# Material Safety Data Sheet

**Degreaser Citrus Deodorizer ( Cleaner cum Bad odour controller )** (RXSOL-10-1723-025)

## 1. Product and Company Identifaction

| | |
|---|---|
| Product Name | RXSOL-10-1723 |
| Product Type | Citrus Cleaner Degreaser Super Con. |

**Company Details:**
RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL

105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.
VASHI ,NEW BOMBAY 400703 INDIA

Stock Point : Mumbai., Kandla, Chennai, Vizag, Kolkata, Fujairah, Muscat, Nairobi

| | |
|---|---|
| Phone | +91 22 65113333 / 5555 / 9999 / 27611360 |
| Fax | +91 22 2781 1318 :::AOH :0091 9821214367 |
| Email | mail@rxmarine.com |


## 2. Composition / informationon ingredients

| Chemical Name | CAS Number | SARA III LIST | Applicable PEL-OSHA | Exposure Limits TLVACGIH | Carcinogen Ref. Source ** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MONOCYCLIC TERPENE | 5989-27-5 | No | N/E | N/E | d |
| Proprietory Surfactant | ---- | ------- | ---- | ------- | |

## 3. Hazards Identification

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY:

ACUTE EFFECTS

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| Inhalation: | Corrosive to Eyes. |
| Eye Contact: | Irritant. |
| Skin Contact: | May cause nausea, vomiting or diarrhea. |
| Ingestion: | None identified. |
| CHRONIC EFFECTS: | None known. |
| Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: | None identified. |

## 4. First Aid Measures

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| Eye Contact: | Flush with cool water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. |
| Skin Contact: | Wash with soap and water for 15 minutes if irritation develops. |
| Inhalation: | Remove to fresh air. |
| Ingestion: | DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Drink large volume of milk or water. Get immediate medical attention |

## 5. Fire-fighting Measures

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|---|---|
| FLAMMABILITY as per USA FLAME PROJECTION TEST (aerosols) | N/A |
| Auto Ignition Temperature | N/E |
| Flammability Limits in Air by % in Volume: | |
| % LEL: | .7 |
| % UEL: | 6.1 |
| FLASH POINT AND METHOD USED (non-aerosols): | none |
| SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: | N/A Flame. Class B fire procedures. |
| EXTINGUISHER MEDIA: | N/A |
| Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: | N/A |

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

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## 7. Handling and Storage

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| Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Spilled Or Released: | Absorb on inert material & collect in suitable containers for disposal. Spills may be diluted 1:20 with water & washed down sanitary sewers. |
| Waste Disposal Methods: | Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. |
| Precautions To Be Taken In Handling & Storage: | Store in original shipping containers. Keep closed when not in use. Shelf life 1 year. Protect from extreme heat and cold |
| Other Precautions &/or Special Hazards: | KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Read & follow label directions. Do not allow fish or other wildlife to be directly exposed to undiluted product. Dilute 1:20 or more with water before flushing to fish bearing waterways. |

## 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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| Respiratory Protection (specify type): | Not normally required. If vapor level becomes high, use self-contained breathing mask |
| Protective Gloves: | Chemical Resistant |
| Eye Protection: | Splash goggles or faceshield |
| Ventilation Requirements: | Local exhaust should be adequate. |

| | |
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| Other Protective Clothing & Equipment: | Usually not needed. |
| Hygienic Work Practices: | Do not eat, drink or smoke in work area. Wash hands after handling. |

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

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| Boiling Point: | >220ºF |
| Specific Gravity (H2O=1) | 0.92 |
| Vapor Pressure: | PSIG @ 70°F (Aerosols): N/A |
| Vapor Pressure (Non-Aerosols)(mm Hg and Temperature): | 5@100ºC |
| Vapor Density (Air = 1): | 4.7 |
| Evaporation Rate ( BUAC = 1): | 1 |
| Solubility in Water: | Emulsifies |
| Water Reactive: | Emulsifies |
| Appearance and Odor: | Hazy fluid, no color with citrus fragrance. |
| V.O.C. g/l = | 80 g / liter |

## 10. Stability and reactivity

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|---|---|
| STABILITY | STABLE |
| HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION | WILL NOT OCCUR |
| Incompatibility (Mat. to avoid): | Strong oxidizing agents, elevated temperatures. |
| Conditions to Avoid: | Polymerization catalysts such as aluminum chloride. |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products: | None known other than oxides of carbon. |

## 11. Toxicological information

Acute Effects

Orange terpenes have been shown to have low oral toxicity (LD50>5 g/kg) and low dermal toxicity (LD50> 5g/kg) when tested on rabbits. Orange terpenes also showed low toxicity by inhalation (RD50>1 g/kg) when tested on mice. The skin irritancy of limonene in guinea pigs and rabbits is considered moderate and low, respectively. Inhalation may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Petroleum Spirits are minimally toxic orally (LD50 > 10000 mg/kg) and are minimally toxic on skin (LD50 > 3160 mg/kg).

Chronic Effects

D-Limonene is not classified as a carcinogen by OSHA, IARC, ACGIH or NTP. This product has not been shown to produce genetic changes when tested on bacterial or animal cells. This product does not contain known reproductive or developmental toxins. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying or dermatitis of skin. Improper storage and handling may lead to the formation of a possible skin sensitizer. Vapor/aerosol concentrations for petroleum spirits above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may

cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema

## 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity: There is no information available at this time for D-limonene. However, a spill may produce significant toxicity to aquatic organisms and ecosystems. Sonic studies have shown that certain bacteria and fungi have the ability to degrade terpenes, decreasing their toxicity to fish. When spilled, this product may act as an oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion or sludge at or beneath the surface of a body of water.

Persistence/Degradability: D-Limonene is expected to be readily biodegradable. Bioaccumulation/Accumulation: No appreciable bioconcentration is expected in the environment. Mobility in Environment: Orange terpenes volatilize rapidly. Ecotoxicity: Petroleum Spirits may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Biodegradation: Petroleum Spirits are expected to be readily biodegradable.

Hydrolysis: Petroleum Spirits Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis: Petroleum Spirits Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant. Atmospheric Oxidation: Petroleum Spirits expected to degrade rapidly in air

## 13. Disposal considerations

Do not dispose of on the land, in surface waters, sewers or in storm drains. Larger quantities should be collected for reuse or consigned to a licensed hazardous waste hauler for disposal in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. All disposal must be in accordance with all federal, state and local regulations.

## 14. Transport information

No restrictions for Ground, Air, of Maritime Transportation in accordance with 49 CFR parts 100-185. DOT regulations 173.120 #2 says a flammable liquid may be reclassified as a combustible if the flash point is 100 °F or above and combustible liquids do not need to be listed as a Hazardous Material when offered for transportation.

## 15. Regulatory information

Petroleum solvent (CAS# 64742-48-9) MASS, OSHA WAC, PA, TXAIR, WHMIS

All components are listed on TSCA

MASS = Massachusetts Hazardous Substance List

OSHA WAC = OSHA Workplace Contaminants

PA = PA Right-to-Know List of Hazardous Substances

TXAIR = Texas Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level