

SAFETY DATA SHEET



B.O.S.S. CPSSDS

Section 1: Product and Company Information

Product Name:	B.O.S.S. Citrus Problem Solver	Manufacturer:	Wayne Concept
SDS #:	755	Address:	5005 Speedway Drive Fort Wayne, IN 46825
Product type:	Liquid solvent cleaner		
Date Revised:	08-26-2015	Phone:	(260) 482-8615
		Fax:	(260) 483-5598

For Emergencies call INFOTRAC 800-535-5053

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview:	Product is combustible; slippery when wet	 
Signal Word:	WARNING	
GHS Classifications:	Acute Toxicity (oral); Category 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation; Category 2 Skin Sensitization; Category 1	
Appearance/Odor:	Clear liquid with orange/citrus odor	
Potential Health Effects:	See Section 11 for more information.	
Likely Routes of Exposure:	Eye contact, skins contact, inhalation	
Eye:	Eye irritant. May cause redness and irritation.	
Skin:	May cause light redness. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Inhalation:	May cause nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation, coughing, or headache.	
Ingestion:	May be harmful if ingested.	
Medical Condition Aggregated by Exposure:	May irritate the skin of people with pre-existing conditions.	

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS#	% by Weight
Citrus Terpenes	5989-27-5	85-90
Nonylphenol ethoxylate	9016-45-9	2-6
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	2-6

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:	Remove contact lenses at once. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention
Skin Contact:	Wash affected area with copious amounts of soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritated.
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 for 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.
Method 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 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 repacking. As with any chemical, employees should thoroughly wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Storage:** Product may be packaged in phenolic-lined steel containers or fluorinated plastic containers. Store in well-ventilated area with proper sprinkler/fire deterrent systems. 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 near this container; residual vapors may ignite.

Section 8: Exposure Control/Personal Protection

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Citrus terpenes:	8h TWA=30 ppm (AIHA Standard)
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether:	TWA=20 ppm (ACGIH)
Engineering Controls:	Provide ventilation. Keep away from sparks and flames.
Eye/Face Protection:	Wear safety gloves or goggles.
Skin Protection:	Nitrile gloves are recommended. 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:	Wash hand thoroughly after handling. Have eyewash and emergency shower facilities immediately available. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

 Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Color:	Clear
Odor:	Orange/Citrus
Physical State:	Liquid
Boiling Point:	320°F
Specific Gravity:	0.849 ±0.005
Density:	7.063
Vapor Pressure:	Not determined
Flash Point (CCCFP):	128°F
Flammability Limits:	LEL: 0.7% UEL: 6.1%
Solubility in Water:	Emulsifiable
Evaporation Rate:	Faster than water
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):	> 95% by volume

 Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame
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: Toxicology Information

Acute Effects:	<p><u>Citrus terpenes</u> Oral: LC₅₀ > 5g/kg (rabbit). Inhalation: RD₅₀ > 1g/kg (mice). The skin irritancy in guinea pigs and rabbits is considered moderate and low, respectively. Inhalation may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract.</p> <p><u>Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</u> Oral: LD₅₀ = 1.2 g/kg (guinea pig) Inhalation: LC₅₀ > 633 ppm; 1 h (guinea pig) Dermal: LD₅₀ > 2,000 mg/kg (guinea pig)</p>
Chronic Effects:	The 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 development toxins. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause frying of dermatitis or 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 the 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.
Bioaccumulations/Accumulation:	No appreciable bio-concentration is expected in the environment.
Mobility in the Environment:	Citrus terpenes volatilize rapidly.

 Section 13: Disposal

Disposal: Incinerate or dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Waste may be incinerated or handled through EPA Spill Control Plan via landfill or dilution. Commercially clean containers prior to disposal. Oil soak rags should be disposed of properly to prevent spontaneous combustion.

Citrus Terpenes (5989-27-5) is listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

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: **§173.150 Exceptions for Class 3 (flammable) and combustible liquids.**

(f) Combustible liquids. (1) A flammable liquid with a flash point at or above 38 °C (100 °F) that does not meet the definition of any other hazard class may be reclassified as a combustible liquid. This provision does not apply to transportation by vessel or aircraft, except where other means of transportation is impracticable.

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

This product is included in the following inventories:

USA (TSCA) Korea (KECL)

Canada (DSL) Philippines (PICCS)

Japan (ENCS) Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/Polymer/NLP)

Australia (AICS)

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 that would be subject to the proposition.

SARA Title III (Section 313)

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether

New Jersey RTK Label Information

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether 111-76-2

Pennsylvania RTK Label Information

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether 111-76-2

Section 16: Other Information

HMIS Rating

Health: 2 (slight hazard) Flammability: 2 (moderate hazard) Reactivity: 0 (minimal hazard)

Personal Protection: B Safety goggles, gloves

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