

Revision date: 01/11/2021

SECTION 1: Identification and Supplier Details**1.1 Product identifier**Trade name **ZapIt Citrus Solvent****Other means of identification**

Product code(s): 1824 Formula code: 08-150421

1.2 Relevant identified uses

Relevant identified uses General use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheetThe Restoration Group Limited, 2/68 Thames Street, Pandora, Napier Phone:
06-835-0065**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

National Poisons Centre 0800-764-766

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

ZapIt Citrus Solvent is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the EPA Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazards) Notice 2017

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002528Group Standard Allocation: **Classification under the Group Standard Flammable (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017****2.2 Label elements**

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word**DANGER****Pictograms**

GHS02, GHS05

**Hazard statements**H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.**Precautionary statements****Precautionary statements - prevention**

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Precautionary statements - responseIF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

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Precautionary statements - storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary statements - disposal

Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

Hazardous ingredients for labelling

Ethoxylated Alcohols

2.3 Other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.1 Substances**

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures**3.2.1**

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
Ethoxylated Alcohols	CAS No 68439-46-3	15 - < 25
D-Limonene	CAS No 94266-47-4	15 - < 25
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	CAS No 34590-94-8	15 - < 25
Cocamide DIPA	CAS No 68855-69-6	1 - < 5
B-Alanine, N-(2-carboxyethyl)-N-[3-(decyloxy)propyl]-, monosodium salt	CAS No 64972-19-6	1 - < 5
Diisopropanolamine	CAS No 110-97-4	< 1
Glycerine	CAS No 56-81-5	< 1

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures**4.1 Description of first-aid measures****General notes**

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

water spray, alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures****For non-emergency personnel**

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**Advices on how to contain a spill**

Covering of drains.

Advices on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage (sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder).

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal precautions: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1 Precautions for safe handling****Recommendations****Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation**

Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

Warning

Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not to eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**Managing of associated risks****• Explosive atmospheres**

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

• Flammability hazards

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe compatible storage of chemicals.

Consideration of other advice**Ventilation requirements**

Use local and general ventilation. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to DOT) may be used.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1 Control parameters****National limit values****Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Source
US	dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	PEL	100	600			29 CFR OSHA
US	glycerin (mist)	56-81-5	PEL		15			29 CFR OSHA
US	glycerin (mist)	56-81-5	PEL		5			29 CFR OSHA

notation

STEL	Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period unless otherwise specified.
TWA	Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average.

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

No data available.

8.2 Exposure controls**Appropriate engineering controls**

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)**Eye/face protection**

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection**• hand protection**

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

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Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Physical state	liquid
Color	amber
Odor	Orange Citrus Aroma

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value)	not determined
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>100 °C
Flash point	51.1 °C
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)
Explosive limits	
• lower explosion limit (LEL)	0.7 vol%
• upper explosion limit (UEL)	14 vol%
Vapor pressure	<2 mmHg at 20 °C
Density	0.9982 kg/l
Solubility(ies)	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	207 °C
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1 Reactivity**

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s): risk of ignition

• if heated

risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

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10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Physical stresses which might result in a hazardous situation and have to be avoided

strong shocks

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)**Acute toxicity**

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Ethoxylated Alcohols	68439-46-3	oral	1,400

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor as a reproductive toxicant.

Carcinogenicity

- National Toxicology Program (United States): none of the ingredients are listed
- IARC Monographs none of the ingredients are listed

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)**Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture**

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	34590-94-8	LC50	>1,000 mg/l	fish	96 hours
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	34590-94-8	ErC50	>969 mg/l	algae	72 hours
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	34590-94-8	EC50	>969 mg/l	algae	72 hours
Diisopropanolamine	110-97-4	LC50	1,466 mg/l	fish	96 hours
Diisopropanolamine	110-97-4	EC50	277.7 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 hours
Diisopropanolamine	110-97-4	ErC50	339 mg/l	algae	72 hours
glycerine	56-81-5	LC50	54,000 mg/l	fish	96 hours

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)**Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture**

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	34590-94-8	LC50	>1,000 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	24 h

Biodegradation

The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	34590-94-8	oxygen depletion	75 %	10 d
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	34590-94-8	DOC removal	96 %	28 d
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	34590-94-8	carbon dioxide generation	76 %	28 d
Diisopropanolamine	110-97-4	oxygen depletion	94 %	28 d
Diisopropanolamine	110-97-4	DOC removal	85 %	28 d
Diisopropanolamine	110-97-4	carbon dioxide generation	72 %	28 d

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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	34590-94-8		0.0043	
Diisopropanolamine	110-97-4	2.8	-0.82	
glycerine	56-81-5		-1.75	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Waste treatment-relevant information**

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	1993
14.2	UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
	Hazardous constituents	d-Limonene
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	Class	3 (flammable liquids)
14.4	Packing group	III (substance presenting low danger)
14.5	Environmental hazards	none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations)
14.6	Special precautions for user	
	There is no additional information.	

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- 14.7** Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

• Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT)

Index number	1993
Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Class	3
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
ERG No	128

• International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number	1993
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Class	3
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	223, 274, 955
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, S-E
Stowage category	E

• International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number	1993
Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Class	3
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	A3, 274
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	10 L

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

National regulations (United States)

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NPCA-HMIS® III

Hazardous Materials Identification System (American Coatings Association)

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	/	None.
Health	3	Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given.
Flammability	2	Material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.
Physical hazard	0	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive.
Personal protective equipment	-	

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	2	Material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.
Health	3	Material that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.
Instability	0	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions.
Special hazard		

Relevant European Union (EU) safety, health and environmental provisions

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Hazard class

flammable liquid

serious eye damage/eye irritation

Category Hazard class and category

3 (Flam. Liq. 3)

1 (Eye Dam. 1)

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR OSHA	29 CFR §1910.1001 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR § 40 U.S. Department of Transportation
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	BioConcentration Factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
COD	chemical oxygen demand
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC Mono-graphs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
log KOW	n-octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NFPA® 704	National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	parts per million
STEL	short-term exposure limit
TWA	time-weighted average
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200
- 49 CFR § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table (DOT)

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards/Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	flammable liquid and vapor
H318	causes serious eye damage

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.