

### PRODUCT NAME: ABRO Paint Remover PRODUCT NUMBER/SIZE: PR-600-R

Revision Date: 1/12/2015

SECTION 1 Identification of the Substance and of the Company/Undertaking		
MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	ABRO INDUSTRIES, INC.	
ADDRESS:	3580 Blackthorn Court South Bend, IN 46628 USA	
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Paint Remover	
COMPANY PHONE:	574-232-8289	
EMERGENCY 24-HR TELEPHONE:	Chemtrec: US/Canada 1-800-424-9300 International +1-703-527-3887	

# SECTION 2 Hazards Identification

## **Classification:**

Aerosol (Category 2) Skin irritation (Category 2) Eye irritation (Category 2A) Carcinogenicity (Category 2) Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3) CNS Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure inhalation (Category 2) CNS Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure oral Liver, Blood (Category 2)

### Label Pictogram(s):



Signal Word: WARNING

**Hazard Phrases:** Flammable aerosol. Causes skin irritation and serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause drowsiness or dizziness or respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs (Liver, Blood, and CNS) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary Phrases:** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe fumes. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves and eye protection. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container. Do no pierce or burn, even after use. Keep container tightly closed.



Response:	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned, if you feel unwell or if skin or eye irritation occurs or persists, get medical attention.
Storage / Disposal:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed and locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Other:	Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

# SECTION 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients

Percent by weight 70 % 15-40 % 4 %

<u>COMPONENTS</u>	CAS Number
**Methylene Chloride	75-09-2
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68476-86-8
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1

\*\* Indicates ingredients that are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of EPCRA and 40 CFR 372. Components of a blended material regulated under section 313 of SARA.

# SECTION 4 First Aid Measures

# First Aid Measures

Immediate Medical Attention:	Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if necessary. Contact a physician or emergency medical facility immediately.
Eyes	Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Contact physician or emergency facility immediately.
Signs & Symptoms Of Over Exposure:	May cause central nervous system depression. May cause headache, dizziness, stupor and loss of consciousness. In confined areas, respiratory irritation may occur; Vapor can irritate eyes. May cause pain and irritation with mild temporary damage. Can cause irritation, de-fatting and dermatitis of skin. Single exposure can result in progressively severe burning sensation and redness. May be absorbed through the skin and cause adverse health effects. Can be aspirated into the lungs which can cause chemical pneumonia and systemic effects. May cause abdominal pain, malaise, central nervous system effects.



Special Treatment:	Chlorinated hydrocarbons may sensitize the heart to epinephrine Organ (heart, lung, and kidney) and pre-existing skin conditions may be aggravated by exposure.			
	Fire	SECTION 5 Fighting Measu	res	
Extinguishing media	Dry	Dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , foam		
Hazardous Combustion:	: Unł	nown		
Protective Equipment ar Precautions for firefight	t <b>ers:</b> pro turr Do	ect personnel from b -out gear and respira	ng water spray. Use prope ursting containers. Wear fu tory protection. Contents u atures exceeding 120°F as st.	ull firefighting under pressure.
Flammability per Flame Projection Test	FLA	MMABLE		
	Accide	SECTION 6 ental Release Mea	asures	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:		Air – supplied respirator should be used in confined areas. Impervious clothing. Wash hands after use. Wear VITON GLOVES if repeated skin contact occurs or causes irritation. Wear SAFETY GLASSES to prevent eye contact.		
Methods/materials for containment and cleanu			e in closed	
Environmental precautions: No information available.				
SECTION 7 Handling and Storage				
Precautions for Safe HandlingWARNING: FLAMMABLE. Vapor Harmful. Contents under pressure. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not smoke while using. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Avoid prolonged contact with skin.				
Conditions for Safe Storage	Do not store at temperatures above 120°F. Do not puncture or incinerate containers. Keep out of reach of children. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Store in accordance with NFPA 30B for Level 2 Aerosols.			
SECTION 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection				
COMPONENTS CA **Methylene Chloride	<mark>AS Number</mark> 75-09-2	OSHA PEL 25 ppm	ACGIH TLV 50 ppm	<u>OTHER</u> None



Liquefied	68476-86-8	Unknown	1000 ppm (Propane)	None
Petroleum Gas			800 ppm (Butane)	
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	200 ppm	200 ppm	200 ppm
				(STEL)

Methylene Chloride has been shown to cause cancer in certain lab animals. Risk to your health depends on the level and duration of exposure.

### **Engineering Controls:**

Maintain adequate ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment: Impervious clothing. Wash hands after use.

Skin Wear VITON GLOVES if repeated skin contact occurs or causes irritation.

Eyes Wear SAFETY GLASSES to prevent eye contact

Respiratory Air – supplied respirator should be used in confined areas.

# SECTION 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

## SECTION 10 Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use.
Chemical Stability:	Product is stable
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None known.



Conditions to avoid (e.ç shock or vibration):	g. static discharge,	Fire, sparks, open flames and temperatures above 120°F
Incompatibilities:		Avoid contact with strong oxidizers
Hazardous decomposit	ion products:	CO, CO <sub>2</sub>
Hazardous polymerizati	ion:	Will not occur
		CTION 11 gical Information
Likely Routes of Exposure:	Inhalation, eye/skin contact.	
Symptoms:	May cause central nervous system depression. May cause headache, dizziness, stupor and loss of consciousness. In confined areas, respiratory irritation may occur; Vapor can irritate eyes. May cause pain and irritation with mild temporary damage. Can cause irritation, de-fatting and dermatitis of skin. Single exposure can result in progressively severe burning sensation and redness. May be absorbed through the skin and cause adverse health effects. Can be aspirated into the lungs which can cause chemical pneumonia and systemic effects. May cause abdominal pain, malaise, central nervous system effects.	
Delayed and Immediate Effects:	Inhalation: Methylene Chloride depresses the central nervous system. Concentrations between 900 – 1000 ppm may cause dizziness, nausea, headache and vomiting can occur at concentrations above 2000 ppm. At 7000 ppm, numbness and tingling in arms and legs and rapid heartbeat have occurred. Loss of consciousness and death has occurred at levels above 9000 ppm, if exposure is prolonged.	
	Chloride and can cau	levels can be elevated in persons exposed to Methylene use a substantial stress on the cardiovascular system. e additive to the increase caused by smoking and other urces.
Chronic Effects:	studies. The finding of to humans. Overexpo	ne liver and kidneys have been reported in lab animal of chronic toxic effects in lab animals may indicate toxicity osure should be avoided; failure to do so could result in n death, depending on the level and duration of exposure.

### Carcinogenicity

Methylene Chloride has been evaluated for possible cancer causing effects in lab animals. Inhalation studies at concentrations of 2000 and 4000 ppm increased the incidence of malignant liver and lung tumors in mice. Three inhalation studies of rats have shown increased incidence of benign mammary gland tumors in female rats at concentrations of 500 ppm and above and increases in benign mammary gland tumors in males at concentrations of 1500 ppm and above. Rats exposed to 50 and 200 ppm via inhalation showed no increased incidence of tumors. Mice and rats exposed by ingestion at levels up to 250mg/kg/day lifetime and hamsters exposed via inhalation to concentrations up to 3500 ppm lifetime did not show an increased incidence of tumors.

Propylene Oxide has caused increased incidence of nasal tumors in rats exposed by inhalation, forestomach tumors in rats exposed.



The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that, with respect to both Methylene Chloride and Propylene Oxide, there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity to experimental animals and inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity to humans, resulting in a classification as a 2B animal carcinogen. The NTP has classified Methylene Chloride and Propylene Oxide as substances reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens. ACGIH classifies Methylene Chloride and Propylene Oxide as A3- Animal Carcinogens.

Epidemiology studies of 751 humans chronically exposed to Methylene Chloride in the workplace of which 252 were exposed for a minimum of 20 years did not demonstrate any increase in deaths caused by cancer or cardiac problems. A second study of 2,227 workers confirmed these results.

### MUTAGENICITY

Methylene Chloride has been evaluated for its potential to induce genotoxic effects in both in vivo and in vitro systems, with mixed results. Based on this evidence, Methylene Chloride may be considered to be a weak mutagen in mammalian systems.

#### **REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY**

Lab animal studies on mice, rats and rabbits have been conducted to evaluate the potential reproductive and developmental effects of Methylene Chloride exposures. Methylene Chloride exposure has not been shown to cause teratogenic effects (birth defects) in experimental animals.

#### **Animal Toxicology**

Inhalation LC50: 14,400ppm – 7hrs (mouse) Dermal LD50: Not determined Oral LD 50: 1600 mg/kg (rats)

NTP Carcinogen:Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Methylene<br/>Chloride)IARC Carcinogen:Group 2B (Methylene Chloride)

**OSHA Carcinogen:** 

Yes – Methylene Chloride

## SECTION 12 Ecological Information

#### **Ecotoxicity:**

Acute LC50 (96 Hrs, flow-through) for Fathead Minnow: Acute LC50 (96 Hrs, static) for Fathead Minnow: Acute LC50 (96 Hrs, static) for Bluegill: Acute LC50 (96 Hrs,) for Mysid Shrimp: 193mg/L 310 mg/L 220mg/L @ 21 – 23°C 256 mg/L

Persistence and Degradability: Water: Methylene in water is subject to rapid evaporation, with estimated evaporative half-lives ranging from 3 - 5.6 hours under moderate mixing conditions. Hydrolysis is not significant in water under normal environmental conditions. Biodegradation may occur in groundwater, but will be very slow compared with evaporation. Methylene Chloride is not expected to bio-concentrate, with an estimated bio-concentration factor of 5. Henry's Law Constant is  $3.19 \times 10-3$  atm m<sup>3</sup>/mol.

Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient (log Kow) is 1.25



Soil: Methylene Chloride is expected to evaporate rapidly from near-
surface soil. It is probable that Methylene Chloride can leach through
subsoil into groundwater. Soil adsorption potential is low. Calculated
Adsorption Coefficient (log KOC) is 1.68.

Air: Methylene Chloride in the atmosphere will degrade by reaction wit hydroxyl radicals, with a half-life off several months. It is not subject to direct photo oxidation.

Bioaccumulation Potential:	No information available.
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Mobility in Soil: No data available.

### Other Adverse Effects:

<u>METHYL ALCOHOL</u> Elimination information (persistence and degradability) Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation METHYL ALCOHOL: Species: Green algae (Chlorella fusca vacuolata) Exposure time: 24 h Dose: 0.05 mg/l Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 28,400 Method: Static

Ecotoxicity effects Toxicity to fish METHYL ALCOHOL: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates. METHYL ALCOHOL: 48 h EC 50 Water flea (Daphnia magna): > 10,000.00 mg/l Method: Static Intoxication

Toxicity to algae METHYL ALCOHOL : no data available

Toxicity to bacteria METHYL ALCOHOL: no data available

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) METHYL ALCOHOL: no data available

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) METHYL ALCOHOL: no data available

Additional ecological information METHYL ALCOHOL: no data available

### SECTION 13 Disposal Considerations

Storage and Disposal
Do not store at temperatures above 120°F. Do not puncture or incinerate containers. Keep out of reach of children. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Store in accordance with NFPA 30B for Level 2 Aerosols.
Waste Disposal Method:
All disposal of this product must be done in accordance with Federal, state and local regulations. Waste characterization and compliance with disposal regulations are the responsibilities of the waste generators. Recovered liquids may be sent to an EPA permitted re-claimer or incineration facility. Contaminated material must be disposed of in a permitted waste management facility. Consult Federal, state, or local disposal authorities for approved procedures.



# 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: Proper shipping name: Hazard class: Packing Group: Exceptions: Environmental Hazards: Transport in Bulk: Special Precautions:	UN1950 Aerosols 2.1 None May be shipped as a limited quantity None Not Applicable. ERG#126
IMO/IMDG	UN/ID Number: Proper shipping name: Hazard class: Packing Group: Exceptions: Environmental Hazards: Transport in Bulk: Special Precautions:	UN1950 Aerosols 2.1 None May be shipped as a limited quantity None Not Applicable EmS F-D, S-U
ICAO/IATA	UN/ID Number: Proper shipping name: Hazard Class: Packing Group: Exceptions: Environmental Hazards: Transport in Bulk: Special Precautions:	UN1950 Aerosols 2.1 None None None Not Applicable None
Canada TDG	UN/ID Number: Proper shipping name: Hazard class: Packing Group: Exceptions: Environmental Hazards: Transport in Bulk: Special Precautions:	UN1950 Aerosols 2.1 None May be reclassified as a limited quantity. None Not Applicable ERG#126

## SECTION 15 Regulatory Information

This product is considered to be hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Section 313 Information (40 CFR 372): This product does not contain chemicals which are listed in Section 313 at or above the de minimis concentrations.

U. S. Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA): All components of this product are listed or are excluded from listing on the U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.



Proposition 65 – California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 WARNING: This product may contain a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects and reproductive harm.

Methylene Chloride

Sara Title III: Methylene Chloride CERCLA: YES RCRA: YES TSCA INVENTORY: All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30

### SECTION 16 Other Information

We believe all information given is accurate. It is offered in good faith but without guarantee. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, user assumes all responsibility and risk.

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" <="LESS THAN" ND = Not Determined BT="BETWEEN" >="GREATER THAN" NA = Not Applicable