1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 304N
Product Name: Citrus Deodorizer, Water-Based
Trade Name: SP #304N
Company Name: Servpro Professional Cleaning Products, LLC.
801 Industrial Blvd.
Gallatin, TN 37066
(800)535-5053
Emergency Contact: Infotrac

2. Hazards Identification

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation, Category 2B

GHS Signal Word: Warning
GHS Hazard Phrases: H320 - Causes eye irritation.
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
GHS Precautionary Phrases:
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P285 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
GHS Response Phrases:
P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
P337+313 - If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P342+311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases: P501 - Dispose of contents/container to ...

Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):
Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis.

Inhalation: Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma.

Skin Contact: May cause irritation with pain and stinging, especially if the skin is abraded.

Eye Contact: Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury.

Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>&lt;=4.0 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

In Case of Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

In Case of Skin Contact: In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops and persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

In Case of Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid.

In Case of Ingestion: Potential for aspiration if swallowed. Get medical aid immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.

Note to Physician: Urine acetone test may be helpful in diagnosis. Hemodialysis should be considered in severe intoxication. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Pt: N.D.
Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL: 350.00 F
Autoignition Pt: Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water. For large fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, or water spray. For small fires, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, dry sand, or alcohol-resistant foam. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water. For large fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, or water spray. For small fires, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, dry sand, or alcohol-resistant foam. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Fire Fighting Instructions: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Flammable liquid and vapor. May form explosive peroxides. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

5. Flammable Properties and Hazards:

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Use water spray to dilute spill to a non-flammable mixture. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing: Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. After opening, purge container with nitrogen before reclosing.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Partial Chemical Name</th>
<th>OSHA TWA</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA</th>
<th>Other Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>67-63-0</td>
<td>Isopropyl alcohol</td>
<td>PEL: 400 ppm</td>
<td>TLV: 200 ppm</td>
<td>STEL: 400 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MIRS MSDS, (c) A V Systems, Inc.
Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type): A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Eye Protection: Wear chemical splash goggles.

Protective Gloves: Wear appropriate gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Other Protective Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.): Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States: [ ] Gas [ X ] Liquid [ ] Solid

Appearance and Odor: Appearance: Clear and colorless liquid

pH: - 6 - 8

Melting Point: -88.00 C

Boiling Point: 82.00 C

Flash Pt: N.D.

Evaporation Rate: LEL: UEL:

Flammability (solid, gas): Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or mm Hg):

Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):

Specific Gravity (Water = 1): 0.9914

Solubility in Water: Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:

Autoignition Pt: 350.00 F

Decomposition Temperature: Viscosity:

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Unstable [ ] Stable [ X ]

Conditions To Avoid - Instability: Light, ignition sources, Excess heat.

Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Strong bases, Amines, Ammonia, ethylene oxide, isocyanates, acetaldehyde, chlorine, phosgene, Attacks some forms of plastics, rubbers, and coatings. aluminum at high temperatures.

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: Carbon monoxide.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Will occur [ ] Will not occur [ X ]

Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:
11. Toxicological Information

Toxicological Information:

Carcinogenicity/Other Information: CAS# 67-63-0: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Carcinogenicity: NTP? No IARC Monographs? No OSHA Regulated? No

12. Ecological Information

General Ecological Information: Ecotoxicity: Fish: Fathead Minnow: 1000 ppm; 96h; LC50Daphnia: 1000 ppm; 96h; LC50Fish: Gold orfe: 8970-9280 ppm; 48h; LC50 IPA has a high biochemical oxygen demand and a potential to cause oxygen depletion in aqueous systems, a low potential to affect aquatic organisms, a low potential to affect secondary waste treatment microbial metabolism, a low potential to affect the germination of some plants, a high potential to biodegrade (low persistence) with unacclimated microorganisms from activated sludge. Environmental: No information available.

Physical: THOD: 2.40 g oxygen/gCOD: 2.23 g oxygen/gBOD-5: 1.19-1.72 g oxygen/g. Other: No information available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: None listed.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):

DOT Proper Shipping Name: 

DOT Hazard Class: 

UN/NA Number:

15. Regulatory Information

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists

CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) S. 302 (EHS) S. 304 RQ S. 313 (TRI)
67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol No No Yes

CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) Other US EPA or State Lists
67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol CA PROP.65: No

CAS # Hazardous Components (Chemical Name) International Regulatory Lists
67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol Canadian DSL: Yes; Canadian NDSL: No
16. Other Information

Revision Date: 06/13/2019

Additional Information About This Product: