely flammable aerosol. Causes skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs if inhaled.
Precautionary Phrases:	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Response:	In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. If swallowed, IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (show this container or label). If you feel unwell contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Show the label if possible).
Storage / Disposal:	Dispose in accordance with all local, state, government laws and regulations. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Do not expose to temperatures

exceeding 50°C/ 122°F.

Other: Keep out of reach of children.

SECTION 3
Composition/Information on Ingredients

COMPONENTS	CAS Number	Percent by weight
Toluene	108-88-3	30-40
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	40-50
Xylene (Mixed Isomers)	330-20-7	15-25
Carbon Dioxide	124-38-9	5-10

SECTION 4
First Aid Measures

EYE CONTACT: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN CONTACT: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Remove any adhering solids with industrial skin cleansing cream. DO NOT use solvents. Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.

INHALATION Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor.

SECTION 5
Fire Fighting Measures

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Water spray or fog. Foam, Dry chemical powder, BCF (where regulations permit), Carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6
Accidental Release Measures

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

MINOR SPILLS
Clean up all spills immediately.
Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin and eyes.
Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses.
Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.
Wipe up.
If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from all ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated.
Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely.

MAJOR SPILLS
Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
May be violently or explosively reactive.
Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses
No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
Increase ventilation.
Stop leak if safe to do so.
Water spray or fog may be used to disperse / absorb vapor.
Absorb or cover spill with sand, earth, inert materials or vermiculite.
If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated.
Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely.
Collect residues and seal in labeled drums for disposal.

SECTION 7
Handling and Storage

Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.
DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapors may be trapped.
No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
Keep containers securely sealed. Contents under pressure.
Store away from incompatible materials.
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area in an upright position.
Avoid storage at temperatures higher than 40 deg. C.
Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

SECTION 8
Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

EXPOSURE CONTROLS
None assigned. Refer to individual constituents.

ODOUR SAFETY FACTOR (OSF)
OSF=0.068 (CARBON DIOXIDE)
Exposed individuals are NOT reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the Exposure Standard is being exceeded.
Odour Safety Factor (OSF) is determined to fall into either Class C, D or E.
The Odour Safety Factor (OSF) is defined as:
OSF= Exposure Standard (TWA) ppm/ Odour Threshold Value (OTV) ppm
Classification into classes follows:

Class	OSF	Description
A	550	Over 90% of exposed individuals are aware by smell that the Exposure Standard (TLV-TWA for example) is being reached, even when distracted by working activities.
B	26-550	As "A" for 50-90% of persons being distracted
C	1-26	As "A" for less than 50% of persons being distracted
D	0.18-1	10-50% of persons aware of being tested perceive by smell that the Exposure Standard is being reached
E <	0.18	As "D" for less than 10% of persons aware of being tested

EXPOSURE STANDARDS FOR MIXTURE
Composite Exposure Standard for Mixture (TWA) (mg/m3): mg/m3

INGREDIENT DATA

Chemical Name	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits
Toluene	100 PPM	100 PPM	Not Available
Xylene (mixed isomers)	100 ppm	100 ppm	Not Available
Dichloromethane	25 ppm (TWA)	25 ppm (TWA)	Not Available
Carbon dioxide	N/AV	5000 ppm	Not Available

SECTION 9
Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Colorless liquid
Odour:	Less solvent
pH:	5.0-6.0
Specific Gravity @ 20:	0.85±0.05
Viscosity:	<30cst
Non-volatile:	0 wt%
Flash Point (Closed Cup):	N/a

SECTION 10
Stability and Reactivity

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY
Elevated temperatures. Presence of open flame. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11
Toxicological Information

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS
ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS
SWALLOWED
Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.
Ingestion may result in nausea, pain, vomiting. Vomit entering the lungs by aspiration may cause potentially lethal chemical pneumonitis.
Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments

EYE
The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation.
Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

SKIN
Spray mist may produce discomfort.
Toxic effects may result from skin absorption.
The material may accentuate any pre-existing skin condition.
The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterized by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis. Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.

INHALED
Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.

Acute effects from inhalation of high concentrations of vapour are pulmonary irritation, including coughing, with nausea; central nervous system depression -characterized by headache and dizziness, increased reaction time, fatigue and loss of co-ordination. If exposure to highly concentrated solvent atmosphere is prolonged this may lead to narcosis, unconsciousness, even coma and possible death.
WARNING: Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal. Methylene Chloride is listed by IARC, NTP, and OSHA. Laboratory animals exposed to high levels of Methylene Chloride in lifetime studies have developed cancer. There is no evidence to date that Methylene Chloride causes cancer in humans.

CARBON DIOXIDE:
TOXICITY IRRITATION
Carbon dioxide gas:
Inhalation (human) LCLo: 10 pph/ 1 m (10%) Nil reported
Inhalation (human) LCLo: 9 pph/5 m (9%)
Inhalation (rat) LCLo: 657190 ppm/15 m
Inhalation (human) TCLo: 2000 ppm
- pulmonary effects
IDLH: 50,000 ppm

SECTION 12
Ecological Information

Toxic to aquatic organisms.
May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Water hazard class 1 (self-assessment): slightly hazardous to water.

SECTION 13
Disposal Considerations

Comply with local regulations

SECTION 14
Transport Information

Multi-modal shipping descriptions are provided for informational purposes and do not consider container sizes. The presence of a shipping description for a particular mode of transport (ocean, air, etc.), does not indicate that the product is packaged suitably for that mode of transport. All packaging must be reviewed for suitability prior to shipment, and compliance with the applicable regulations is the sole responsibility of the person offering the product for transport.

U.S. DOT
UN/ID Number: UN1950
Proper shipping name: Aerosols, Flammable
Hazard class: 2.1
Packing Group:
Exceptions: May be shipped as a limited quantity or consumer commodity
Environmental Hazards:
Transport in Bulk:
Special Precautions:

IMO/IMDG
UN/ID Number: UN1950
Proper shipping name: Aerosols, Flammable
Hazard class: 2.1
Packing Group:
Exceptions: May be shipped as a limited quantity

Environmental Hazards:
Transport in Bulk:
Special Precautions: **EMS Number:** F-D S-D S-U, **MFAG:** F-D S-D S-U

ICAO/IATA
UN/ID Number: UN1950
Proper shipping name: Aerosols, Flammable
Hazard Class: 2.1
Packing Group:
Exceptions: May be shipped as a limited quantity or consumer commodity
Environmental Hazards:
Transport in Bulk:
Special Precautions:

Canada (TDG)
UN/ID Number: UN1950
Proper shipping name: Aerosols, Flammable
Hazard class: 2.1
Packing Group:
Exceptions: May be reclassified as a limited quantity.
Environmental Hazards:
Transport in Bulk:
Special Precautions:

Europe (ADR/RID)
UN/ID Number: UN1950
Proper shipping name: Aerosols, Flammable
Hazard class: 2.1
Packing Group:
Exceptions:
Environmental Hazards:
Transport in Bulk:
Special Precautions:

SECTION 15
Regulatory Information

Comply with local regulations

SECTION 16
Other Information

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein, except for conformation to contracted specifications. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical sources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their use, handling, and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein.
This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

ABBREVIATIONS:
NG="NOT GIVEN"
BT="BETWEEN"
<="LESS THAN"
>="GREATER THAN"
ND = Not Determined
NA = Not Applicable