**PRODUCT DATA**
Preparation Date: October 2006

**DESCRIPTION:**
Citrus Burst® 7 is a patented blend of d-Limonene and natural plant-based esters. It is designed to provide optimal performance in critical cleaning applications. This product has high solvency and can be used for heavy-duty degreasing and industrial cleaning applications. The natural plant-based solvents in this product are biodegradable and safer for employees. It contains no dangerous carcinogens (no Prop 65 ingredients).

This product rinses easily in water, does not require costly surfactants, and cleans without leaving a greasy residue common to some bio-based cleaners.

All ingredients in Citrus Burst® 7 are EPA approved (EPA 40 CFR) as either 4a or 4b inert ingredients. The product is 100% bio-based, contains no ozone depleting chemicals (ODC), no hazardous air pollutants (HAP), and is Generally Recognized As Safe (GRAS) rated by the FDA.

Specific formulation guidance and technical assistance is available.

**USES & APPLICATIONS**
Citrus Burst® 7 is ideal for removing inks, paints, resins, and coatings. It can also be used to formulate graffiti remover, paint-line flush, paint stripper, resin removers, adhesive removers, and ink wash. It also works well for electronics cleaning, contact cleaning, and as a precision wipe solvent.

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**SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name:</th>
<th>Citrus Burst® 7</th>
<th>Manufacturer:</th>
<th>Florida Chemical Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product Code:</td>
<td>901107</td>
<td>Address:</td>
<td>Winter Haven Blvd., NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms:</td>
<td>d-Limonene/Carboxylate Ester</td>
<td>Winter Haven, FL 33881-9432</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issue Date:</td>
<td>October 15, 2006</td>
<td>(863) 294-8483</td>
<td>(9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Eastern)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**For emergencies, call Chemtrec anytime at 1-800-424-9300.**
**Outside US, call Chemtrec Collect at 703-527-3887.**

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**SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**Emergency Overview**
Appearance/Odor: Colorless to pale yellow liquid with citrus odor.
Product is Combustible.
Slippery when spilled.

**Potential Health Effects:** See Section 11 for more information.
Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact, skin contact, inhalation.
Eye: Causes moderate to severe irritation.
Skin: May cause slight redness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause drying of the skin.
Inhalation: May cause nose, throat, and respiratory tract irritation, coughing, headache.
Ingestion: Not likely to be toxic, but may cause vomiting, headache, or other medical problems.
Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: May irritate the skin of people with pre-existing skin conditions.

This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC, ACGIH, or NTP.

**OSHA Regulatory Status**
This material is combustible, which is defined as having a flash point between 100°F (37.8°C) and 200°F (93.3°C). Combustible materials are hazardous according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>% by Wt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Citrus Terpenes</td>
<td>94266-47-4</td>
<td>30-70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ester Solvent</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>30-70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Remove contact lenses at once. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash affected area with copious amounts of soap and water. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: If symptoms of overexposure are experienced, move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. DO NOT administer anything by mouth to an unconscious person. DO NOT leave victim unattended.

General: As with any chemical, employees should thoroughly wash hands with soap and water after handling this material.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, foam, or dry chemical. Caution: Carbon dioxide will displace air in confined spaces and may create an oxygen deficient atmosphere.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Water.

Products of Combustion: Forms acrid fumes, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide.

Protection of Firefighters: Vapors may be irritating to eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full fire-fighting turnout gear.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Product is slippery when spilled. Isolate the hazard area. Deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.

Environmental Precautions: Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways.

Methods for Containment: Dike spill area and cap leaking containers as necessary to prevent further spreading of spilled material. Absorb spilled liquid with suitable material such as dirt or sand.

Methods for Clean Up: Eliminate all ignition sources. Use equipment rated for use around combustible materials. Oil soaked rags may spontaneously combust; place in appropriate disposal container.

Other Information: There are no special reporting requirements for spills of this material.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling
Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Open container slowly to release pressure caused by temperature variations. Do not allow this material to come in contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Use in well ventilated areas. Do not breathe vapors. Drum lining may occasionally chip and fall to the bottom of container; product should be filtered or strained before blending or repackaging. As with any chemical, employees should thoroughly wash hands with soap and water after handling this material.

Storage
Product may be packaged in phenolic-lined steel containers or fluorinated plastic containers. Store in well ventilated area with proper sprinkler/fire deterrent system. Storage temperature should not exceed the flash point for extended periods of time. Keep container closed when not in use. Air should be excluded from partially filled containers by displacing with nitrogen or carbon dioxide. Do not cut, drill, grind, or weld on or near this container; residual vapors may ignite.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines
Citrus Terpenes  8h TWA=30 ppm (AIHA Standard)

TWA – Time Weighted Average

Engineering Controls: Provide ventilation. Keep away from sparks and flames.

Eye/Face Protection: Wear safety glasses or goggles.

Skin Protection: Wear protective gloves. Boots, apron, or bodysuit should be worn as necessary.

Respiratory Protection: Not normally required. If adequate ventilation is unavailable, use NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge or canister.

General Hygiene Considerations: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Have eyewash and emergency shower facilities immediately available. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color: Colorless to pale yellow.
Odor: Citrus aroma.
Physical State: Liquid.
Boiling Point: 292ºF (144ºC)
Specific Gravity: 0.929 @ 68ºF (20ºC)
Refractive Index: 1.44
Optical Rotation: +44.4º
Vapor Pressure: 1.0 mmHg @ 68ºF (20ºC)
Flash Point (CCCFP): >127ºF (53ºC)
Solubility in Water: Partially Soluble
Evaporation Rate: 0.28 (BuAc=1)
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content: >97% by volume.

Note: These specifications represent a typical sample of this product, but actual values may vary. Certificates of Analysis and Specification Sheets are available upon request.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.
Conditions to Avoid: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames.
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents and strong acids, including acidic clays, peroxides, halogens, vinyl chloride, and iodine pentafluoride.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of citrus terpenes, which can result from improper storage and handling, are known to cause skin sensitization.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: To prevent oxidation, avoid long-term exposure to air. If storing partially filled container, fill headspace with an inert gas such as nitrogen or carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Effects
Citrus terpenes have been shown to have low oral toxicity (LD₅₀> 5 g/kg) and low dermal toxicity (LD₅₀> 5g/kg) when tested on rabbits. Citrus 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.

Chronic Effects
This product 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.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: There is no information available at this time for this product. However, a spill may produce significant toxicity to aquatic organisms and ecosystems. Some 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: Product is expected to be readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation/Accumulation: No appreciable bioconcentration is expected in the environment.
Mobility in Environment: Citrus terpenes volatilize rapidly.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Incinerate or dispose of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations. Taking regulations into consideration, waste may be incinerated or handled through EPA Spill Control Plan via landfill or dilution. Commercially clean containers prior to disposal. Oil soaked rags should be disposed of properly to prevent spontaneous combustion.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Shipping Classification
Proper Shipping Name: TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, N.O.S
Hazard Class: 3
Identification No.: UN2319
Packing Group: III
Label/Placard: exception §173.150(f) applies.

continued on page 4
SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION, continued from page 3

TDG Status: Hazardous
IMO Status: Hazardous
IATA Status: Hazardous

The listed transportation classification does not address regulatory variations due to changes in package size, mode of shipment, or other regulatory descriptions.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Global Inventories:
The components of this product are included in the following inventories:
USA (TSCA)
Canada (DSL)
Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/Polymer/NLP)
Australia (AICS)
Japan (ENCS)

The United States FDA lists d-limonene as GRAS in 21 CFR section 182.20 and 182.60.

d-Limonene is a 100% natural, biodegradable product extracted from the peel of citrus fruit.

Proposition 65 - California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986
This product is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins under California Proposition 65 at levels which would be subject to the proposition.

SARA Title III (Section 313)
This substance contains no materials subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III (Section 313).

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA 704: National Fire Protection Association

Health – 1 (slight hazard)  Fire – 2 (moderate hazard)  Reactivity – 0 (minimal hazard)

d-Limonene is the major component of citrus terpenes, with the balance consisting of other terpene hydrocarbons and oxygenated compounds - octanal, myrcene, alpha-pinene, linalool predominant. d-Limonene is a by-product of citrus, entirely of natural origin, and to the best of our knowledge contains no artificial flavors, sulfites, nitrates, or pesticide residue exceeding tolerances established by the FDA. d-Limonene does NOT contain lead, cadmium, mercury, or hexavalent chromium or come in contact with these chemicals since it is a citrus derived essential oil produced by steam/vacuum distillation. Further, d-Limonene is packaged in food grade containers with inert liners that do NOT contain lead, cadmium, mercury, or hexavalent chromium. d-Limonene does NOT contain and is NOT manufactured with any of the Class I or II ozone-depleting substances listed under the United States Clean Air Act of 1990.

Legend
ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
BHT – Butylated Hydroxytoluene
EPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency
FDA – United States Food and Drug Administration
GRAS – Generally Recognized as Safe
IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP – National Toxicology Program
OSHA – United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Caution: The user should conduct his/her own experiments and establish proper procedures and control before attempting use on critical parts.

Prepared by Florida Chemical Company Technical Team.
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