Material Safety Data Sheet

Multipurpose Citrus Cleaner (RXSOL-41-8973-025)

1. Product and Company Identifaction

Product Name	Multipurpose Citrus Cleaner
Product Type	**RXSOL-41-8973-025**

Company Details:
RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
105, A wing , BSEL , TECH PARK.
VASHI ,NEW BOMBAY 400703 INDIA

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2. Composition / informationon ingredients

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NO.	SARA III List	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Mono Cyclic Terpene	5989-27-5	No	N/E	N/E

Other non-hazardous ingredients constitute less than 1%, This product does not contain any toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372.

3. Hazards Identification

Health 1	Flammability 1	Reactivity 0	Personal Protection B

HAZARD INDEX: 0=Minimal, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=Serious, 4=Severe

4. First Aid Measures

Effects of Overexposure:
Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. Eyes: Liquid or vapor contact can cause irritation.

Inhalation: High concentrations of vapor, mist, or liquid contact can irritate respiratory tract & may cause bronco-pneumonia or pulmonary edema.

Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting & abdominal pain. If vomiting occurs, aspiration of vomitus into lungs can cause broncopneumonia or pulmonary edema.

First Aid Procedures:
Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water. If persistant irritation occurs, get medical attention. Eyes: Flush with large quantities of water, holding eyelids open. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and provide oxygen or artificialrespiration if needed. Get medical attention. Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Drink 3 to 4 glasses of milk. Call physician immediately.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Flash Point (Method Used): 136°F TCC

Extinguishing Media: Use media applicable to surrounding fire.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Use procedures applicable to surrounding fire.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: N/A

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Eliminate all ignition sources. Handling equipment must be grounded to prevent sparking. Contain spill. Soak up in an inert absorbent & place in leak-proof containers. Seal containers & label properly for legal disposal. Waste Disposal Method: 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. Protect from extreme heat and cold. Shelf life 1 year.

7. Handling and Storage

Keep out of reach of children. For use by trained personnel only. Keep container closed during storage. For institutional and industrial use only. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wear protective gloves and eyewear when handling. Use in well-ventilated area.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Respiratory Protection: No special requirements. Ventilation Requirements: None generally needed under normal handling and use conditions. Protective Gloves: Rubber or PVC. Eye Protection: Safety glasses or chemical splash goggles. Other Protective
Equipment: Clothing as needed to prevent skin contact. Eyewash station and safety shower. Hygenic Work Practices: Do not eat, drink or smoke in work area. Wash hands after handling.

9. Physical and chemical properties

pH	9.0-10.0
Boiling Point (°F):	212 F.
Specific Gravity:	0.97
Vapor Pressure:	Not Known
Vapor Density (Air=1):	Not Known
Solubility in Water:	Miscible
Evaporation Rate (Water=1):	Not known
Water Reactive:	No
Physical Description:	Colorless liquid with citrus fragrance.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: None

Hazards Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon, Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong oxidizing agents, aluminum unidentified organic compunds. metal, anything reactive to water.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks, open flames.

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