

PENETONE CORP / SUB OF WEST CHEMICAL PRODUCTS INC -- CITRIKLEEN HD --  
7930-01-329-7434

===== Product Identification =====

Product ID:CITRIKLEEN HD

MSDS Date:01/05/1999

FSC:7930

NIIN:01-329-7434

Status Code:A

MSDS Number: CLMRF

=== Responsible Party ===

Company Name:PENETONE CORP / SUB OF WEST CHEMICAL PRODUCTS INC

Address:74 HUDSON AVE

City:TENAFLY

State:NJ

ZIP:07670

Country:US

Info Phone Num:201-

567-3000

Emergency Phone Num:(800)424-9300

Preparer's Name:HENRY SIMMONS

Chemtrec Ind/Phone:(800)424-9300

CAGE:56883

=== Contractor Identification ===

Company Name:PENETONE CORP

Address:74 HUDSON AVE

Box:City:TENAFLY

State:NJ

ZIP:07670

Country:US

Phone:201-567-3000

CAGE:56883

===== Composition/Information on Ingredients =====

Ingred Name:D-LIMONENE

CAS:5989-27-5

RTECS #:GW6360000

&lt; Wt:30.

Ingred Name:MONOETHANOLAMINE

CAS:141-43-5

RTECS #:KJ5775000

&lt; Wt:10.

OSHA PEL:6 M

G/M3;3 PPM  
ACGIH TLV:7.5 MG/M3;3 PPM  
ACGIH STEL:15 MG/M3;6 PPM

Ingred Name:DIETHANOLAMINE  
CAS:111-42-2  
RTECS #:KL2975000  
&lt; Wt:2.  
ACGIH TLV:2 MG/M3;0.46 PPM  
EPA Rpt Qty:1 LB  
DOT Rpt Qty:1 LB

===== Hazards Identification =====

Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:CHRONIC: INFLAMMATION OF MUCOUS MEMBRANES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT MAY OCCUR UPON BREATHING OF MIST. INGESTION OF LARGE AMOUNTS OF D?LIMONENE HAS CAUSE LIVER DAMAGE IN MALE RATS OF MICE IN BOTH SPECIES. INGESTION OF LARGE AMOUNTS OF MONOETHANOLAMINE HAS CAUSED KIDNEY AND LIVER DAMAGE IN LABORATORY ANIMALS. AN INCREASED EVIDENCE OF LIVER TUMORS IN BOTH SEXES OF MICE AND AN INCREASED INCIDENCE OF KIDNE Y TUMORS IN MALE MICE DERMALLY EXPOSED FOR THEIR LIFETIME TO DIETHANOLAMINE WAS OBSERVED. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THESE FINDINGS AND THESE FINDINGS AND THEIR RELEVANCE TO HUMANS ARE NOT CLEAR AS DIETHANOL AMINE WAS NOT GENOTOXIC.

Effects of Overexposure:EYE CONTACT  
: MAY CAUSE IRRITATION OR BURNS TO EYES ON PROLONGED CONTACT. HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATION MAY BE IRRITATING. SKIN CONTACT: FREQUENT OR PROLONGED MAY IRRITATE OR DRY THE SKIN, CAUSE DERMATITIS OR CAUSE BURNS. SKIN CONTACT MAY AGGRAVATE AN EXISTING DERMATITIS CONDITION. INHALATION: HIGH VAPOR/AEROSOL CONCENTRATIONS ARE IRRITATING OR MAY CAUSE BURNS TO THE RESPIRATORY TRACT, MAY CAUSE HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, ANESTHESIA, DROWSINESS, AND OTHER CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM EFFECTS  
. INGESTION:  
SMALL AMOUNTS OF THIS LIQUID MAY BE DRAWN INTO THE LUNGS BE EITHER SWALLOWING OR VOMITING. THIS MAY CAUSE SEVERE AND DELAYED HEATH EFFECTS.

===== First Aid Measures =====

First Aid:EYE CONTACT: FLUSH EYES WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER. SEE PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. SKIN CONTACT: FLUSH SKIN WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND LAUNDRER REUSE. IF SKIN IRRITATIO N DEVELOPS OR PERSIST, CONSULT PHYSICIA

#### N. INHALATION:

REMOVE PERSON TO FRESH AIR. ADMINISTER OXYGEN OR ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION AS NEEDED. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. INGESTION: IF SWALLOWED, GIVE P LENTY OF MILK OR WATER. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. USE A STOMACH PUMP. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

#### ===== Fire Fighting Measures =====

Flash Point Method:PMCC

Flash Point:=51.7C, 125.F

Fire Fighting Procedures:EITHER ALLOW FIRE TO BURN UNDER CONTROLLED OR EXTINGUISH WITH WATER, FORM,  
OR DRY CHEMICAL. COOL, EXPOSED  
CONTAINERS WITH SPRAY.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:SMOKES, FUMES, AND OXIDES OF CARBON AND NITROGEN.

#### ===== Accidental Release Measures =====

Spill Release Procedures:LAND SPILLS: ELIMINATE SOURCES OF IGNITION. FOR SMALL SPILLS. USE ABSORBENT MATERIAL SUCH AS TOWELS OR ABSORBENT POWDERS. PUT ALL MATERIAL INTO PROPER WASTE DISPOSAL WITH LID TIGHTLY COVERED. SOLVENT SOAKED MATERIALS MAY SPONTANEOUSLY COMBAT. FO

R LARGER SPILLS, DIKE SPILL, RECOVER FREE LIQUID, AND USE ABSORBENT MATERIAL TO DRY AREA. WATER SPILLS: REMOVE PRODUCT FROM WATER SURFACES BY SKIMMING.

#### ===== Handling and Storage =====

Handling and Storage Precautions:AMBIENT. DO NOT STORE ABOVE 120F.

GENERAL: KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT SOURCES, OPEN FLAMES, AND OTHER IGNITION SOURCES. DO NOT STORE NEAR STRONG OXIDANTS.

#### ===== Exposure Controls/Personal Protection =====

Ventilation

:NONE NEEDED UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS. AN ORGANIC VAPOR MASK SHOULD BE USED IF THE TLV IS EXCEEDED AND A PARTICLE MASK IF THE PRODUCT IS SPRAYED.

Protective Gloves:SOLVENT RESISTANT GLOVES SHOULD BE USED.

Eye Protection:SAFETY GLASSES ARE RECOMMENDED FOR ALL WORKPLACE CONDITIONS.

Other Protective Equipment:OTHER PROTECTIVE GEAR, INCLUDING SPLASH PROOF GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD, RUBBER BOOTS, APRON, GAUNTLETS, OR A RAIN GEAR SHOULD BE WORN DEPENDING ON HOW THE PRODUCT IS USED.

Sup

plemental Safety and Health

===== Physical/Chemical Properties =====

Boiling Pt:=100.C, 212.F  
Vapor Pres:EQUAL TO WATER  
Vapor Density:= TO WATER  
Spec Gravity:0..97  
pH:11.2  
Evaporation Rate & Reference:EQUAL TO WATER  
Solubility in Water:EMULSFIES  
Appearance and Odor:CLEAR AMBER LIQUID WITH CITRUS WINTERGREEN COLOR  
Percent Volatiles by Volume:50

===== Stability and Reactivity Data =====

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES  
STRONG  
OXIDIZING AGENTS  
Stability Condition to Avoid:STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS

===== Regulatory Information =====

SARA Title III Information:311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES: ACUTE HEALTH,  
CHRONIC HEALTH, FIRE 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS: DIETHYLENE  
GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER CAS#112-34-5