

Part No. 1277 (Aerosol)

Print Date: 23/10/2019 Revision Date: 10/23/2019 Supersedes Date: 3/9/2017 Issue Date: 2/25/2003 Version: 7.0 (EN)-US Page: 1/11

Citrus FG

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name : Citrus FG
Manufacturer Product Number : 1277

1.2 Other Means of Identification

Other Identifiers : Not Available

1.3 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Recommended Use : Food grade degreaser and cleaner.

Restrictions on Use : None Identified

1.4 Supplier Details

	Manufacturer Details	Supplier Details
Company Name :	Chem-Pak Inc	Chem-Pak Inc
Address :	242 Corning Way, Martinsburg, WV 25405 - United States	242 Corning Way, Martinsburg, WV 25405 - United States
Phone Number :	304-262-1880	304-262-1880
Fax Number :	304-262-9643	304-262-9643
Email :	msds@chem-pak.com	msds@chem-pak.com
Website :	http://www.chem-pak.com	http://www.chem-pak.com

1.5 24 hr Emergency Phone Number

Emergency Number : 800-255-3924

Chem-Tel

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Flam. Aerosol 1	H222	Physical Hazards	Flammable aerosol Category 1
Press. Gas (Comp.)	H280	Physical Hazards	Gases under pressure Compressed gas
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Health Hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Health Hazards	Skin sensitization, Category 1
Carc. 2	H351	Health Hazards	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	H304	Health Hazards	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Environmental Hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411	Environmental Hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2

2.2 Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms











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

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction



Part No. 1277 (Aerosol)

Print Date: 23/10/2019 Revision Date: 10/23/2019 Supersedes Date: 3/9/2017 Issue Date: 2/25/2003 Version: 7.0 (EN)-US Page: 2/11

Citrus FG

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

H351 : Suspected of causing cancer H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life

H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements 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 : Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 : Avoid breathing spray.

P264 : Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P272 : Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace

P273 : Avoid release to the environment.
P280 : Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P301+P310 : If swallowed: Immediately call POISON CENTER

P302+P352 : If on skin: Wash with plenty of water

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

P331 : Do NOT induce vomiting.

P333+P313 : If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 : Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P363 : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 : Collect spillage.

P403 : Store in a well-ventilated place.

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

P501 : Dispose of contents/container to local regulations

2.3 Other Hazards Which Do Not Result In Classification

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified : None Identified.

2.4 Unknown acute toxicity

20% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Oral)
20% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Dermal)
72% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Van

72% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity (Inhalation (Vapours))

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance / Mixture

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

3.2 Composition

Substance name	CAS Number	% wt*	Classification
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha	64742-48-9	30 - 60	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304
D-Limonene	5989-27-5	10 - 30	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
N-Butane	106-97-8	5 - 10	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Diss.), H280
Ethanol	64-17-5	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Isobutane	75-28-5	5 - 10	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Diss.), H280
Propane	74-98-6	1 - 5	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Diss.), H280



Part No. 1277 (Aerosol)

Print Date: 23/10/2019 Revision Date: 10/23/2019 Supersedes Date: 3/9/2017 Issue Date: 2/25/2003 Version: 7.0 (EN)-US

Page: 3/11

Citrus FG

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Substance name	CAS Number	% wt*	Classification
Nonylphenoxy Poly(Ethyleneoxy) Ethanol	68412-54-4	1 - 5	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	108-10-1	0.1 - 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Carc. 2, H351 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of First-Aid Measures 4.1

General Measures : Call a physician immediately.

Inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

: Wash skin with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical Skin Contact

advice/attention.

Eye Contact : Rinse eyes with water as a precaution.

Ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

First-Aid Responder Protection : Wear adequate personal protective equipment based on the nature and severity of the emergency.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

Symptoms of Exposure : Eye Irritation, Nose Irritation, Throat Irritation, Dermatitis, Confusion, Skin Irritation, Headache, Dizziness,

Nausea, Narcosis, Upper Respiratory Tract Irritation, Drowsiness, Vomiting, Optical Nerve Damage, Cough,

Mucous Membrane.

Delayed Effects : No known delayed effects. **Immediate Effects** : No known immediate effects.

Chronic Effects : Methyl alcohol may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed.

Target Organs Central Nervous System, Eyes, Gastrointestinal Tract, Liver, Reproductive System, Respiratory System, Skin,

Kidneys.

4.3 **Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment**

Notes to Physician : Treat symptomatically. **Specific Treatments/Antidotes** : No Information Available.

Medical Conditions Aggravated : May aggravate personnel with pre-existing disorders associated with any of the Target Organs.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Extinguishing Media : Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, universal aqueous film forming foam.

Unsuitable Media : Water jet.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical or Mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products : Decomposition products may include: oxides of carbon, smoke, vapors. See also Section 10.6.

Specific Hazards During Firefighting : Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur which may result in container bursting. Vapors heavier than air may spread along the ground and travel to an

ignition source.

Special Protective Actions for Fire-Fighters 5.3

Firefighting Instructions : Use water spray to cool fire exposed aerosol containers, as contents can rupture violently from heat

developed pressure.

Protection during Firefighting : Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece operated in positive pressure

mode.

^{*}Chemical name, CAS number and/or exact concentration have been withheld as a trade secret



Part No. 1277 (Aerosol)

Print Date: 23/10/2019 Revision Date: 10/23/2019 Supersedes Date: 3/9/2017 Issue Date: 2/25/2003 Version: 7.0 (EN)-US

Page: 4/11

Citrus FG

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel : No action should be taken involving any personnel without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spill. Remove

ignition sources and provide adequate ventilation only if it is safe to do so.

For Emergency Personnel : Use personal protection as recommended in Section 8. Observe precautions provided for non-emergency

personnel above.

Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions : Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways. Minimize use of water to prevent environmental

6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Containment Procedures : Product is an aerosol, therefore spills and leaks are unlikely. In case of rupture, released content may be

contained with oil/solvent absorbent pads, socks, and/or absorbents.

Cleanup Procedures : Spills from aerosol cans are unlikely and are generally of small volume. Large spills are therefore not

normally considered a problem. In case of actual rupture, avoid breathing vapors and ventilate area well. Remove sources of ignition and use non-sparking equipment. Soak up material with inert absorbent and

place in safety containers for proper disposal.

Other Information : Aerosol products represent a limited hazard and will not spill or leak unless ruptured. In case of rupture

contents are generally evacuated from the can rapidly. Area should be ventilated immediately and continuous ventilation provided until all fumes and vapors have been removed. Aerosol cans should never be

incinerated or burned.

Prohibited Materials : Combustible absorbent material such as sawdust. Use of equipment that may cause sparking.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid breathing of vapors. **General Handling Precautions**

Do not incinerate (burn) containers. Always replace overcap when not in use. Avoid use around open flames or other sources of ignition. Exposure to heat or prolonged exposure to sun may cause can to burst. Use only with adequate ventilation, opening doors or windows to achieve cross-ventilation.

Hygiene Recommendations : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Remove contaminated

clothing and protective equipment before entering eating or smoking areas.

Conditions for Safe Storage Including Any Incompatibilities

: Storage of individual cans should be done in an area below 55°C (120°F), and away from heat sources. **Storage Requirements**

Ensure can is in a secure place to prevent knocking over and accidental rupture. For storage of pallet quantities, compliance with NFPA 30B (Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products) is recommended.

Incompatibilities : Segregate storage away from materials indicated in Section 10.

NFPA 30B Classification This product is classified as a Level 3 Aerosol per NFPA 30B

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 **Control Parameters**

7.2

N-Butane (106-97-8)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1000 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	1000 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1900 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm



Part No. 1277 (Aerosol)

Print Date: 23/10/2019 Revision Date: 10/23/2019 Supersedes Date: 3/9/2017 Issue Date: 2/25/2003 Version: 7.0 (EN)-US

Page: 5/11

Citrus FG

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

БНА	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	2100 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	1800 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm) 1000 ppm	
Isobutane (75-28-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1000 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	800 ppm
Ethanol (64-17-5)		
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	1000 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
NIOSH	US IDLH (ppm)	3300 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (108-10-	1)	
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	20 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH Ceiling (mg/m³)	75 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	410 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m³)	300 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	75 ppm
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	205 mg/m³
NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
California	California PEL (TWA) (mg/m3)	205 mg/m³
California	California PEL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
California	California PEL (STEL) (mg/m3)	300 mg/m³
California	California PEL (STEL) (ppm)	75 ppm
Biological Exposure Index	MIBK in urine, End of shift	2 mg/l
D-Limonene (5989-27-5)		
AIHA	WEEL TWA (ppm)	30 ppm

Exposure Controls

Engineering	Measures

Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Local exhaust ventilation or an enclosed handling system may be necessary to control air contamination below that of the lowest OEL from the table above.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye / Face Protection

Hand Protection Remarks

Skin and Body Protection

Respiratory Protection

Compliance Other Protective Equipment

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. General ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used.
- : Safety glasses with side shields are recommended as a minimum for any type of industrial chemical handling. Where eye contact with this material could occur, chemical splash proof goggles are recommended.
- : Chemical-resistant gloves, tested according to ASTMF903-17.
- : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to the place of work.
- : For brief contact, no precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed. When prolonged or repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing impervious to the ingredients listed in Section 2.
- : An approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed occupational exposure limits.
- : If needed, compliance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134 is necessary.
- : Safety showers and eye-wash stations should be available in the workplace near where the material will be used.

Environmental Exposure Controls

: Avoid release to the environment.



Part No. 1277 (Aerosol)

Print Date: 23/10/2019 Revision Date: 10/23/2019 Supersedes Date: 3/9/2017 Issue Date: 2/25/2003 Version: 7.0 (EN)-US Page: 6/11

Citrus FG

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Physical Properties			
Boiling Point	> 20.00 °C	Melting / Freezing Point	>-123.00 °C
Flash Point, Liquid	> 12.80 °C	Flash Point, Propellant	-104.44 °C
Explosive Limits	LEL: 0.70 UEL: 22.50 vol %	Autoignition Temperature, Liquid	> 140.00 °C
Flammability	Extremely Flammable Aerosol	Density	0.732 g/cm³
Molecular Weight	Not Available	Weight	6.109 lbs/gal
Vapor Pressure	Not Available	рН	Not Available
Vapor Density	Not Available	Evaporation Rate (nBAc=1)	Not Available
Viscosity	Not Available	Partition Coefficient (Log Pow)	Not Available
Odor Threshold	Not Available	Refractive Index	Not Available
Physical State	Pressurized Product	Heat Of Combustion	17469.36 BTU/lb
Appearance / Color	Clear, Colorless	Water Solubility	Not Available
Odor	Mild citrus orange odor	Decomposition Temperature	Not Available

9.2 Environmental Properties			
Percent Volatile	97.60 % wt	VOC Regulatory	714.10 g/L (5.96 lbs/gal)
Percent VOC	97.60 % wt	VOC Actual	714.47 g/L (5.96 lbs/gal)
Percent HAP	0.55 % wt	HAP Content	4.03 g/L (0.03 lbs/gal)
Global Warming Potential	0.62 GWP	Maximum Incremental Reactivity	1.8310 g O3/g
Ozone Depletion Potential	0.00 ODP		

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

				vitv
	.1			

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity is available for this products or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical Stability

Chemical Stability : This product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous Reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions are not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Conditions to Avoid : Electrostatic Discharge, Other Ignition Sources, Heat, Flames, Sparks.

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Materials to Avoid: Strong Oxidizing Agents, Strong Reducing Agents, Alkali Metals, Strong Acids, Potassium t-Butoxide, HalogenCompounds, Aluminum Chloride, Hydrogen Peroxide, Potassium Chlorate.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal Decomposition : Oxides of carbon, Unstable peroxides, Aldehydes, Formaldehyde.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

N-Butane (CAS: 106-97-8 / EC: 203-448-7)	
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	658 mg/l/4h (ChemInfo)
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	276000 ppm/4h (Cheminfo)



Part No. 1277 (Aerosol)

Print Date: 23/10/2019 Revision Date: 10/23/2019 Supersedes Date: 3/9/2017 Issue Date: 2/25/2003 Version: 7.0 (EN)-US Page: 7/11

Citrus FG

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Propane (CAS: 74-98-6 / EC: 200-827-9)			
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	658 mg/l/4h (Lit.)		
Isobutane (CAS: 75-28-5 / EC: 200-857-2)			
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	368000 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)		
Nonylphenoxy Poly(Ethyleneoxy) Ethanol (CAS: 68412-54-4 / EC:)			
LD50 Oral (Rat)	2000 mg/kg (External SDS)		
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	4400 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)		
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha (CAS: 647	42-48-9 / EC: 265-150-3)		
LD50 Oral (Rat)	> 6000 mg/kg (RTECS)		
LD50 Dermal (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (MERCK)		
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	(Sigma-Aldrich)		
Ethanol (CAS: 64-17-5 / EC: 200-578-6)			
LD50 Oral (Rat)	10740 mg/kg (MERCK)		
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 15800 mg/kg (ChemInfo)		
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	124.7 mg/l/4h (MERCK)		
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	32380 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)		
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS: 108-10-1 / EC: 203-550-1)			
LD50 Oral (Rat)	2080 mg/kg (RTECS)		
LD50 Dermal (Rat)	>= 2000 mg/kg body weight (Rat; Experimental value; OECD 402: Acute Dermal Toxicity)		
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 16000 mg/kg (Sigma-Aldrich)		
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	11.6 mg/l/4h (MERCK)		
LC50 Inhalation (Rat)	2000 - 4000 ppm/4h (ChemInfo)		
D-Limonene (CAS: 5989-27-5 / EC: 227-813-5)			
LD50 Oral (Rat)	4400 mg/kg (RTECS)		
LD50 Dermal (Rabbit)	> 5000 mg/kg (RTECS)		
Routes Of Exposure : Eye Contact, Ingestion, Skin Contact, Inhalation, Skin Absorption.			
Delayed and Immediate Effects and Also Chronic	: See Section 4.2		
Effects from Short and Long Term Exposure			
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	: Causes skin irritation.		
Eye Damage/Irritation	: Not classified		
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not classified		
Reproductive Toxicity	Not classified		
STOT-Single Exposure	: Not classified		
STOT-Repeated Exposure	: Not classified		
Aspiration Hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
Vaporizer	: Aerosol		
Carcinogen Data	: The following ingredients are listed as known or suspected carcinogens:		
	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (CAS: 108-10-1 / EC: 203-550-1)		
	IARC group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans		

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity and Ecological Properties

n-Butane (106-97-8)		
Persistence and Degradibility	Readily biodegradable in water.	
Bioconcentration Factor	33.52	
Log Pow	2.89	
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	
Log Koc	1.641	



Part No. 1277 (Aerosol)

Print Date: 23/10/2019 Revision Date: 10/23/2019 Supersedes Date: 3/9/2017 Issue Date: 2/25/2003 Version: 7.0 (EN)-US

Page: 8/11

Citrus FG

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Propane (74-98-6)	
Persistence and Degradibility	Readily biodegradable in water. Not applicable (gas). Photodegradation in the air.
BCF Fish	9 - 25 (BCF)
Log Pow	2.28 (Calculated)
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Isobutane (75-28-5)	
Persistence and Degradibility	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Not applicable (gas).
BCF Fish	26.62
Log Pow	2.76
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Koc	1.545
Nonylphenoxy Poly(Ethyleneoxy) Ethanol (6841:	2-54-4)
LC50 Fish	7.9 mg/l Bluegill Sunfish - 96h
EC50 Paphnia	2.44 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
·	
Hydrotreated Heavy Petroleum Naphtha (64742 Bioacculative Potential	-48-9) Bioaccumable.
bioucculative Potential	ричесинивне.
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
LC50 Fish	14200 mg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h
EC50 Daphnia	9268 - 14221 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
Persistence and Degradibility	Biodegradability 94% / 28 days.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	0.8 - 0.967 g O₂/g substance
Chemical Oxygen Demand	$1.7 \text{ g } O_2/\text{g substance}$
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	$2.1 \text{ g O}_2/\text{g substance}$
Log Pow	-0.35 (Experimental value; OECD 107: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Shake Flask Method; 24 °C)
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (108-10-1)	
LC50 Fish	> 179 mg/l Zebra Fish - 96hr
EC50 Daphnia	1550 - 3623 mg/l Water Flea - 24hr
EC50 Other Aquatic Organisms	980 - 2000 mg/l Green Algae - 48hr
Persistence and Degradibility	Biodegradability 79% / 28 days.
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	2.06 g O₂/g substance
Chemical Oxygen Demand	2.16 g O₂/g substance
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	2.72 g O₂/g substance
BCF Fish	2 - 5 (BCF)
Log Pow	1.9 (Experimental value; OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method)
Bioacculative Potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Log Koc	Koc,101.85; Weight of evidence; Calculated value; log Koc; 2.008; Weight of evidence; Calculated value
d-Limonene (5989-27-5)	
LC50 Fish	720 μg/l Fathead Minnow - 96h
EC50 Daphnia	0.36 mg/l Water Flea - 48hr
Persistence and Degradibility	Biodegradability 70% / 28 days.
Theoretical Oxygen Demand	3.29 g O₂/g substance
BCF Fish	864.8 I/kg (BCFBAF v3.01, Pisces, QSAR, Fresh weight)
Log Pow	4.38 (Experimental value, Equivalent or similar to OECD 117, 37 °C)
-	Potential for bioaccumulation $(4 \ge \text{Log Kow} \le 5)$.
Bioacculative Potential	Totelliar for bloaceamaration (T = Log Row = 3).

Waste Treatment Methods 13.1

Waste Disposal

: Characteristics and waste stream classification can change with product use and location. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment, and/or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at the time of disposition. All waste must be disposed of in compliance with the respective national, federal, state, and/or local regulations.

Waste Disposal Of Packaging

: In the United States, an aerosol container that does not contain a significant amount of liquid would meet the definition of scrap metal (40 CFR 261.1(c)(6)), and would be exempt from RCRA regulation under 40 CFR



Landfill Precautions

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Part No. 1277 (Aerosol)

Print Date: 23/10/2019 Revision Date: 10/23/2019 Supersedes Date: 3/9/2017 Issue Date: 2/25/2003 Version: 7.0 (EN)-US Page: 9/11

Citrus FG

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

261.6(a)(3)(iv) if it is to be recycled. If containers are to be disposed of (not recycled) it must be managed

under all applicable RCRA and state regulations.

Incineration Precautions : ** DO NOT INCINERATE ** CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE **.

: Not Available.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number		DOT (USA)	IATA (AIR)	IMDG (OCEAN)
UN Number	:	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name DOT (USA) IATA (AIR) IMDG (OCEAN)

UN Proper Shipping Name : Aerosols, Limited Quantity Aerosols, Flammable, Limited Aerosols, Limited Quantity

Quantity

Aerosols, Flammable, Limited Aerosols, Limited Quantity

14.3Transport Hazard Class(es)DOT (USA)IATA (AIR)IMDG (OCEAN)Transport Hazard Class(es):2.12.12.1Labels:None2.1 - Flammable gasNone



Limited Quantity :



Not Applicable



Not Applicable



14.4Packing GroupDOT (USA)IATA (AIR)IMDG (OCEAN)Packing Group:NoneNoneNone

 14.5
 Environmental Hazards
 DOT (USA)
 IATA (AIR)
 IMDG (OCEAN)

 Marine Pollutant
 :
 No
 No
 No

14.6 Special Precautions

Precautions : None Identified

14.7 Transport in Bulk

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Federal Regulations

SARA Section 313

EmS Code

: Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

1,4-Dioxane	CAS-No. 123-91-1	0.001 - 0.01%
Ethylene Oxide	CAS-No. 75-21-8	0.001 - 0.01%
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	CAS-No. 108-10-1	0.1 - 1%
Methanol	CAS-No. 67-56-1	0.1 - 1%
Benzene	CAS-No. 71-43-2	< 0.0001%
Acetaldehyde	CAS-No. 75-07-0	0.001 - 0.01%
Naphthalene	CAS-No. 91-20-3	0.001 - 0.01%
Ethyl Benzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	0.001 - 0.01%
Toluene	CAS-No. 108-88-3	0.001 - 0.01%



Part No. 1277 (Aerosol)

Print Date: 23/10/2019 Revision Date: 10/23/2019 Supersedes Date: 3/9/2017

Issue Date: 2/25/2003 Version: 7.0 (EN)-US Page: 10/11

Citrus FG

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

TSCA Section 12(b)

: This product or mixture is not known to contain a chemical or chemicals subject to the export notification requirements of section 12(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and 40 CFR Part 707, subpart D

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

: Chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) if released to the environment at or above the reportable quantity

1,4-Dioxane	CAS-No. 123-91-1	100 lb
Ethylene Oxide	CAS-No. 75-21-8	10 lb
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	CAS-No. 108-10-1	5000 lb
Methanol	CAS-No. 67-56-1	5000 lb
Ethyl Acetate	CAS-No. 141-78-6	5000 lb
Benzene	CAS-No. 71-43-2	10 lb
Acetaldehyde	CAS-No. 75-07-0	1000 lb
Naphthalene	CAS-No. 91-20-3	100 lb
Ethyl Benzene	CAS-No. 100-41-4	1000 lb
Toluene	CAS-No. 108-88-3	1000 lb

15.2 **State Regulations**

California Proposition 65

: This product contains chemcials known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

•			
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (108-10-1)	Cancer	Yes	0.2152 %
Benzene (71-43-2)	Cancer	Yes	0.0 %
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	Cancer	Yes	0.0072 %
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	Cancer	Yes	0.0072 %
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	Cancer	Yes	0.0072 %
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (108-10-1)	Developmental Toxicity	Yes	0.2152 %
Methanol (67-56-1)	Developmental Toxicity	Yes	0.2992 %
Benzene (71-43-2)	Developmental Toxicity	Yes	0.0 %
Toluene (108-88-3)	Developmental Toxicity	Yes	0.0072 %
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	No significance risk level (NSRL)	90	
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	No significance risk level (NSRL)	54	
Toluene (108-88-3)	No significance risk level (NSRL)	7000 μg/day	

State Right-to-Know Lists

 $: \ \textit{The following chemical(s) appear on one or more state RTK (\textit{Right to Know}) lists as indicated} \\$

n-Butane (106-97-8)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Propane (74-98-6)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Isobutane (75-28-5)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Ethanol (64-17-5)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (108-10-1)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Methanol (67-56-1)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Benzene (71-43-2)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Acetaldehyde (75-07-0)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Naphthalene (91-20-3)	U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Ethyl Benzene (100-41-4)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Toluene (108-88-3)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List



Part No. 1277 (Aerosol)

Print Date: 23/10/2019 Revision Date: 10/23/2019 Supersedes Date: 3/9/2017 Issue Date: 2/25/2003 Version: 7.0 (EN)-US Page: 11/11

Citrus FG

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes

Section	Changed item	Change
1	Date of issue	Modified
1	Revision date	Modified
1	SDS US Regulation reference	Added
1	Supersedes	Modified
2.1	GHS-US classification	Modified
2.2	Precautionary statements (GHS US)	Modified
2.2	Hazard statements (GHS US)	Modified
3	Composition/Information on ingredients	Modified
8.2	Compliance	Added
8.2	Remarks	Added
8.2	Hand Protection	Added
8.2	Environmental Exposure Controls	Added
8.2	Respiratory Protection	Added
9	Relative vapor density at 20 °C	Added
9	Color	Added
9	Appearance	Added
9	Melting point	Modified
9	Flash point	Modified
9	Explosive limits (vol %)	Modified
9	Boiling point	Modified
9	Auto-ignition temperature	Modified
9	Specific gravity / density	Modified
10	Reactivity	Modified
12.1	Ecology - general	Modified
14	User Precautions	Added
14	EmS Code (Column 15 in IMDG Book 2)	Added

Disclaimer of Liability

The information contained herein is based upon data provided to us by our suppliers, and reflects our best judgement. However, no warranty of merchantability, fitness for any use, or any other warranty or guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of such data, or the results to be obtained from use thereof. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of such application. This information is furnished upon the condition that the persons receiving it shall make their own determinations of the suitability of the material for any particular use. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee these are the only hazards that exist.