- 1.1 Product identifier Product name: I Citra Power Product codes(s): RON 600 Synonyms: Aqueous alkaline degreaser REACH Registration Number: No data available
- 2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against General use: All-purpose cleaner and degreaser Uses advised against: No uses advised against
- 3. Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet Manufacturer/Distributor Sunline, L.L.C. 1300 Alden Road Orlando, FL 32803-1895 USA +1-407-896-2129
- 4. Emergency telephone number: +1-407-896-2129 during business hours; +1-407-415-8751 nights and weekends

1. Classification of substance or mixture Product definition: Mixture Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS) Acute Toxicity, Oral - Category 5 [H303] Skin Corrosion - Category 1C [H314] Sensitization, Skin - Category 1 [H317] Aquatic Chronic - Category 2 [H411]

2. Label Elements

. Label Elements	
Hazard Symbol(s):	GHS05 GHS07
Signal Word:	Danger
Hazard Statement(s):	H303 - May be harmful if swallowed
	H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
	H317 - May cause allergic skin reaction
Precautionary Statements:	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
[Prevention]	 P261 - Avoid breathing mist or spray. P264 - Wash hands and other exposed skin areas thoroughly after handling. P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
[Response]	P301 + P330 + P331 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
	P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
	P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
	P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

- P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
- P321 Specific treatment: Refer to Section 4 of this SDS and seek medical attention.
- P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P391 Collect spillage.
- P405 Store locked up.

[Storage] [Disposal]

P501 - Dispose of contents in accordance with national/local regulations.

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical characterization

10 - 20	Silicic Acid, Disodium Salt	6834-92-0	229-912-9	014-010-00-8	H314, H335
10 - 20	2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	203-905-0	603-014-00-0	H302, H312, H315 H319, H332
5 - 15	Sodium Xylene Sulfonate	1300-72-7	215-090-9		H319
5 - 15	Dodecylbenzenesulfonic Acid	27176-87-0	248-289-4		H302, H314
5 - 15	4-Nonylphenol Ethoxylated, Branched	127087-87-0	500-135-8		H227, H315, H318 H412
5 - 15	d-Limonene	138-86-3	205-341-0	601-029-00-7	H226, H315, H317 H400, H410
4 - 12	Sodium Tripolyphosphate	7758-29-4	231-838-7		H315, H319, H33
4 - 12	Isopropanol	67-63-0	200-661-7	603-117-00-0	H225, H319. H33
1-7	Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	215-185-5	011-002-00-6	H314

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to the health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: If product mist or spray causes respiratory irritation or distress, move the exposed person to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult or irregular, administer oxygen; if respiratory arrest occurs, start artificial respiration by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If symptoms persist or become worse, seek medical attention immediately.

- **Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do, after first 2 minutes and continue rinsing. Obtain immediate medical attention, preferably from an ophthalmologist.
- Skin: Flush skin with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing, and continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Wash affected area with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes thoroughly before reuse. Seek prompt medical attention if irritation persists or if rash develops.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water if victim is conscious. Remove dentures, if present. Give 1 - 2 cupfuls of milk or water to drink If victim is conscious, alert and able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Do not leave victim unattended. To prevent aspiration of swallowed material lay victim on one side with the head lower than the waist. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential health symptoms and effects

Eyes: Causes burns to eyes and possible eye damage. Symptoms include redness, pain, tearing, swelling, burns and blurred vision. May cause permanent eye damage.

Skin: Causes severe irritation and burns to skin with redness, itching, pain and possible burns. May cause allergic skin reaction in susceptible indivciduals. May cause drying and cracking of skin.

Inhalation: Inhalation of mist causes irritation of and possible burns to the respiratory tract. May cause allergic respritory reaction with asthmalike symptoms in susceptible individuals.

Ingestion: Causes irritation of and possible burns to the gastrointestinal tract with nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea. May cause burns to the mouth, lips, throat and digestive tract. May be harmful if swallowed.

Chronic: Pre-existing disorders of the skin may be aggravated by exposure to this product. 2-Butoxyethanol is a known animal carcinogen. Refer to Section 11.2. May cause allergic skin dermatitis and allergic respiratory reaction in susceptible individuals.

3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Advice to Doctor and Hospital Personnel: Treat symptomatically and

5.1 Extinguishable media

Suitable methods of extinction: Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fire. Unsuitable methods of extinction: None known

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers may explode due to the buildup of pressure when exposed to extreme heat. During emergency conditions overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent or may be delayed. Obtain medical attention. **Explosion hazards:** Material does not present an explosion hazard.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Water may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure buildup and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. If possible, firefighters should control runoff water to prevent environmental contamination.

1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear appropriate protective clothing designated in Section 8. Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Spill creates a slip hazard.

2. Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material or runoff and prevent contact with soil and entry into drains, sewers or waterways.

3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains and contain spill. Cover spill with a large quantity of inert absorbent. Do not use combustible material such as sawdust. Collect material and place into an approved container for proper disposal. Observe possible restrictions (Sections 7.2 and 10.5). Do not allow material or runoff from rinsing contaminated areas to enter floor drains or storm drains and ditches which lead to waterways. Dispose of waste via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

4. Reference to other sections

For indications about waste treatment, see Section 13.

1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear all appropriate personal protective equipment specified in Section 8. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. If normal use of material presents a respiratory hazard, use only adequate ventilation or wear an appropriate respirator.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Not expected to be a fire or explosion hazard

2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10.5), food and drink. Transfer only to approved containers having correct labeling. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Protect container against physical damage. Containers that been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent spillage. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty as they contain product residues. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate closed areas. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children.

3. Specific end uses

Apart from the uses mentioned in Section 1.2, no other specific uses are stipulated.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

111-76-2	2-Butoxyethanol	50 ppm, 240 mg/m3	20 ppm TWA	700 ppm IDHL
67-63-0	Isopropanol	400 ppm, 980 mg/m3	200 ppm, 490 mg/m3 TWA; 400 ppm, 960 mg/m3 STEL	400 ppm, 960 mg/m3 TWA; 500 ppm, 1,225 mg/m3 STEL; 2,000 ppm (LEL) IDHL
1310-73-2	Sodium Hydroxide	2 mg/m3	2 mg/m3 ceiling	2 mg/m3 ceiling

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures: Technical measures and appropriate working operations should be given priority over the use of personal protective equipment. Use adequate ventilation. Local exhaust is preferable. Refer to Section 7.1.

Individual protection measures: Wear protective clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with product. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substances handled. The chemical resistance of the protective equipment should be enquired at the representative supplier.

Hygiene measures: Facilities storing or using this material should be equipped with an eyewash station and safety shower. Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after use, before eating, drinking or using the lavatory.

Eye/face protection: Wear protective goggles or safety glasses with unperforated side shields during use. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.133, ANSI Z87.1 or European Standard EN 166.

Hand Protection: Wear rubber gloves or gloves recommended by glove supplier for protection against materials in Section 3. Gloves should be impermeable to chemicals and oil. Breakthrough time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

Other protective equipment: Protective clothing. Protective boots, if the situation requires.

Respiratory Protection: None required with normal use. Always use an approved respirator when vapor/aerosols are generated. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-faced respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Environmental exposure controls: Do not empty into drains.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear, orange liquid
Odor	Citrus scent
Odor Threshold	Not determined
Molecular Weight	Not applicable
Chemical Formula	Not applicable
рН	12
Freezing/Melting Point	<0 °C (<32 °F)
Initial Boiling Point	100 °C (212 °F)
Evaporation Rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Flash Point	>121 °C (>250 °F)

Flash Point Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) Upper Explosive Limit (UEL) Vapor Pressure Vapor Density Specific Gravity Viscosity Solubility in Water Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water Volatiles by Volume @ 21 °C >121 °C (>250 °F) Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined Not determined 1.050 - 1.060 Not determined Miscible Not applicable >79%

9.2 Other data

No data available

1. Reactivity

No special reactivity has been reported.

2. Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

3. Possibility of hazardous reactions None known

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

4. **Conditions to avoid** Extreme temperatures. Contact with incompatible materials.

5. **Incompatible materials** Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids

6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition products include oxides of carbon, unidentified hydrocarbon fragments, sulfur oxides, sodium oxide, toxic fumes.

1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 - Oral, rat: <4,500 ml/kg (calculated) Acute inhalation toxicity No data available Acute dermal toxicity No data available Skin irritation Causes severes skin irritation and burns. Eye irritation Causes severe irritation, burns and eye damage. Sensitization May cause allergic skin reaction. Genotoxicity in vitro No data available Mutagenicity No data available Specific organ toxicity - single exposure May be irritating to the respiratory system. Specific organ toxicity - repeated exposure No data available Aspiration hazard No data available

2. Further information

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS #111-76-2): IARC Group 3 carcinogen - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. ACGIH A3 carcinogen - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans. Not classified as a carcinogen by NTP or OSHA.

Isopropanol (CAS #67-63-0): IARC Group 3 carcinogen - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. ACGIH A4 carcinogen - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Not classified as a carcinogen by NTP or OSHA.

No data is available regarding the mutagenicity or teratogenicity of this product, nor is there any available data that indicated that it causes adverse developmental or fertility effects in humans.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

1. Toxicity

This product may harmful to aquatic life in high concentrations. Large or frequent discharges of this product to the environment may increase the pH of aquatic systems to a value <12, which may be fatal to aquatic life and soil micro-organisms. 2-Butoxyehtnaol is harmful to algae and higher aquatic plants. d-Limonene is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects in the environment. It is classified as a marine pollutant under the CWA.

2. Persistence and degradability

Organic components are biodegradable over time.

3. Bioaccumulation potential

d-Limonene has the potential to bioaccumulate (based on its partition coefficient, log Pow = 4.5 - 5.3)

4. Mobility

No data available

5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

6. Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater, sewers or soil.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Methods of disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized whenever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous waste: The classification of this product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Note: Transportation information provided is for reference only. Customer is urged to consult 49 CFR 100 - 177, IMDG, IATA, EC, United Nations TDG and WHMIS (Canada) TDG information manuals for detailed regulations and exceptions covering specific container sizes, packaging materials and methods of shipping.

US DOT (Domestic Ground Transportation)

US DOT (Domestic Ground T	ransportation)
Proper Shipping Name: Hazard Class:	Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (Dodecylbenzenesulfonic Acid) 8
UN/NA:	UN1760
Packing Group:	
NAERG:	Guide #154
Packaging Authorization:	Non-Bulk: 49 CFR 173.203; Bulk: 173.241
Packaging Exceptions:	49 CFR 173.154
IMO/IMDG (Water Transporta	tion) CORROSIVE
Proper Shipping Name:	Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid)
Hazard Class:	8 8
UN/NA:	UN1760
Packing Group:	
Marine Pollutant:	No
EMS Number:	F-A, S-B
ICAO/IATA (Air Transportatio	n)
Proper Shipping Name:	Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (Dodecylbenzenesulfonic Acid)
Hazard Class:	8
UN/NA:	UN1760
Packing Group:	111
Quantity Limitations:	49 CFR 175.27 and 175.75 - Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 l; Passenger Aircraft: 5 l
RID/ADR (Rail Transportation	
Proper Shipping Name:	Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. (Dodecylbenzenesulfonic Acid)
Hazard Class:	8
UN/NA:	UN1760
Packing Group:	11
-	

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for substance or mixture

U. S. Federal Regulations

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: This material is classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200. **OSHA Process Safety Management Standard:** This product is not regulated under OSHA PSM Standard 29 CFR 1910.119. EPA Risk Management Planning Standard: This product is not regulated under EPA RMP Standard (RMP) 40 CFR Part 68.

TSCA Status: All components of this product are listed on the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Inventory. This product is not subject to TSCA 12(b) Export Notification.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Information: 2-Butoxyethanol and Isopropanol are subject to the reporting levels established by Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act of 1986.

SARA 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance

No components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by of these sections of Title III of SARA.

SARA 302/304 Emergency Planning & Notification

No components of the product exceed the threshold (de minimis) reporting levels established by of these sections of Title III of SARA.

Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA): This product contains the following CERCLA reportable substances: Dodecylbenzenesulfonic Acid (CAS #27176-87-0), RQ - 453.6 kg (1,000 lbs)

Sodium Hydroxide (CAS #1310-73-2), RQ - 453.6 kg (1,000 lbs)

Clean Air Act (CAA)

This product does not contain any chemicals that are listed as Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) designated in CAA Section 112 (b). This product does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.

This product does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act (CWA)

Dodecylbenzenesulfonic Acid, Sodium Hydroxide are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

d-Limonene (CAS #138-86-3) is listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

U.S. State Regulations

California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

This product contains no chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Other U.S. State Inventories

d-Limonene (CAS #138-86-3) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: NJ.

Sodium Tripolyphosphate (CAS #7758-29-4) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: DE, MA, NY, PA.

2-Butoxyethanol (CAS #111-76-2) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, ID, MA, MN, NJ, PA, WA, WI.

Dodecylbenzenesulfonic Acid (CAS #27176-67-0) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, MA, NJ, NY, PA.

Sodium Xylene Sulfonate (CAS #1300-72-7) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: MA, PA.

Isopropanol (CAS #67-63-0) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/Air Pollutants lists: CA, ID, ME, MA, MN, NJ, PA, WA.

Sodium Hydroxide (CAS #1310-73-2) is listed on the following State Hazardous Substance Inventories, Right-to-Know lists and/or Air Quality/ Air Pollutants lists: CA, DE, ID, MA, MN, NJ, NY, PA, WA, WI.

<u>Canada</u>

WHMIS Hazard Symbol and Classification



E - Corrosive

Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI): 2-Butoxyethanol, Dodecylbenzenesulfonic Acid and Isopropanol are listed. European Economic Community

Labeling (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)



Xi - Irritant

Risk Phrases: R36/38 - Irritating to eyes and skin.

Safety Phrases: S2 - Keep out of the reach of children.

S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S37/39 - Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

WGK, Germany (Water danger/protection): 3

Global Chemical Inventory Lists

Canada:	Domestic Substance List (DSL).	Yes
Canada:	Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL).	No
Europe:	Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals (EINECS)	Yes
United States:	Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)	Yes
Australia:	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes

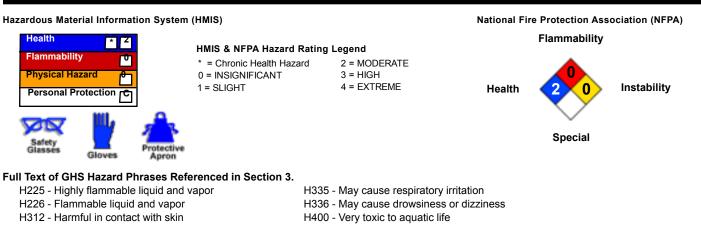
*"Yes" indicates that all components of this product are in compliance with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.
*"No" indicates that one or more components of this product are not listed or are exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country.

New Zealand:	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Yes	
China:	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes	
Japan:	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes	
Korea:	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes	
Philippines:	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes	

*"Yes" indicates that all components of this product are in compliance with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country.
*"No" indicates that one or more components of this product are not listed or are exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.



H315 - Causes skin irritation

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

The information herein is given in good faith and is believed to be accurate and correct; however, no warranty, expressed or implied, is made. Sunline, L.L.C. assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage that may arise from the use of this material since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all Federal, State and local laws and regulations regarding use of this product. Vendees or users assume all risks associated with the use of this material.

Version 2: Updated to GHS SDS format, 2 July 2015 Version 1: 17 October 2008