CITRIKLEEN® AEROSOL

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product name: CITRIKLEEN AEROSOL
Recommended use: Bench top cleaning, degreasing
Physical Description: Clear light amber liquid with mild citrus odor, aerosol
Generic Ingredients: d-Limonene, surfactants, glycol ether, and propellant
Manufacturer: Penetone Corporation
125 Kingsland Ave.
Clifton, NJ 07014
800-631-1652 or 201-567-3000

Business Contact:
Customer Service
800-631-1652 x2602 or 2272
Product Safety
800-631-1652 x2211 or 2257

Emergency Phone Numbers: PENETONE 201-567-3000 CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Physical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin irritation: 2</td>
<td>Flammable liquid: 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye irritation: 2B</td>
<td>Dissolved gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin sensitization: 1</td>
<td>Note: does not meet definition of flammable aerosol/foam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DANGER!
May Be Fatal If Swallowed and Enters Airways.
Flammable Liquid and Vapor.
Causes Eye and Skin Irritation.
May Cause an Allergic Skin Reaction.
May Cause Drowsiness or Dizziness.
Contains Gas under Pressure; May Explode If Heated.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:
Avoid breathing fumes, vapors or mists if inhalable mists occur during use. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

Response:
In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, water fog, or foam. Do not use solid water stream as this may spread the fire.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. A mild soap may be used. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center, doctor, emergency room or 911 if you feel unwell.
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center, doctor, emergency room, or 911. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:
Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal:
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, and national regulations (see Sections 13 and 15 of SDS for disposal and reporting requirements).
SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Concentration Wt% (1)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>45-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d-limonene</td>
<td>5989-27-5</td>
<td>15-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethoxylated nonylphenol</td>
<td>127087-87-0</td>
<td>1-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether</td>
<td>112-34-5</td>
<td>1-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potassium fatty acid soap</td>
<td>61790-44-1</td>
<td>1-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipropylene glycol</td>
<td>25265-71-8</td>
<td>1-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrasodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate</td>
<td>64-02-8</td>
<td>1-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrous oxide</td>
<td>10024-97-2</td>
<td>1-10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Exact percentages being withheld under trade secret provision of OHSA HCS 1910.1200(i)

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

General Description of Symptoms & First-Aid Measures

Most likely workplace exposure routes will be skin contact or inhalation.

For skin contact, typically no immediate effects will be observed. Slight reddening or minor irritation could develop some time after exposure if product is not quickly washed off. For sensitive individuals, a rash may appear.

Inhalation exposure may produce varied effects, particularly if exposure occurs above the recommended workplace exposure limits (see SECTION 8). Typical symptoms would include headaches, dizziness, and drowsiness. In extreme cases, unconsciousness and other central nervous effects may occur.

Eyes
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists or develops: Get medical advice or attention. Penetone recommends that after any eye exposure a physician be seen immediately.

Ingestion
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center, doctor, physician or other competent medical authority. Rinse mouth. Product presents an aspiration hazard. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

Inhalation
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center, doctor, physician or other competent medical authority if you feel unwell.

Skin
If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. A mild soap may be used to wash skin. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Special Treatment / Other
None

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties
Classification: 3
Flash Point: 125°F TCC, 165°F COC
Autoignition Temperature: not determined
Lower Flammable Limit: not determined Upper Flammable Limit: not determined
Specific Hazards
Aerosol cans are under pressure. Exposure to temperatures above 120°F can cause bursting of cans. Containers can rupture and explode under fire conditions due to pressure and vapor buildup. Flammable liquid. Can form flammable mixtures at or above the flash point. Although the product is flammable, it is water based and water dilutable and will self extinguish with addition of water.

Extinguishing Media
Suitable: SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), water spray or regular foam. LARGE FIRE: water spray, water fog, or foam.

Unsuitable: Do not use solid water stream as this may spread fire.

Protection & Precautions for Firefighters
Protective Equipment & Clothing
Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Fire Fighting Guidance: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Move containers from fire area if you can do it safely. Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter material. Containers can expand and explode under fire conditions due to vapor buildup. Always stay away from containers engulfed in fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, fumes, and oxides of carbon and nitrogen, particularly when taken to dryness.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Land Spill
Eliminate sources of ignition. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it safely. For large spills, dike and pump into properly labeled containers for reclamation or disposal. For small spill, soak up with absorbent material and place in properly labeled containers for disposal.

Water Spill
Product forms emulsion with water which may make cleanup difficult. Avoid agitation to minimize emulsion formation. Remove product from water surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Put into properly labeled containers for reclamation or disposal. If allowed by local environmental regulatory agencies, you may use a suitable dispersant. Check with local environmental regulatory agencies for reporting requirements.

See SECTION 8 for EXPOSURE CONTROLS and PERSONAL PROTECTION.

SECTION 7: HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling
Do not handle near heat, sparks, or flame. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Use only with adequate ventilation/personal protection (SEE section 8). Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water. Avoid personal contact with any residue. Dispose of empty containers with care. Empty containers can contain flammable residue and explosive vapors. Do not cut, weld, or reuse empty container.

Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up. Do not store near heat, sparks, open flame, or other ignition sources. Do not store near strong oxidizing agents. Do not store in direct sunlight. Avoid storing above 120°F (49°C).
SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS and PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls
Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Personal Protection

Inhalation A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA’s 29 CFR 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. Use of an organic vapor mask or respirator is recommended.

Skin Wear chemical resistant gloves such as: rubber, nitrile, neoprene, or latex when skin contact is possible. Protective clothing including gloves, apron, sleeves, boots, head and face protection should be worn depending on how the product is used. PPE should be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

Eyes Penetone recommends always wearing safety glasses as a minimum in any workplace. Conditions may warrant the use of chemical goggles and possibly a face shield. Consult your standard operating procedure or safety professional for advice. Use protective eye and face devices that comply with ANSI Z87.1-1987.

Additional Remarks
Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the hazards and/or potential hazards that may be encountered during use.

Occupational Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Notation</th>
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<tr>
<td>d-Limonene (1)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>dsen; A4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA Z1</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrous oxide</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>A4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(1) No OEL has been established for d-limonene. Value given is for turpentine which has same molecular weight and similar structure.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: clear light amber liquid
Odor: mild citrus
Odor Threshold: not determined
pH: about 10
Melting Point / Freezing: about 30°F
Boiling Point / Boiling Point Range: about 212°F
Flash Point: 125°F TCC, 165°F COC
Evaporation Rate: equal to water
Flammability: not determined
Lower Flammable Limit: not determined
Upper Flammable Limit: not determined
Explosive Properties: not applicable
Vapor Pressure: equal to water
Relative Vapor Density: equal to water
Relative Density: 0.985
**SECTION 10: STABILITY & REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity**
Product is stable and only reactive under extreme conditions (very high heat/pressure) or in the presence of specific incompatible materials (see below). If strong acids or bases are added, heat will be generated which could cause splattering.

**Chemical Stability**
Product is stable.

**Hazardous Reactions**
None known. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid**
Flammable liquid in aerosol can. Do not store near sources of heat, sparks, open flame, or other ignition sources.

**Incompatible Materials**
Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**
Smoke, fumes, and oxides of carbon and nitrogen, particularly when taken to dryness.

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Product Summary**
Product is irritating to the skin and eyes and may cause a skin rash in sensitive people. Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, and may cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects.

*NOTE:* Values in this section refer only to the liquid.

**Acute Toxicity:**
- **Oral:** Rats, LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg (estimated using additivity formula)
- For a very similar product:
  - **Dermal:** Rabbits, LD50 > 2.0 g/kg. 24 hour exposure produced irreversible skin damage.
  - **Inhalation:** Rats, 1hr, 199 mg/l, non-toxic per CFR 16.1500.3. No mortalities at 14 days. No macroscopic changes of internal organs.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**
Based upon component data, product as a whole may cause moderate skin irritation.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**
Based upon component data, product as a whole may cause moderate to serious eye irritation.

**Sensitization - Respiratory or Skin**
d-Limonene may cause skin sensitization.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity
For a similar product:

- Ames, salmonella typhimurium, 50 ppm, with and without metabolic activation: both negative. Product not considered mutagenic.

For the components: Various in vivo and in vivo screening tests were all negative.

Carcinogenicity
Various studies have shown that d-limonene when fed at very high levels to laboratory animals have resulted in effects on the kidneys, liver, ureter, and bladder. d-Limonene is listed by IARC as Group 3: not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans and is listed by ACGIH as Group 4: not classifiable as a human carcinogen. d-Limonene is listed as an equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria.

Nitrous oxide (propellant) is listed by IARC as Group 3: not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans and is listed by ACGIH as Group 4: not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Reproductive Toxicity
The nonionic surfactant used in this product has produced effects in the fetus only at levels that were toxic to the parent animals.

Specific Target Organ Effects - Single Exposure
No data available.

Specific Target Organ Effects - Repeated or Prolonged Exposure
For a similar product: Rats, one hour, 200mg/l, 2 weeks, found to be non-toxic (product as a whole)

- d-Limonene: Repeated dose toxicity: mouse (male/female): NOEL - 1,650 mg/kg; LOEL - 3,300 mg/kg

- Diethylene glycol butyl ether has had effects on the kidney, liver, and blood of lab animals at high feeding levels over extended periods of time.

Aspiration Hazard
Based upon available data and comparison to similar materials, if swallowed, may pose a lung aspiration hazard during vomiting. Lung aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, and damage to lung tissue or death.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Summary
Based upon product data and data for a similar product, product can be considered harmful to aquatic organisms with LC50s generally in the range of 10-50 mg/l (ppm). (Acute aquatic category 3 by European Union classification).

NOTE: Values in this section refer only to the liquid.

Ecotoxicity
For this product:

- Fathead minnow: 96 hr LC50 8.2 ppm
- Water flea: 48 hr LC50 16.5 ppm

For a very similar product:

- Rainbow trout: 96 hr LC50 found to be 15, 18, and 34 ppm in separate tests
- Fathead Minnow: 24 hr LC50 10 ppm
- Opossum Shrimp: 96 hr LC50 5 ppm
- Brine Shrimp: 48 hr LC50 7-32 ppm; 96 hr LCL 35 ppm, 96 hr UCL 29 ppm
- Killifish: 24 hr LC50 35 ppm, 48 hr LC50 19 ppm, 72 hr LC50 18 ppm, 96 hr LC50 18 ppm

Persistence and Degradability
For a very similar product:
In three separate 28 days studies (two by EPA 796.3100 and one by modified OECD screening test),
degradability was determined to be: (1) 80.7% by DOC, 34.1% by CO₂ evolution; (2) 86.5% DOC, 46.2% CO₂;
(3) 90% DOC. Minimum inhibitory concentrations were reported to be 3.1 and 6.25% for the first two studies.
No MIC was reported for the third. Product as a whole should be considered readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential
Product not expected to bioaccumulate due to its degradability.

Mobility in soil
No data available for the product.

Other Adverse Effects
None

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product is a D001 Ignitable Hazardous Waste under RCRA definitions. Dispose of contents/container in accordance
with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Note: Contaminated product, soil, water, container residues and spill cleanup materials may be hazardous wastes.
Appropriate hazardous waste designation is the responsibility of the user.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ID No.: UN1950
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS
Hazard Class: 2.2
Packing Group: none
Marine Pollutant: Yes
RQ: No
Special Precautions: None

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA
The ingredients in this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS
D001 - Ignitable hazardous waste

SARA 311/312 REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Immediate (Acute) Health Fire

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (all quantities in pounds)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS / 313 Code</th>
<th>Section 302 (EHS) TPQ</th>
<th>Section 304 EHS RQ</th>
<th>CERCLA RQ</th>
<th>Section 313</th>
<th>CAA 112(r) TQ</th>
<th>CWA / OPA</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diethylene glycol butyl ether</td>
<td>N230</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(1)</td>
<td>313</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) CERCLA hazardous substance with no assigned RQ
NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION
This product contains water (CAS# 7732-18-5), d-limonene (CAS# 5989-27-5), ethoxylated nonylphenol (CAS# 127087-87-0), fatty acid soap (CAS# not available), diethylene glycol butyl ether (CAS# 112-34-5), and dipropylene glycol (CAS# 25265-71-8).

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 INFORMATION
This product does not contain any chemicals recognized by the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or reproductive harm.

SCAQMD INFORMATION
Is there a photochemically reactive material present? Yes
What is the % by volume of photochemically reactive material? About 30
What is the VOC content? 310 g/l
What is the vapor pressure of VOC's? 0.10 mm Hg @ 20°C

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARD RATING SYSTEMS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HMIS</th>
<th>NFPA</th>
<th>KEY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABILITY</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REACTIVITY</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 = Slight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0 = Minimal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOR ADDITIONAL PRODUCT INFORMATION, CONTACT YOUR SALES ENGINEER
FOR ADDITIONAL HEALTH/SAFETY INFORMATION, CALL 201-567-3000

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