



Premium Apple Lustr

Material Safety Data Sheet

Cerexagri, Inc.

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DECCO

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

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS:

Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 (24hrs) or (703) 527-3887
Medical: Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center
(866) 767-5089 (24Hrs)

Information Telephone Numbers	Phone Number	Available Hrs
	626-358-1838	8:00am - 5:00pm (PT)

Product Name Premium Apple Lustr
Product Synonym(s)

Chemical Family Wax emulsion

Chemical Formula

Chemical Name N/A

EPA Reg Num

Product Use Apple wax coating

2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name	CAS RegistryNumber	Typical Wt. %	OSHA
Isopropanol	67-63-0	20.0 %	Y
Morpholine oleate	1095-66-5	3.0 %	Y
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	1.0 %	Y
Casein	9000-71-9	<1	N

The substance(s) marked with a "Y" in the OSHA column, are identified as hazardous chemicals according to the criteria of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Brown liquid with alcohol odor
WARNING!

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.

MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapor. Store in a cool, dry place.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation and skin contact are expected to be the primary routes of occupational exposure to this material. Based on single exposure animal tests, it is considered to be slightly toxic to practically non-toxic if swallowed, practically non-toxic if absorbed through skin or inhaled, moderately irritating to the eyes and slightly irritating to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may remove oils from the skin and may dry skin and cause irritation, redness and rash. High vapor concentrations may be irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, and may result in central nervous system (CNS) effects such as headache, dizziness, nausea, drowsiness and, in severe exposures, loss of consciousness. If swallowed, this material may cause digestive tract irritation, vomiting and CNS effects as noted above. Mild to severe



lung injury may occur if this material is drawn into the lungs (aspirated) during swallowing, or during vomiting after swallowing. Symptoms of injury may include increased breathing and heart rate, coughing and related signs of respiratory distress.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

IF IN EYES, immediately flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN, immediately flush with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

IN CASE OF CONTACT, flush the area with plenty of water. Remove material from clothing. Wash clothing before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED, induce vomiting as directed by medical personnel. Get medical attention. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

IF INHALED, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, get medical attention.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosive Properties

Auto-Ignition Temperature	NE		
Flash Point	75 degrees F (closed cup)	Flash Point Method	PMCC
Flammable Limits- Upper	NE		
Lower	NE		

Extinguishing Media

carbon dioxide, dry chemical, dry chemical foam

Fire Fighting Instructions

Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full fire fighting turn out gear (full Bunker Gear) and self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure demand NIOSH approved or equivalent). Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

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.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In Case of Spill or Leak

Extinguish or turn off all ignition sources. Contain spill with inert materials. Collect with non-sparking tools to a suitable container. Flush with water. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as indicated in section 8 of this MSDS. 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 pertinent environmental permits.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Wash thoroughly after handling.



7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
 Keep container tightly closed.
 Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.
 Use only with adequate ventilation. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring material to prevent static discharges, fire or explosion. Use spark-resistant tools. Check that all equipment is properly grounded and installed to satisfy electrical classification requirements.

Storage

Store out of direct sunlight in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store at temperatures below 90 F

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures. Provide ventilation if necessary to minimize exposure. Dilution ventilation is acceptable, but local mechanical exhaust ventilation preferred, if practical, at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment. Consult ACGIH ventilation manual or NFPA Standard 91 for design of exhaust systems.

Eye / Face Protection

Where there is potential for eye contact, wear chemical goggles and have eye flushing equipment available.

Skin Protection

Minimize skin contamination by following good industrial hygiene practice. Wearing rubber gloves is recommended. Wash hands and contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Where airborne exposure is likely, use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components. 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 or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR § 1910.134.

Airborne Exposure Guidelines for Ingredients

Exposure Limit		Value
Isopropanol		
ACGIH STEL	-	400 ppm
ACGIH TWA	-	200 ppm
OSHA TWA PEL	-	400 ppm 980 mg/m3
Propylene glycol		
WEEL TWA	-	10 mg/m3 (50 ppm)

- Only those components with exposure limits are printed in this section.
- Skin contact limits designated with a "Y" above have skin contact effect. Air sampling alone is insufficient to accurately quantitate exposure. Measures to prevent significant cutaneous absorption may be required.
- ACGIH Sensitizer designator with a value of "Y" above means that exposure to this material may cause allergic reactions.
- WEEL-AIHA Sensitizer designator with a value of "Y" above means that exposure to this material may cause allergic skin reactions.



cerexagri

Premium Apple Lustr

Material Safety Data Sheet

Cerexagri, Inc.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Odor	Brown liquid with alcohol odor
pH	8.5 +/-0.3
Specific Gravity	9.995
Vapor Pressure	NE
Vapor Density	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A
Boiling Point	>82 deg C
Solubility In Water	100%
Evaporation Rate	NE
Percent Volatile	77 %
Percent Solids	19.0% (+/-0.5)
Viscosity	22 (+/- 5 cps)
Bulk Density	8.34 lb/gal

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Stability**

This material is chemically stable under normal and anticipated storage and handling conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization

Does not occur.

Incompatibility

Avoid contact with acids and strong alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Combustion with limited oxygen may produce carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and other noxious fumes.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicological Information****Isopropanol**

Single exposure (acute) studies indicate that this material is slightly toxic to practically non-toxic if swallowed (rat LD50 4,475-7,990 mg/kg), practically non-toxic if absorbed through skin (rabbit LD50 6,300-13,000 mg/kg) or inhaled (rat 8-hr LC50 51 mg/l), moderately irritating to rabbit eyes (15.8-27.0/110) and slightly irritating to rabbit skin (4-hr exposure, 2.0/8.0).

Isopropanol

No skin irritation was reported in humans following a single 24-hour exposure. Low doses (2.6 and 6.4 mg) given daily to human volunteers orally route for 6 weeks was without adverse effect on the blood. Signs of toxicity in rodents following single oral or inhalation exposures included sensory irritation, liver effects, narcosis and central nervous system (CNS) depression. Skin irritation and injury were observed in rabbits following repeated skin application, while sensory irritation, liver and kidney changes and narcosis were observed in rats and mice following repeated inhalation. No signs of nervous system toxicity were observed in rats or mice following repeated inhalation or in rats following repeated administration in drinking water. No adverse effects were observed in dogs following repeated administration in drinking, while a decrease in body weight gain was the only adverse effect reported in rats. Long-term skin application produced no skin tumors in mice. No



11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

increase in lung tumors occurred in mice after long-term inhalation. No signs of neurotoxicity or developmental toxicity were noted in the offspring of rats exposed material orally during pregnancy. No birth defects were noted in the offspring of rats and rabbits exposed orally during pregnancy, even at amounts which produced toxic effects in the mothers and the offspring. Birth defects were reported in the offspring of rats exposed by inhalation during pregnancy, but only at levels which produced significant adverse effects on the mothers. No genetic changes were observed in tests using bacteria, animal cells or animals.

Propylene Glycol

Single exposure (acute) 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.

Propylene Glycol

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 inhalation exposure 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.

Morpholine oleate

No toxic or carcinogenic effects were observed in mice following repeated exposure in their drinking water.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information

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).

Isopropanol

This material is practically non-toxic to Daphnia magna (48-hr EC50 2,285 mg/l), fruit fly (48-hr LC50 10,200 mg/l), fathead minnow (96-hr LC50 3,200-9,640 mg/l), brown shrimp (96-hr LC50 1,150 mg/l), rainbow trout (96-hr LC50 7,600 mg/l), sheephead minnow (96-hr LC50 12,100 mg/l) and mysid shrimp (96-hr LC50 4,050 mg/l).

Chemical Fate Information

Isopropanol

This material will photooxidize rapidly in the atmosphere. It has been shown to be rapidly biodegradable in adapted activated sludge and fresh and salt waste water dilutions (5-day BOD in adapted sludge 99%; 20-day BOD in unadapted sludge 70-78% in fresh water and 72% in salt water). The log Pow is 0.14



13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Recover, reclaim or recycle when practical. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Name Not regulated by U.S. DOT(SEE DOT SPECIAL MEMO BELOW)
DOT Technical Name
DOT Hazard Class
UN Number
DOT Packing Group PG
RQ
DOT Special Information Note: Not regulated as per 173.150(e) of 49 CFR.
When shipped internationally or via air the container must be marked with a flammable label. The applicable shipping description when shipped air or internationally is:
Resin solution, 3, UN1866, PG III

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazard Categories Under Criteria of SARA Title III Rules (40 CFR Part 370)

Table with 3 columns: Health, Fire, and Pressure. Rows include Immediate (Acute) Health, Delayed (Chronic) Health, and Sudden Release of Pressure.

Ingredient Related Regulatory Information:

SARA Reportable Quantities

Table with 3 columns: Ingredient, CERCLA RQ, and SARA TPQ. Rows include Isopropanol, Morpholine oleate, Casein, and Propylene glycol.

SARA Title III, Section 313

This product does contain chemical(s) which are defined as toxic chemicals under and subject to the reporting requirements of, Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372. See Section 2

Isopropanol

Massachusetts Right to Know

This product does contain the following chemical(s), as indicated below, currently on the Massachusetts Right to Know Substance List.

Isopropanol

New Jersey Right to Know

This product does contain the following chemical(s), as indicated below, currently on the New Jersey Right-to-Know Substances List.

Isopropanol

Pennsylvania Environmental Hazard

This product does contain the following chemical(s), as indicated below, currently on the Pennsylvania Environmental Hazard List.

Isopropanol

Pennsylvania Right to Know

This product does contain the following chemical(s), as indicated below, currently on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List.



Pennsylvania Right to Know

This product does contain the following chemical(s), as indicated below, currently on the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List.

- Isopropanol
- Propylene glycol

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Information

Revision Date 11 NOV 2005 Revision Number 6
Supersedes Revision Dated 15-OCT-2004

Revision Summary

Revision of flash point value in section 5

Key

NE= Not Established NA= Not Applicable (R) = Registered Trademark

Cerexagri, Inc. believes that the information and recommendations contained 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 any other materials or in any process. Further, since the conditions and methods of use are beyond the control of Cerexagri, Inc., Cerexagri, 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.