






SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

PRODUCT NUMBER:	1193101	COMPANY PHONE:	1-800-241-8180
PRODUCT NAME:	CARB CLEAN PRO	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	1-800-535-5053
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Choke & Carburetor Cleaner	INFOTRAC:	1-800-535-5053
COMPANY INFORMATION:	PRO CHEM, INC. 1475 Bluegrass Lakes Parkway Alpharetta, GA 30004		

2. Hazards Identification

GHS CLASSIFICATION: Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 1 Skin Irritation - Category 3 Eye Irritation - Category 2A Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2 Aerosols Category 1 Acute toxicity, Oral - Category 5	SIGNAL WORD: DANGER	SYMBOL:			
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HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Hazardous Statements - Physical:

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229 - Pressurized container: May burst if heated.

Hazardous Statements - Health:

H370 - Causes damage to organs.

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or an unborn child.

H303 - May be harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements - General:

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:**Prevention:** P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Response: P308 + P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P321 - For specific treatment see Section 4.

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

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage: P405 - Store locked up.

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal: P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. 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.**HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:**

No additional information available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Not applicable.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS	Concentration % by Weight
ACETONE	67-64-1	30% - 49%
Alkanes, C12-14-iso-	68551-19-9	30% - 49%
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	64742-89-8	3% - 8%
CO2	124-38-9	2% - 5%
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	123-42-2	1.1% - 2%
METHANOL	67-56-1	0.9% - 2%

OCTANE	111-65-9	Trace
M-XYLENE	108-38-3	Trace
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	Trace
TOLUENE	108-88-3	Trace

4. First Aid Measures

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

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/attention.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

INGESTION:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Do not give anything.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

SUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. 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. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may result in frothing and increase fire intensity.

UNSUITABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Not available.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS IN CASE OF FIRE:

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water.

DO NOT cut, drill, grind, or weld near full, partially full, or empty product containers.

Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

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. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

6. Accidental Release Measures

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

RECOMMENDED EQUIPMENT:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

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.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

Cover spills with inert absorbent and place in closed chemical waste containers.

7. Handling and Storage

GENERAL:

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

STORAGE ROOM REQUIREMENTS:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:**

Eye/Face Protection: Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection: 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. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

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.

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

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

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin Designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
ACETONE	1000	2400			1			250	590			
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	500	2000			1							
CO2	5000	9000			1			5000	9000	30000	54000	
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	50	240			1			50	240			
ETHYLBENZENE	100	435			1			100	435	125	545	
METHANOL	200	260			1			200	260	250	325	
M-XYLENE	100	435			1			100	435	150		
OCTANE	500	2350			1			75	350			
TOLUENE	200 (a)/ 300 ceiling	0.2	500ppm /10 minutes (a)		1,2			100	375	150	560	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
ACETONE	500	1188	750	1782
ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT				
CO2	5000	9000	30000	54000
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	50	238		
ETHYLBENZENE	20			
METHANOL	200	262	250	328
M-XYLENE	100	434	150	651
OCTANE	300	1400		
TOLUENE	20	0.2		

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Clear Liquid	Flammability(solid/gas):	N.A.
Odor Description:	Sweet Pungent	Explosive Limit-Lower (%):	N.A.
Odor Threshold:	N.A.	Explosive Limit-Upper (%):	N.A.
pH:	N.A.	VOC Composite Partial Pressure:	N.A.
Melting/Freezing Point:	N.A.	Solubility (water):	N.A.
Low Boiling Point:	N.A.	Auto-Ignition Temp:	N.A.
High Boiling Point:	N.A.	Evaporation Rate:	N.A.
Viscosity:	N.A.	Density:	6.68261 lb/gal
Flash Point:	N.A.	Density VOC:	0.66533 lb/gal
Flash Point Symbol:	N.A.	VOC Actual:	79.72652 g/l
Vapor Density:	N.A.	VOC Actual:	0.66533 lb/gal
Vapor Pressure:	N.A.	% VOC:	9.95614%

10. Stability & Reactivity Information

STABILITY:

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Keep away from direct sunlight and other sources of ignition. Dropping containers may cause bursting.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS/POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids and alkalis.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

No data available.

11. Toxicological Information

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION:

Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin.

Causes mild skin irritation.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION:

Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Causes serious eye irritation.

RESPIRATORY/SKIN SENSITIZATION:

No data available.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY:

No data available.

CARCINOGENICITY:

No data available.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:

Suspected of damaging fertility or an unborn child.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE:

Causes damage to organs.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE:

Prolonged exposure may cause damage to her central nervous system, lungs, skin and eyes.

ASPIRATION HAZARD:

No data available.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular heart beats.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

LC50 (male rat): 30000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 71000 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure) (29)

LC50 (male mouse): 18600 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 44000 mg/m³ (4-hour exposure) (29)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 5800 mg/kg (24)

LD50 (oral, mature rat): 6700 mg/kg (cited as 8.5 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, newborn rat): 1750 mg/kg (cited as 2.2 mL/kg) (31)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3000 mg/kg (32, unconfirmed)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): Greater than 16000 mg/kg cited as 20 mL/kg (30)

0000123-42-2 DIACETONE ALCOHOL

LD50 (oral, rat): 4000 mg/kg (12)

0000100-41-4 ETHYLBENZENE

LC50 (inhalation, rat): 4000 ppm; 4-hour exposure (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 3.5 g/kg (1,3,5,10)

LD50 (oral, rat): 4.72 g/kg (3,5,7,8)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 17.8 g/kg (11)

0000067-56-1 METHANOL

LC50 (rat): 64000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5628 mg/kg (14, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 5850 mg/kg (cited as 7.4 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (oral, young adult rat): 10280 mg/kg (cited as 13.0 mL/kg) (15)

LD50 (oral, monkey): 3000 mg/kg (1/1 animal died) (16) LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 15800 mg/kg (cited as 20 mL/kg) (17 citing unpublished information)

0000108-38-3 M-XYLENE

LC50 (rat): 7330 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 5984 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3,17)

LC50 (mouse): 6450 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 5267 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)

LD50 (oral, rat): 5011 mg/kg (3); 6660 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12180 mg/kg (3,17)

0000111-65-9 OCTANE

LC50 (rat): 28,438 ppm (118,000 mg/m³); 4-hr exposure (unconfirmed).(10)

0000108-88-3 TOLUENE

LC50 (rat): 8800 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
 LC50 (rat): 6000 ppm (6-hour exposure) (3)
 LD50 (oral, rat): 2600 to 7500 mg/kg (3,5,11,17)
 LD50 (oral, neonatal rat): less than 870 mg/kg (3)
 LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 12,225 mg/kg (reported as 14.1 ml/kg) (1)

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS – MISCELLANEOUS:**0000067-56-1 METHANOL**

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: eyes, kidneys, liver, skin. Excessive human exposure to methanol may lead to: fatigue, headache, anaesthetic, neurologic effects, and visual difficulties including blindness or death. Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother. Ingestion may cause any of the following: blindness. Eye contact may cause any of the following: conjunctivitis, mild irritation, corneal opacity.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: lung disease, eye disorders, skin disorders. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: blood, central nervous system, eyes, kidneys, liver, respiratory system, skin.

0000123-42-2 DIACETONE ALCOHOL

Increased susceptibility to the effects of this material may be observed in people with preexisting disease of any of the following: cardiovascular system, central nervous system, eyes, respiratory system, skin, red blood cells. Overexposure may cause damage to any of the following organs/systems: kidneys, liver, red blood cells. Tests for mutagenic activity in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures have been inconclusive.

0064742-89-8 ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT

Laboratory studies with rats have shown that petroleum distillates can cause kidney damage and kidney or liver tumors. These effects were not seen in similar studies with guinea pigs, dogs, or monkeys. Several studies evaluating petroleum workers have not shown a significant increase of kidney damage or an increase in kidney or liver tumors.

12. Ecological Information**TOXICITY:**

No data available.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

No data available.

MOBILITY IN SOIL:**0000067-56-1 METHANOL**

Will not adsorb on soil.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:**0000067-56-1 METHANOL**

72% aerobic biodegradability.

0000067-64-1 ACETONE

91% readily biodegradable, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

BIO-ACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:**0000067-64-1 ACETONE**

Does not bioaccumulate.

13. Disposal Consideration**WASTE DISPOSAL:**

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.

14. Transportation Information**U.S. DOT INFORMATION:**

Ground Transportation: (Continental United States, Canada & Mexico): Limited Quantity

IMDG INFORMATION:

Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable

UN/NA #: 1950

Hazard Class: 2.1

Required Placard: Limited Quantity

Marine Pollutant: No data available.

IATA INFORMATION:

We do NOT recommend this product to be shipped via air. It would need to be repacked by an authorized packing company and the DG would have to be completed by a licensed hazardous material shipping company.

15. Regulatory Information

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
67-64-1	ACETONE	30% - 49%	CERCLA, SARA312, VOC_exempt, TSCA, RCRA
68551-19-9	Alkanes, C12-14-iso-	30% - 49%	SARA312, TSCA
64742-89-8	ALIPHATIC, LIGHT HYDROCARBON SOLVENT	3% - 8%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA
124-38-9	CO2	2% - 5%	SARA312, TSCA
123-42-2	DIACETONE ALCOHOL	1.1% - 2%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA
67-56-1	METHANOL	0.9% - 2	CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, SARA313, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65
111-65-9	OCTANE	Trace	SARA312, VOC, TSCA
108-38-3	M-XYLENE	Trace	CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, SARA313, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, RCRA

100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE	Trace	CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, SARA313, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, CA Prop65 - California Proposition 65
108-88-3	TOLUENE	Trace	CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, SARA313, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, RCRA, CA Prop65 - California Proposition 65

16. Other Information

Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

DISCLAIMER:

To the best of our knowledge, information contained herein is accurate. However, there is no assumption of liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazard, which exists. The information contained in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources; however, the data is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. Since the conditions or handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer, the manufacturer will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. No warranty, expressed or inferred, regarding the product described in this SDS shall be created or inferred by any statement in this SDS. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product, which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.