



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** Q8200 - Cylinder  
**Product Name:** Q8200 Citrus Adhesive Remover  
**Revision Date:** Apr 10, 2018  
**Version:** 1.0  
**Manufacturer's Name:** QUALITY AEROSOLS  
**Address:** 313 Bell Park Drive Woodstock, Georgia 30188  
**Emergency Phone:** CHEMTREC US : 1-800-424-9300, INTERNATIONAL CALLS : 1-703-527-3887  
**Information Phone Number:** 1-877-320-4747  
**Fax:**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** Adhesive Remover

**Date Printed:** Apr 10, 2018  
**Supersedes Date:** N.A.

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 2  
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2  
Eye Irritation - Category 2  
Flammables gases - Category 1  
Gases Under Pressure Liquefied Gas  
Skin Irritation - Category 2  
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

H220 - Extremely flammable gas  
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H315 - Causes skin irritation  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

### Hazardous Statements - Environmental

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects



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### Precautionary Statements - General

- P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 - Read label before use.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

- P391 - Collect spillage.
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P377 - Leaking gas fire - do not extinguish unless leak can be stopped safely.
- P381 - In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P321 - For specific treatment see section 4.
- P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
- P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

- P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
- P410 + P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

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## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0067784-80-9	Soybean oil, Me ester	55% - 90%
0005989-27-5	D-LIMONENE	10% - 21%
0000124-38-9	CO2	2% - 5%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

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## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

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### Inhalation

- Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- If exposed/If you feel unwell/If concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

### Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for

a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.  
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### **Eye Contact**

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### **Ingestion**

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

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## **SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may result in frothing and increase fire intensity.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

No data available.

### **Specific Hazards in Case of Fire**

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back.

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a build up of internal pressures. Cool with water.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

### **Fire-Fighting Procedures**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### **Special Protective Actions**

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

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## **SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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### **Emergency Procedure**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

### **Recommended Equipment**

Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

### **Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in

immediate area). Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

**Environmental Precautions**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

**Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up**

Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

**SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**General**

Wash hands after use.  
 Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.  
 Do not breathe vapors or mists.  
 Use good personal hygiene practices.  
 Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.  
 Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.  
 Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

**Ventilation Requirements**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

**Storage Room Requirements**

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Do not pressurize containers to empty them.  
 Store at temperatures below 120°F.

**SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Eye Protection**

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

**Skin Protection**

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

**Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

**Appropriate Engineering Controls**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
CO2	5000	9000			1			5000	9000	30000	54000	

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH TWA	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH STEL

	(ppm)	(mg/m3)	(ppm)	(mg/m3)
CO2	5000	9000	30000	54000

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## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.43560 lb/gal
Density VOC	1.30406 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory(g/l)	156.26500 g/l
% VOC	17.53800%

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Appearance	Amber Liquid
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Citrus
pH	N.A.
Flammability	N/A
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	N.A.
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	N.A.
Decomposition Pt	N.A.
Partition Coefficient: n-Octanol/Water	N.A.

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## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur.

### Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials.  
Dropping containers may cause bursting.

### Incompatible Materials

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

No data available.

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## **SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin.

Causes skin irritation

### **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly.

Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes.

Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly.

Causes serious eye irritation

### **Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

May cause an allergic skin reaction

### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No Data Available

### **Carcinogenicity**

No Data Available

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

No Data Available

### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

No Data Available

### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

No Data Available

### **Aspiration Hazard**

No Data Available

### **Acute Toxicity**

If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular heart beats.

No Data Available

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## **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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### **Toxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### **Persistence and Degradability**

No data available.

**Bio-accumulative Potential**

No data available.

**Mobility in Soil**

No data available.

**Other Adverse Effects**

No data available.

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**SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**Waste Disposal**

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

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**SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**U.S. DOT Information**

Shipping Name: Chemical Under Pressure, Flammable, N.O.S. (Terpene Hydrocarbons)  
UN/NA #:3501  
Hazard Class: 2.1

**IMDG Information**

Shipping Name: Chemical Under Pressure, Flammable, N.O.S. (Terpene Hydrocarbons)  
UN/NA #:3501  
Hazard Class: 2.1  
Marine Pollutant: No data available

**IATA Information**

Shipping Name: Chemical Under Pressure, Flammable, N.O.S. (Terpene Hydrocarbons)  
UN/NA #:3501  
Hazard Class: 2.1

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**SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0067784-80-9	Soybean oil, Me ester	55% - 90%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA
0005989-27-5	D-LIMONENE	10% - 21%	Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0000124-38-9	CO2	2% - 5%	DSL,SARA312,TSCA

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**SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**

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## Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; N.A. - Not Available; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

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