



Material Safety Data Sheet

NFPA	PPE	

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24-266 - DECCO Citrus Lustr 266

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DECCO
 Cerexagri, Inc.
 1713 S. California Ave.
 Monrovia, CA 91016-0120

Emergency Telephone Number
 Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 (24hrs) or (703) 527-3887
 Medical: Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center
 (866) 673-6671 (24hrs)

Company Information
 Decco-Cerexagri

Contact Information
 Customer Service

Phone Number
 626-358-1838

Available Hrs
 8:00am - 5:00pm (PT)

Product Name DECCO Citrus Lustr 266
Recommended Use Citrus wax coating
Product Code 24-266

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
 May cause eye and skin irritation
 May cause allergic respiratory reaction

WARNING!

Appearance Light brown, Transparent.

Physical State Liquid.

Odor Slight ammonia.

Potential Health Effects

- Inhalation
 - Skin contact
- Acute Effects**

Ammonium hydroxide

Based on single exposure it is considered to be slightly toxic if swallowed and corrosive to eyes and skin. Concentrated solutions are strongly alkaline and can cause corrosive damage to skin and eyes; swallowing can cause severe burns and hemorrhage of the upper digestive tract. Esophageal burns have been reported after swallowing of 10% solutions. Strong solutions may also emit vapors or gas. Inhalation can cause coughing, shortness of breath, laryngitis, bronchitis, chest pains and severe respiratory problems. Swelling of the larynx and glottis can lead to respiratory obstruction. The gas can produce burning of the eyes, lacrimation, and severe eye damage leading to blindness. Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure to this material include lung disease or limited respiratory capacity.

Casein

Based on single exposure animal tests, it is considered to be practically non-toxic if swallowed. Human experience indicates that persons allergic to cow's milk may have an

increased susceptibility for allergic reactions to this material.

Morpholine

Based on single exposure animal tests, it is considered to be slightly toxic if swallowed, practically non-toxic if inhaled, moderately toxic if absorbed through skin and corrosive to eyes and skin. Inhalation of mist or vapor may cause moderate irritation of the eyes and upper respiratory tract with effects such as blurred vision, chest pain, coughing and sore throat. This material may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts. If swallowed, it may cause mild to severe burns to the mouth, throat and digestive tract. Medical conditions that may be aggravated by exposure to this material include lung disease or limited respiratory capacity.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients Name

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	OSHA PEL
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	<10	N/A
Casein	9000-71-9	1.12	N/A
Nonylphenoxypoly (ethyleneoxy)ethanol	9016-45-9	2	N/A
Morpholine	110-91-8	<10	70 mg/m ³ 20 ppm

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Inhalation

Move person to fresh air.
If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration.
Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Ingestion

Consult a physician
Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

Notes to Physician

No information available

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Explosive Properties

Flash Point

Not available

Autoignition Temperature

Not available

Flammability Limits in Air

Not available

Extinguishing Media

Use: Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Foam, Dry chemical.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Firefighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full fire fighting turn out gear and self-

contained breathing apparatus. Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Hazardous Combustion Products

None known.

NFPA

Health 2

Flammability 0

Instability 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes. Use personal protective equipment.

Environmental Precautions

Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits..

Methods for Clean-up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. .

Storage

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep out of the reach of children.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Ammonium hydroxide	25 ppm	
Morpholine	20 ppm	70 mg/m ³ 20 ppm

Engineering Controls

Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures. Local mechanical exhaust ventilation is preferred. Consult ACGIH ventilation manual or NFPA Standard 91 for design of exhaust systems. .

Personal Protective Equipment**Eye/face Protection**

Avoid contact with eyes. Use eye protection to avoid eye contact. . Goggles.

Skin Protection

Wear protective gloves/clothing. Chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory Protection

Where airborne exposure is likely, use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components. Full facepiece equipment is recommended and, if used, replaces need for face shield and/or chemical goggles. If exposures cannot be kept at a minimum with engineering controls, consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergency and other conditions where there may be a potential for significant exposure, use an approved full face positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR 1910.134. .

General Hygiene Considerations

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Light brown Transparent	Odor	Slight ammonia
Physical State	Liquid	pH	approx.9
Boiling Point/Range	Not available	Melting Point/Range	Not available
Specific Gravity	1.025 g/cc	Solubility	Miscible
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Vapor Pressure	Not available
Vapor Density	Not available	VOC Content	Not available
Viscosity	6-10 cps	Molecular Weight	No data available

Bulk Density	8.55 lb/gal	Percent Solids	13.7-15.1%
Percent Volatiles	Not available		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions
Conditions to Avoid	No information available.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Possibility of Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Casein:

Workplace case reports indicate that acute overexposure has resulted in lung irritation and allergic respiratory reactions including asthma. Skin allergy has been observed following repeated exposure of humans and guinea pigs in controlled skin contact studies. Human experience indicates that persons allergic to cow's milk may have an increased susceptibility for allergic reactions. Following repeated dietary exposure, mild kidney damage was observed in mice. Kidney, liver and spleen changes were observed in long-term dietary studies in rats, but no adverse effects were observed in mice. No birth defects were noted in the offspring of rats exposed orally during pregnancy. No effects were noted on the ability of male or female rats to reproduce when exposed orally for 5 generations.

Nonylphenoxy poly(ethyleneoxy) ethanol

Single exposure studies indicate that this material is slightly toxic if swallowed (rat LD₅₀ 510-5,000 mg/kg) or absorbed through skin (rabbit LD₅₀ 1,000- >3,000) and severely to moderately irritating to rabbit skin (3.0-5.6/8.0) and eyes (36.5-60.0/110.0)

A few case reports suggest that this material may cause allergic contact dermatitis, but lack of effects noted in its wide-spread use in detergents suggest that these responses may be limited to uniquely sensitive individuals. Repeated dietary exposure produced liver effects in rats. No genetic changes were observed in tests using bacteria or animals. Both positive and negative responses were observed in tests using animal cells.

Ammonium hydroxide

Single exposure studies indicate that this material is slightly toxic if swallowed (rat LD₅₀ 700 mg/kg, 1% solution) and corrosive to eyes and skin. Moderate skin irritation was reported in human volunteers following 4 hr contact with a 10% solution. Skin contact with a 50% solution resulted in painless blisters in 6-12 minutes. Following repeated inhalation in rats, mild nasal discharge, eye irritation, corneal opacities, lung inflammation and death were observed. Life-time administration in drinking water produced no increased incidence of tumors in two strains of mice. Additionally, no increase in tumors was noted in life-time inhalation studies in mice. No birth defects were noted in the offspring of rats following skin applications of hair dye formulations containing 9-29% of this material during pregnancy. Weak genetic changes were observed in tests using bacteria.

Morpholine

Acute exposure by inhalation in the workplace and in controlled human studies has resulted in blurred vision and mild irritation to the skin and respiratory tract.

No skin allergy was observed in humans or guinea pigs following repeated exposure. Following repeated oral administration, liver, kidney, and stomach lining damage were observed in rats and guinea pigs; dietary administration to rats showed only reduced weight gain. Following repeated inhalation exposure, tissue damage to the lining of the nose and upper respiratory tract was observed in rats. Only irritant effects such as upper respiratory inflammation and eye damage were observed in long-term inhalation exposure studies in rats. No increase in the incidence of tumors was observed in long-term inhalation studies in rats; dietary feeding resulted in a slight increase of liver tumors in rats, but not in hamsters. No genetic changes were observed in tests using animals or cells from exposed workers. Both positive and negative results have been reported in tests using bacteria or animal cells. Nitrosation to n-nitroso-morpholine, a strong mutagen and potent liver carcinogen in multiple animal species, can occur in nitrosating environments or in the body by metabolism.

Chronic Toxicity

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

Carcinogenicity

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Morpholine

This material is practically non-toxic to Daphnia magna (24 hr EC 50 100 mg/l) bluegill sunfish (96 hr LC50 350 mg/l) rainbow trout (96 hr LC50 180 mg/l) golden ofre (48 hr LC50 240 mg/l) zebrafish (96 hr LC50 >1,000 mg/l) and mosquito fish (96 hr LC50 320 mg/l). It is slightly toxic to algae (96 hr EC50 28 mg/l).

Ammonium hydroxide

This material is part of the nitrogen cycle in the environment. Large spills will rapidly disperse and do not persist. This material in air will undergo a variety of reactions such as photolytic reactions or reactions with sulfur dioxide or ozone. In water, it undergoes microbial nitrification and is assimilated by aquatic plants or is transferred to sediments or volatilized. In soil, the cation is adsorbed on positively charged clay particles and is relatively immobile. Most undergoes nitrification and the resulting nitrate ion is removed by leaching or by root uptake.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated

ICAO

Not regulated

IATA

Not regulated

IMDG/IMO

Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Ammonium hydroxide

DSL

Listed

EINECS/ELINCS Listed
ENCS Listed
CHINA Listed
KECL Listed

Casein

DSL Listed
EINECS/ELINCS Listed
CHINA Listed
KECL Listed

Nonylphenoxypoly(ethyleneoxy)ethanol

DSL Listed
ENCS Listed
CHINA Listed
KECL Listed

Morpholine

DSL Listed
EINECS/ELINCS Listed
ENCS Listed
CHINA Listed
KECL Listed

USA

Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40n of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Chronic Health Hazard Yes
Acute Health Hazard Yes
Fire Hazard No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No
Reactive Hazard No

Clean Water Act

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Ammonium hydroxide	1000 lbs			Listed.

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product contains the following HAPs:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	HAPS data	VOC Chemicals	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Morpholine	110-91-8	<10		Listed.		

CERCLA

Chemical Name	RQ
Ammonium hydroxide	Listed.
Morpholine	Listed.

RCRA

Pesticide Information

State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

State Right-to-Know

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Ammonium hydroxide	Listed.			Listed.	
Morpholine	Listed.			Listed.	

International Regulations

Mexico - Grade

Mexico - Grade

Chemical Name	Category	Carcinogen Status	Exposure Limits
Ammonium hydroxide			18 mg/m ³
Morpholine			70 mg/m ³

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Hazard Class

Not determined

Chemical Name	NPRI
Nonylphenoxypoly(ethyleneoxy)ethanol	X

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date

14-Jan-2009

Revision Summary

Update section 15

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End of MSDS