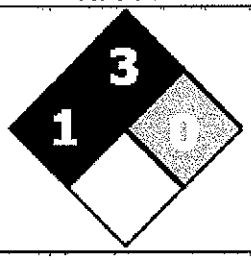
DECCO
WE CREATE SMART PROTECTION

Material Safety Data Sheet

NFPA	PPE
	 

Issued Date 08-Feb-2007 **Revision Date** 17-Nov-2008 **Revision Number:** 2

24-522 - Apl Lustr Organic Wax 522

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DECCO
Cerexagri, Inc.
1713 S. California Ave.
Monrovia, CA 91016-0120

Emergency Telephone Number
Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 (24hrs) or (703) 527-3887
Medical: Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center
(866) 673-6671 (24hrs)

Company Information	Contact Information	Phone Number	Available Hrs
Decco-Cerexagri	Customer Service	626-358-1838	8:00am - 5:00pm (PT)

Product Name Apl Lustr Organic Wax 522
Recommended Use Apple wax coating
Product Code 24-522

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Flammable Liquid
Irritating to eyes
May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis

WARNING!
Appearance Clear, Amber. **Physical State** Liquid. **Odor** Alcohol odor.

Potential Health Effects

- Inhalation
- Skin contact

Eyes Moderately irritating to the eyes. Direct contact of liquid with the eyes may cause burns or severe irritation with pain, redness, swelling and injury to the cornea..

Skin Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause severe skin irritation.. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause irritation, redness and rash..

Inhalation Harmful by inhalation. Overexposure to vapors may cause repiratory tract irritation including, shortness of breathe, and with severe or prolonged exposure, chronic bronchitis and delayed pulmonary edema. .

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause swelling of the larnyx and gastrointestinal irritation. .

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients Name

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	OSHA PEL
Oleic acid	112-80-1	<10	N/A
Ammonium hydroxide	1336-21-6	<10	N/A
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	3	N/A
Ethanol	64-17-5	>15	1900 mg/m³ 1000 ppm

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact
Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
If symptoms persist, call a physician

Skin Contact
Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
If symptoms persist, call a physician

Inhalation
Move person to fresh air.
Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artifical respiration.
Call a physician or Poison Control Centre immediately

Ingestion
Call a physician or poison control center for treatment advice.
Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow
Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

Notes to Physician
No information available

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Explosive Properties

Flash Point 85°F
Method Closed cup
Autoignition Temperature Not available

Flammability Limits in Air
Not available

Extnguishing Media
Use: Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Dry chemical.

Fire/Explosion Hazard
Firefighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full fire fighting turn out gear and self-contained breathing apparatus. Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by heat, pilot lights, and other flames and ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. .

NFPA **Health** 1 **Flammability** 3 **Instability** 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions
Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with

the skin and the eyes. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Pay attention to flashback.

Environmental Precautions Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinenet environmental permits..

Methods for Clean-up Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. - No smoking. Keep out of reach of children. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. To avoid ignition of vapours by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Check that all equipment is properly bonded and grounded.. Wash thoroughly after handling. . Empty containers may contain hazardous residues.

Storage Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Static electricity may accumulate when transferring material. All containers must be bonded and grounded during filling and emptying operations..

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Ammonium hydroxide	25 ppm	
Ethanol	1000 ppm	1900 mg/m³ 1000 ppm

Engineering Controls Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures. Local mechanical exhaust ventilation is preferred. Consult ACGIH ventilation manual or NFPA Standard 91 for design of exhaust systems. .

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection Use eye protection to avoid eye contact. . Goggles.

Skin Protection Rubber gloves. Wear protective gloves/clothing.

Respiratory Protection Where airborne exposure is likely, use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components. Full facepiece equipment is recommended and, if used, replaces need for face shield and/or chemical goggles. If exposures cannot be kept at a minimum with engineering controls, consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergency and other conditions where there may be a potential for significant exposure, use an approved full face positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR 1910.134. .

General Hygiene Considerations
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear Amber	**Odor**	Alcohol odor
Physical State	Liquid	**pH**	8.25
Boiling Point/Range	Not available	**Melting Point/Range**	Not available
Specific Gravity	0.997 g/cc	**Solubility**	Soluble
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Vapor Pressure**	Not available
Vapor Density	Not available	**VOC Content**	Not available
Viscosity	22 (+/_5) cps	**Molecular Weight**	No data available
Bulk Density	8.34 lb/gal	**Percent Solids**	Not available
Percent Volatiles	Not available		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from children. Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible Materials	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Noxious fumes.
Possibility of Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Propylene glycol:
Single exposure studies indicate that this material is practically non-toxic if swallowed (rat LD50 21,000 mg/kg) or absorbed through skin (rabbit LD50 20,800 mg.kg) and slightly irritating to rabbit eyes and skin.

This material is widely used in antifreeze, hydraulic fluids, pharmaceutical solvents, food and cosmetics. Workplace experience has shown this material to have low acute and systemic toxicity. Human patch tests indicate that repeated contact causes mild irritation. Although there have been some reports of skin sensitization, studies with large groups of humans and use in topical medical applications suggest that these are likely irritant rather than sensitization responses.

Repeated administration in the diet or through drinking water to rats and dogs showed essentially no adverse effects other than slight liver toxicity. SImilar studies in cats showed increase in Heinz body formation in the red blood cells without anemia. Long-term oral studies in rats, dogs, and cats have shown no evidence of carcinogenic or target organ effects other than increased red blood cell turnover. Long-term inhalationexposure in monkeys showed no adverse effects. Developmental toxicity studies in mice, rats, rabbits and hamsters showed no increased birth defects or other adverse effects on the fetus. Mice and cats had no adverse effects on reproductive ability or development and survival of offspring. No genetic changes were observed in tests using bacteria, animal cells, or animals.

Ammonium hydroxide
Single exposure studies indicate that this material is slightly toxic if swallowed (rat LD50 700 mg/kg, 1% solution) and corrosive to eyes and skin. Moderate skin irritation was reported in human volunteers following 4 hr contact with a 10% solution. Skin contact with a 50% solution resulted in painless blisters in 6-12 minutes. Following repeated inhalation in rats, mild nasal discharge, eye irritation, corneal opacities, lung inflammation and death were observed. Life-time administration in drinking water produced no increased incidence of tumors in two strains of mice. Additionally, no increase in tumors was noted in life-time inhalation sutides in mice. No birth defects were noted in the offspring of rats following skin applications of hair dye formulations contianing 9-29% of this material during pregnancy. Weak genetic changes were observed in tests using bacteria.
Oleic acid
Severe skin irritation was reported in humans, rabbits, guinea pigs and mice following repeated and prolonged skin contact with commercial grade and solutions of this material. No adverse effects were reported in chicks following repeated exposure in their feed. In a study to determine the influence on the

fertility of rats the authors concluded that this material did not effect the growth or general health of rats, but impairs reproduction through interference with birth and depression of mammary gland development and milk production. No tumors were produced in rats after long term oral administration or in mice after a skin painting study. No genetic changes were observed in tests using bacteria, but were observed in tests using animal cells and yeast.
Ethanol
Cases of allergic skin reaction have been reported in humans. Various morphological function and biochemical changes including changes in heart muscle, liver, central nervous system and blood cells have been reported for experimental animals given ethanol orally. Long-term inhalation exposure produced liver damage in rabbits, while other treatment related effects were reported in dogs,pigs, and monkeys. Long-term adminstration of alcohol to rats, mice and hamsters showed no evidence for increased cancer. However, adminstration of ethanol has been shown to have a promoting effect when given to animals with organ specific carcinogens. IARC has classified alcoholic beverages as cercinogenic to humans (Group 1) based on an increase in human cancer of the mouth, throat, esophagus and liver related to the long-term consumption of alcoholic beverages. However, there is no evidence that industrial exposure to ethanol has resulted in increased cancer or cirrhosis. Generally, ethano cause no genetic changes in tests using bacteria, animal cells or animals. Weak genetic activity has been observed in some animal cells.

Studies in mice and rats given ethanol in drinking water generally showed no effect on reproductive performance. However, some decrease in testicular weight and number of motile sperm has been reported. Numerous oral studies in mice have shown ethanol to cause toxic effects on the developing offspring and increases in birth defects. Exposure of rats, mice and rabbits to ethanol in the drinking water during pregnancy produced decreased fetal body weights associated with maternal toxicity. Mating of orally-treated male rats to untreated female rats has been reported to cause fetal loss and an increase in birth defects. In rats, inhalation exposure showed no adverse effects on the developing offspring.

Chronic Toxicity

Carcinogenicity There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Propylene glycol:
This material is practically non-toxic to rainbow trout (LC50 >50,000 mg/l), guppies (LC50 > 10,000 mg/l), goldfish (LC50 >5,000 mg/l) and Daphnia magna (LC50 >10,000 mg/l)..
Ammonium hydroxide
This material is part of the nitrogen cycle in the environment. Large spillsw will rapidly disperse and do not persist. This material in air will undergo a variety of reactions such as photolytic reactions or reactions with sulfur dioxide or ozone. In water, it undergoes microbial nitrification and is assimilated by aquatic plants or is transferred to sediments or volatilized. In soil, the cation is adsorbed on positively charged clay particles and is relatively immobile. Most undergoes nitrification and the resulting nitrate ion is removed by leaching or by root uptake. .
Oleic acid -
This material is practically non-toxic to fathead minnow (96 hr LC50 205 mg/l) .

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and

regulations. .

Contaminated Packaging Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Not regulated as per 173.150 (e) of 49 CFR.

ICAO

UN-No	1987
Proper Shipping Name	Alcohols, n.o.s. (ethanol)
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	PG III

IATA

UN-No	1987
Proper Shipping Name	Alcohols. n.o.s. (ethanol)
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	PG III
ERG Code	3L

IMDG/IMO

Proper Shipping Name	Alcohols, n.o.s. (ethanol)
Hazard Class	3
UN-No	1987
Packing Group	PG III
EmS No.	F-E, S-D

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

Oleic acid	
DSL	Listed
EINECS/ELINCS	Listed
ENCS	Listed
CHINA	Listed
KECL	Listed
Ammonium hydroxide	
DSL	Listed
EINECS/ELINCS	Listed
ENCS	Listed
CHINA	Listed
KECL	Listed
Propylene Glycol	
DSL	Listed
EINECS/ELINCS	Listed
ENCS	Listed
CHINA	Listed
KECL	Listed
Ethanol	
DSL	Listed
EINECS/ELINCS	Listed
ENCS	Listed
CHINA	Listed
KECL	Listed

USA

Federal Regulations

SARA 313
Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and and Title 40n of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Chronic Health Hazard	No
Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Ammonium hydroxide	1000 lbs			Listed.

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)
This product contains the following HAPs:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	HAPS data	VOC Chemicals	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	3		Listed.		
Ethanol	64-17-5	>15		Listed.		

CERCLA

Chemical Name	RQ
Ammonium hydroxide	Listed.
Ethanol	Listed.

RCRA

Pesticide Information

State Regulations

California Proposition 65
This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Category	California Prop. 65
Ethanol	64-17-5		Listed. Listed: July 1, 1988 Carcinogenic. Listed: October 1, 1987 Developmental toxin.

State Right-to-Know

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Ammonium hydroxide	Listed.			Listed.	
Propylene Glycol			Listed.		Listed.
Ethanol	Listed.			Listed.	

International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Mexico - Grade

Chemical Name	Category	Carcinogen Status	Exposure Limits
Ammonium hydroxide			18 mg/m³
Ethanol			1900 mg/m³

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Hazard Class
Not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date 17-Nov-2008

Revision Summary
Update section 15

UPI, Inc. believes that the information and recommendations container herein (including data and statements) are accurate as of the date hereof. NO WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE CONCERNING THE INFORMATION PROVIDED HEREIN. The information provided herein relates only to the specific product designated and may not be valid where such product is used in combination with other materials or in any process. Further, since the conditions and methods of use are beyond the control of UPI, Inc. UPI, Inc. expressly disclaims any and all liability as to any results obtained or arising from any use of the product or reliance on such information.

End of MSDS