SAFETY DATA SHEET

IBS, Inc.
SPECIALTY PRODUCTS FOR MAINTENANCE & REPAIR
INDUSTRIALBOLT.COM 800-678-1906

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID: 74142

Product Name: CITRUBLAST

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Distributor's Name: IBS, INC.

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Product/Recommended Uses: General Purpose Degreaser

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Gases Under Pressure - Liquefied Gas

Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1

Pictograms

Signal Word

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical

H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Hazardous Statements - Health

H350 - May cause cancer.

H340 - May cause genetic defects.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

P261 - Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary Statements - Response

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

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical attention.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	2% - 5%
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	2% - 4%
0064741-65-7	ODORLESS MINERAL SPIRITS	0.1% - 2%
0005989-27-5	D-LIMONENE	0.1% - 2%
0068647-72-3	Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil	0.1% - 2%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Get medical attention.

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Eye Contact

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 Contact

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 reuse.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

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

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

No data available.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. 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 increased fire intensity.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data 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.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material; therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

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.

SECTION 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

Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. 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

Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Do not puncture or incinerate (burn) cans. Do not stick pins, nails, or any other sharp objects into opening on top of can. Do not spray in eyes. Do not take internally.

Ventilation Requirements

Use in a well-ventilated place.

Storage Room Requirements

Store and use in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store above 120°F. See product label for additional information.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Skin Protection

Use solvent-resistant protective gloves for prolonged or repeated contact.

Respiratory Protection

In restricted areas, use approved chemical/mechanical filters designed to remove a combination of particles and vapor. In confined areas, use an approved air line respirator or hood. A self-contained breathing apparatus is required for vapor concentrations above PEL/TLV limits.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ventilation should be sufficient to prevent inhalation of any vapors.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER								
ODORLESS MINERAL SPIRITS	2000	500					1	[(L)]; [5 (I)];
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	2000	500					1	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Notations	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	10(IFV)				Hematologic,liver & kidney eff			
ODORLESS MINERAL SPIRITS	(L)			[A2]; [A4];	URT irr	[A2]; [A4];		
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened								

Chemical Name	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER			
ODORLESS MINERAL SPIRITS			
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened			

C) - Ceiling limit, (IFV) - Inhalable fraction and vapor, (L) - Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible, A3 -Confirmed) Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, dam - Damage, DSEN - Dermal sensitization, eff - Effects, irr - Irritation, repro - reproductive, URT -Upper respiratory tract

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.99 lb/gal
Density VOC	0.49 lb/gal
% VOC	6.08%

Appearance	N.A.
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	N.A.
pH	N.A.
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flammability	Flash point below 73°F/23°C
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	N.A.
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	Slower than ether

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.

Dropping containers may cause bursting.

Incompatible Materials

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

No data available.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

No data available.

Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No data available.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Acute Toxicity

No data available.

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER 0000111-76-2

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother

ODORLESS MINERAL SPIRITS 0064741-65-7

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.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)
LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1)LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)
LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

0000109-86-4 2-METHOXYETHANOL

LC50 (mouse): 1480 ppm (7-hour exposure) (1)
LD50 (oral, rat): 2460 mg/kg (19); 3250 mg/kg (18)
LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 950 mg/kg (18,19)
LD50 (oral, rabbit): 890 mg/kg (18)
LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 1300 mg/kg (cited as 1.34 mL/kg) (24-hours contact)(18)

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bio-Accumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	U.S. DOT Information	IMDG Information	IATA Information
UN number:	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
Proper shipping name:	Aerosols	Aerosols	Aerosols, non-flammable
Hazard class:	2.2	2.2	2.2
Packaging group:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Hazardous substance (RQ):	No Data Available		
Marine Pollutant:	No Data Available	No Data Available	
Note / Special Provision:	(LTD QTY)	(LTD QTY)	(LTD QTY)
Toxic-Inhalation Hazard:	No Data Available		

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

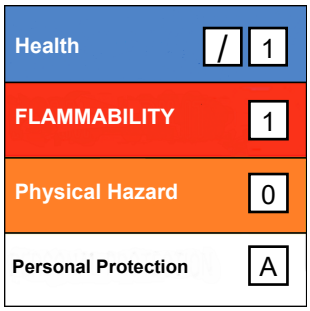
CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	2% - 5%	SARA312, TSCA, OSHA
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	2% - 4%	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH,
0064741-65-7	ODORLESS MINERAL SPIRITS	0% - 2%	SARA312, VOC,TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
0005989-27-5	D-LIMONENE	0% - 2%	SARA312, VOC, TSCA
0068647-72-3	Terpenes and Terpenoids, sweet orange-oil	0% - 2%	SARA312, TSCA
0006834-92-0	SODIUM METASILICATE	0% - 0%	SARA312, TSCA
0000078-70-6	1,6-Octadien-3-ol, 3,7-dimethyl-	Trace	SARA312, TSCA
0005392-40-5	2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl-	Trace	SARA312, TSCA ,ACGIH
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
0000109-86-4	2-METHOXYETHANOL	Trace	SARA313, CERCLA, HAPS, SARA312, VHAPS, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, California Proposition 65 Developmental - Toxicity Male, OSHA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

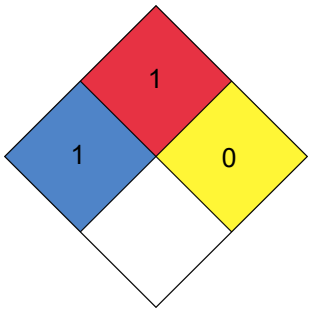
Glossary

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.

HMIS



NFPA



(*) - Chronic effects

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