

HIGH PURITY d-LIMONENE

Material Safety Data Sheet

Florida Chemical Company, Inc.

PRODUCT DATA

Preparation Date: October 2006

DESCRIPTION:

High Purity d-Limonene is a highly refined grade of d-Limonene (>98% purity). It has less non-volatile residue (NVR) and has a lower odor profile. High Purity d-Limonene can be used in its pure form, blended with other solvents, or easily emulsified to make water soluble cleaning products. It is 100% bio-based, contains no hazardous air pollutants (HAP), no ozone depleting chemicals (ODC), and is Generally Recognized As Safe (GRAS) rated by the FDA.

d-Limonene is a biodegradable solvent occurring in nature as the main component of orange peel oil. d-Limonene's positive environmental profile and pleasant aroma have earned the product acceptance in many diverse chemical applications.

Specific formulation guidance and technical assistance is available.

USES & APPLICATIONS

High Purity d-Limonene is a safer alternative in household, institutional, and industrial product formulations such as: circuit board flux remover, lab equipment wipe solvent, contact and switch cleaner, computer cleaner, hard surface cleaner, offset web press wash, and hand cleaner. It is commonly used as an aerosol ingredient, fragrance ingredient, and fragrance additive.

New applications for d-Limonene are emerging daily. d-Limonene is also showing promise in medical and pharmaceutical fields.

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	High Purity d-Limonene	Manufacturer:	Florida Chemical Company
Product Code:	302001	Address:	351 Winter Haven Blvd., NE
Synonyms:	Orange Terpenes, Terpene Hydrocarbons		Winter Haven, FL 33881-9432
Issue Date:	October 15, 2006		(863) 294-8483
			(9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Eastern)

For emergencies, call Chemtrec anytime at 1-800-424-9300.

Outside US, call Chemtrec Collect at 703-527-3887.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance/Odor: Colorless liquid with mild citrus aroma.

Product is Combustible.

Slippery when spilled.

Potential Health Effects: See Section 11 for more information.

Likely Routes of Exposure: Eye contact, skin contact, inhalation.

Eye: Causes moderate to severe irritation.

Skin: May cause slight redness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause drying of the skin.

Inhalation: May cause nose, throat, and respiratory tract irritation, coughing, headache.

Ingestion: Not likely to be toxic, but may cause vomiting, headache, or other medical problems.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: May irritate the skin of people with pre-existing skin conditions.

This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC, ACGIH, or NTP.

OSHA Regulatory Status

This material is combustible, which is defined as having a flash point between 100°F (37.8°C) and 200°F (93.3°C). Combustible materials are hazardous according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Florida Chemical Company, Inc.

351 Winter Haven Blvd. NE • Winter Haven, Florida USA 33881-9432 • Ph: 863/294-8483 Fax: 863/294-7783

E-mail: info@floridachemical.com • Website: www.floridachemical.com

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>% by Wt.</u>
Orange Terpenes	8028-48-6	100

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:	Remove contact lenses at once. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Wash affected area with copious amounts of soap and water. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.
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 of 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.
Methods 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 spills of 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 repackaging. As with any chemical, employees should thoroughly wash hands with soap and water after handling this material.

Storage

Product may be packaged in phenolic-lined steel containers or fluorinated plastic containers. Store in well ventilated area with proper sprinkler/fire deterrent system. 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 on or near this container; residual vapors may ignite.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Exposure Guidelines**

d-Limonene 8h TWA=30 ppm (AIHA Standard)

TWA –Time Weighted Average

Engineering Controls:	Provide ventilation. Keep away from sparks and flames.
Eye/Face Protection:	Wear safety glasses 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 Considerations:	Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Have eyewash and emergency shower facilities immediately available. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color: Colorless.
 Odor: Low aroma.
 Physical State: Liquid.
 Boiling Point: 349°F (176°C)
 Melting Point: -140°F(-96°C), thickens at -108°F(-78°C)
 Specific Gravity: 0.838 to 0.843 @ 68°F (20°C)
 Refractive Index: 1.471 to 1.474
 Optical Rotation: +101.4° to +104.5°
 Vapor Pressure: <2mmHg @ 68°F (20°C)
 Flash Point (CCCFP): >110°F (43°C)
 Flammable Limits: LEL approx. 0.7%, UEL approx. 6.1%
 Autoignition Temperature: 458°F (237°C)
 Solubility in Water: Insoluble
 Evaporation Rate: 0.2(BuAc=1)
 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content: >95% by volume.

Note: These specifications represent a typical sample of this product, but actual values may vary. Certificates of Analysis and Specification Sheets are available upon request.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable.
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames.
Incompatible Materials:	Strong oxidizing agents and strong acids, including acidic clays, peroxides, halogens, vinyl chloride, and iodine pentafluoride.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides of orange 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: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Acute Effects**

Orange terpenes have been shown to have low oral toxicity (LD₅₀>5 g/kg) and low dermal toxicity (LD₅₀> 5g/kg) when tested on rabbits. Orange terpenes also showed low toxicity by inhalation (RD₅₀>1 g/kg) when tested on mice. The skin irritancy of limonene in guinea pigs and rabbits is considered moderate and low, respectively. Inhalation may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory tract.

Chronic Effects

This 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 developmental toxins. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying or dermatitis of 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 their 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.

Bioaccumulation/Accumulation: No appreciable bioconcentration is expected in the environment.

Mobility in Environment: Orange terpenes volatilize rapidly.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Incinerate or dispose of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations. Taking regulations into consideration, waste may be incinerated or handled through EPA Spill Control Plan via landfill or dilution. Commercially clean containers prior to disposal. Oil soaked rags should be disposed of properly to prevent spontaneous combustion.

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:	exception §173.150(f) applies.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION, continued from page 3

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**

The components of this product are included in the following inventories:

USA (TSCA)	Korea (KECL)
Canada (DSL)	Philippines (PICCS)
Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/Polymer/NLP)	Japan (ENCS)
Australia (AICS)	

The United States FDA lists d-limonene as GRAS in 21 CFR section 182.20 and 182.6.

This product was produced with Good Manufacturing Practices. This product is a by-product of citrus and entirely of natural origin. This product has not been adulterated or misbranded.

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 which would be subject to the proposition.

SARA Title III (Section 313)

This substance contains no materials subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III (Section 313).

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**NFPA 704: National Fire Protection Association**

Health – 1 (slight hazard) Fire – 2 (moderate hazard) Reactivity – 0 (minimal hazard)

EINECS Number: 232-433-8

d-Limonene is the major component of orange terpenes, with the balance consisting of other terpene hydrocarbons and oxygenated compounds - octanal, myrcene, alpha-pinene, linalool predominant. d-Limonene is a by-product of citrus, entirely of natural origin, and to the best of our knowledge contains no artificial flavors, sulfites, nitrites, or pesticide residue exceeding tolerances established by the FDA. d-Limonene does NOT contain lead, cadmium, mercury, or hexavalent chromium or come in contact with these chemicals since it is a citrus derived essential oil produced by steam/vacuum distillation. Further, d-Limonene is packaged in food grade containers with inert liners that do NOT contain lead, cadmium, mercury, or hexavalent chromium. d-Limonene does NOT contain and is NOT manufactured with any of the Class I or II ozone-depleting substances listed under the United States Clean Air Act of 1990.

PACKAGING

d-Limonene is packaged in phenolic-lined containers as follows:

1-Gallon Pail	7 Pounds Net Weight	3.2 kg Net Weight
5-Gallon Pail	35 Pounds Net Weight	16 kg Net Weight
55-Gallon Drum	390 Pounds Net Weight	177 kg Net Weight

Drums are typically orange or black DOT approved steel drums coated with a phenolic resin liner. All drums of d-Limonene are filled to a net weight of 390 lbs. Dimensions of 55-gallon drums are: diameter 23" and height 35". Tank truck shipments average 6500 gallons (45,000 lbs). Overseas ISO tank shipments are either 20,000 liters (16,800 kg) or 24,000 liters (20,160 kg). Sample quantities (gallons & pints) are packaged in fluorinated plastic containers or glass (1 oz. samples).

Legend

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	GRAS – Generally Recognized As Safe
AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association	IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
BHT – Butylated Hydroxytoluene	NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
EPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency	NTP – National Toxicology Program
FDA – United States Food and Drug Administration	OSHA – United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Caution: The user should conduct his/her own experiments and establish proper procedures and control before attempting use on critical parts.

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