Material Safety Data Sheet

Date of Preparation: 11/24/97 **CITRAZIP** Revision: 06/19/13

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product/Chemical Name: CITRAZIP
Chemical Formula:
CAS Number:
Other Designations:
General Use:
Manufacturer: MIRANDY PRODUCTS, LLC. , 1078 GRAND AVENUE, S. HEMPSTEAD, NY 11550

(516) 489-6800

HMIS	
H	1
F	2
R	0
PPE	B

☆☆☆☆☆ **Emergency Overview** ☆☆☆☆☆

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% wt *or* % vol
Citrus Terpene	5989-27-5	80-90
Nonylphenol Ethoxylate	127087-87-0	10-20
Carbon Dioxide Propellant	124-38-9	01-05

Trace Impurities:

	OSHA PEL		ACGIH TLV		NIOSH REL		NIOSH
Ingredient	**TWA**	**STEL**	**TWA**	**STEL**	**TWA**	**STEL**	**IDLH**
Citrus Terpene	400ppm	400ppm	400ppm	400ppm	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.
Nonylphenol Ethoxylate	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.
Carbon Dioxide Propellant	10,000 ppm	10,000 ppm	10,000 ppm	10,000 ppm	none estab.	none estab.	none estab.

Toxicity Data:

Section 3 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:
Appearance and Odor: Clear orange liquid, citrus odor
Vapor Pressure: 78
Vapor Density (Air=1): >1
Formula Weight:
Density:
Specific Gravity (H_2O=1, at 4 °C): 0.874
pH: N/A

Water Solubility: Insoluble
Other Solubilities:
Boiling Point: 323F
Freezing/Melting Point:
Viscosity:
Refractive Index:
Surface Tension:
% Volatile: 89%
Evaporation Rate:

Section 4 - Fire-Fighting Measures

NFPA

Flash Point: 122F
Flash Point Method:
Burning Rate:
Autoignition Temperature:
LEL:
UEL:
Flammability Classification: Extremely Flammable spray
Extinguishing Media: Foam, CO2, Dry Media
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Exposure to temperatures above 120F may cause bursting.
Hazardous Combustion Products:
Fire-Fighting Instructions: Cool fire exposed containers to prevent rupturing.
Fire-Fighting Equipment: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing.

Section 5 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable
Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.
Chemical Incompatibilities: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to Avoid:
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

Section 6 - Health Hazard Information

Potential Health Effects

Primary Entry Routes:
Target Organs:
Acute Effects
Inhalation: Inhalation of mist can cause irritation of nasal and respiratory passages; abusive and excessive inhalation may cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract, dizziness, nausea and other central nervous system effects.
Eye: May cause slight irritation but does not injure eye tissue.
Skin: Frequent or prolonged contact may cause irritation.
Ingestion: Can cause severe gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Carcinogenicity: Not listed.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Long-Term Exposure:
Chronic Effects:

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention immediately. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration.
Eye Contact: Flush with large amounts of cool running water for at least 15 minutes while holding upper and lower lids open. If irritation persists get medical attention immediately.
Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately.
After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.
Note to Physicians:
Special Precautions/Procedures:

Section 7 - Spill, Leak, and Disposal Procedures

Spill /Leak Procedures: Allow propellant to evaporate. Maintain local exhaust and adequate ventilation. No smoking. Keep sparks; heat sources and open flame far away from spill or leak.
Small Spills:
Large Spills
Containment:
Cleanup: Cover with absorbent material and sweep up. Wash area to prevent slipping.
Regulatory Requirements: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).
Disposal: Follow applicable Federal, state, and local regulations.
Disposal Regulatory Requirements:
Container Cleaning and Disposal: Aerosol cans, when emptied and depressurized through normal use, pose no disposal hazard and should be recycled. Consult federal, state and local authorities for approved procedures.
Ecological Information:

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Ventilation: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs (Sec. 2). Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

Administrative Controls:

Respiratory Protection: None needed for proper use in accordance with label directions.

Protective Clothing/Equipment: Wear chemically protective gloves if repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles if a splash or spray back may occur.

Safety Stations:

Contaminated Equipment: Separate contaminated work clothes from street clothes. Launder before reuse.

Comments: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

Section 9 - Special Precautions and Comments

Handling Precautions:

Storage Requirements: Keep out of reach of children. For industrial and institutional use only. Store in a cool, dry area, away from heat an open flame. Do not store at temperatures above 120F.