

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

COMPANY NAME:	AMERICAN INDUSTRIES, INC.	PRODUCT NAME:	TERP
ADDRESS LINE 1:	4300 Kahn Drive, Box 1405	PRODUCT CODE:	2321
ADDRESS LINE 2:	Lumberton, NC 28359-1405 USA	PRODUCT USE:	Premium Citrus Solvent
TELEPHONE NUMBERS:	800-753-5153 (or) 910-738-7224	SDS FILE ID:	2321.07
EMERGENCY PHONE:	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300	SDS DATE:	2025-10-15
		REPLACES VERSION DATED:	2022-07-11 and all prior versions

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification	
Aerosols	Category 1
Gases Under Pressure	Liquefied Gas
Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Skin Sensitizer	Category 1
Label elements	



Signal word	DANGER
Hazard statements	Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary statements	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection. Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 122°F (50°C). Store in a well-ventilated place. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, and national regulations.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>% / Classification</u>
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	56-92%
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	7-16%
Isoparaffinic Petroleum Distillate	64742-47-8	3-6%
Ethoxylated Alcohols (C9 – C11)	68439-46-3	0.9-2%

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

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

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 or 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 reuse. 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 10-20 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 or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.
Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed	No data available.
Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed	No data available.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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 as 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 of 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.
Firefighting procedures	Isolate immediate 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 may be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam and 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.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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 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 vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes 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 with working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with 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.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>OSHA TWA</u> (mg/m3)	<u>OSHA TWA</u> (ppm)	<u>OSHA STEL</u> (mg/m3)	<u>OSHA</u> <u>Carcinogen</u>	<u>OSHA Skin</u> <u>designation</u>	<u>OSHA</u> <u>TABLES</u> (Z1, Z2, Z3)	<u>ACGIH</u> <u>TWA</u> (mg/m3)	<u>ACGIH</u> <u>TWA</u> (ppm)
Isoparaffinic Petroleum Distillate	2000	500				1	[(L)[N159] (L)[N800]]; [5(I)[N159] 5(I)[N800]];	(L)[N159] (L)[N800]
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	2000	500				1		

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>NIOSH STEL</u> (ppm)	<u>ACGIH STEL</u> (mg/m3)	<u>ACGIH STEL</u> (ppm)	<u>ACGIH</u> <u>Carcinogen</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u> <u>Basis</u>	<u>ACGIH</u> <u>Notations</u>	<u>NIOSH</u> <u>TWA</u> (mg/m3)	<u>NIOSH</u> <u>TWA</u> (ppm)
Isoparaffinic Petroleum Distillate				[A2[N159] A2[N800]; [A4[N800]];	URT irr [N159]URT irr [N800]	[A2[N159] A2[N800]]; [A4[N159] A4[N800]];		
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened								

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>NIOSH STEL</u> (mg/m3)	<u>OSHA STEL</u> (ppm)	<u>NIOSH</u> <u>Carcinogen</u>
Isoparaffinic Petroleum Distillate Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened			
URT – Upper respiratory tract			

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear liquid
Physical State	Gas
Form	Aerosol
Odor	Citrus scent
Odor Threshold	N/A
Flash point	N/A
Evaporation rate	Slower than ether.
Flammability	Flash point below 73°F/23°C
Lower explosion level	N/A
Upper explosion level	N/A
Melting point	N/A
Freezing point	N/A
Low boiling point	N/A
High boiling point	N/A
Vapor pressure	N/A
Vapor density	N/A
pH	N/A
Water solubility	N/A
Auto-ignition temperature	N/A
Decomposition point	N/A
Viscosity	N/A
Density	6.56 lb/gal
Density VOC	6.21 lb/gal
VOC content	99.99%

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	The product is stable under normal storage conditions.
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 reactions/polymerization	Will not occur.
Hazardous decomposition products	Hazardous decomposition products may include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation
Likely route of exposure	Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
Carcinogenicity	No data available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available.
Reproductive toxicity	No data available.
Respiratory/skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure	No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated exposure	No data available.
Aspiration hazard	No data available.
Acute toxicity	No data available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Persistence and degradability	No data available.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No data available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal instructions	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 pressurized, 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

	US DOT Information	IATA Information	IMDG Information
UN number:	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
Proper shipping name:	Aerosols	Aerosols, flammable,	Aerosols
Hazard class:	2.1	2.1	2.1
Packaging group:	NA	NA	NA
Hazardous substance (RQ):	No Data Available		
Marine pollutant:	No Data Available		No Data Available
Note/Special provision:	(LTD QTY)	(LTD QTY)	(LTD QTY)
Toxic-inhalation hazard:	No Data Available		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

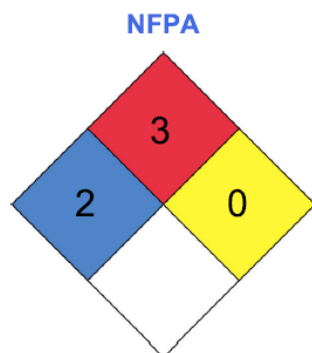
Chemical Name	CAS	% by Weight	Regulation List
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	56-92	SARA312, VOC, TSCA
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	68476-86-8	7-16	SARA312, TSCA, OSHA
Isoparaffinic petroleum distillate	64742-47-8	3-6	SARA312, VOC, TSCA, ACGIH, OSHA
Ethoxylated alcohols (C9 – C11)	68439-46-3	0.9-2	SARA312, TSCA

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupation 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.

HMIS

Health	1 2
FLAMMABILITY	3
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	B



(*) – Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks.

Important Note: *To be the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However there is no assumption of liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Since the conditions of handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond the control of the manufacturer/supplier, the manufacturer/supplier will not be responsible for loss, injury, or expense arising out of the products improper use. Various government agencies may have specific regulations regarding the transportation, handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product which may not be covered by this SDS. The user is responsible for full compliance.*

End of SDS