



Safety Data Sheet
Citrus Blaster
Revision 5, 14/02/2023

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Citrus Blaster
Other Names D'limonene/Ethanol solution

Uses Solvent based degreaser
Chemical Family No Data Available
Chemical Formula
Chemical Name
Product Description A colourless liquid with a neutral citrus odour.

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

| Organisation | Location | Telephone |
|--------------------------|---|------------------|
| Aurora Cleaning Supplies | F1 / 5 Bungaleen Court Dandenong Court VIC 3175 | 03 9768 2669 |

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

| Organisation | Location | Telephone |
|-------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Chemcall | Australia | 1800-127406 +64-4-9179888 |
| Chemcall | Malaysia | +64-4-9179888 |
| Chemcall | New Zealand | 0800-243622 +64-4-9179888 |
| National Poisons Centre | New Zealand | 0800-764766 |
| CHEMTREC | USA & Canada | 1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887 |

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories
 Flammable Liquids - Category 3
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
 Sensitisation (Skin) - Category 1
 Aspiration Hazard - Category 1
 Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1
 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1

Pictograms



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

| | |
|-------------|---|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

Precautionary Statements

| | | | |
|------------|-------------|---|--|
| Prevention | P233 | Keep container tightly closed. | |
| | P240 | Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. | |
| | P241 | Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. | |
| | P242 | Use non-sparking tools. | |
| | P243 | Take action to prevent static discharges. | |
| | P261 | Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray. | |
| | P272 | Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. | |
| | P273 | Avoid release to the environment. | |
| | P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. | |
| | P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. | |
| | Response | P301 + P310 | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. |
| | | P303 + P361 + P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. |
| | | P331 | Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| | | P333 + P313 | If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. |
| | | P370 + P378 | In case of fire: Use sand or water for extinction. |
| | | P391 | Collect spillage. |
| | | P363 | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| | | Storage | P403 + P235 |
| | P405 | | Store locked up. |
| Disposal | P501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations. | |

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--|
| HSNO Classifications | Physical Hazards | 3.1C | Flammable liquid - medium hazard |
| | Health Hazards | 6.1E | Substances that are acutely toxic –May be harmful, Aspiration hazard |
| | | 6.3A | Substances that are irritating to the skin |
| | | 6.5B | Substances that are contact sensitisers |
| | Environmental Hazards | 9.1A | Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment |
| | | 9.2B | Substances that are ecotoxic in the soil environment |

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Ingredients**

| Chemical Entity | Formula | CAS Number | Proportion |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|------------|
| D-Limonene | C ₁₀ H ₁₆ | 5989-27-5 | <=30 % |
| Ethanol | | 64-17-5 | <=70% |
| Non hazardous ingredients | | | <=5% |
| Water | | 7732-18-5 | Balance % |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure**

| | |
|--|--|
| Swallowed | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| Eye | IF IN EYES: Do not rub affected area! Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. |
| Skin | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. *In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin. |
| Inhaled | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. |
| Advice to Doctor | Keep victim calm and warm. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of the product (s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. |
| Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure | No information available. |

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| | |
|---|---|
| General Measures | If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool container with water spray until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers. |
| Flammability Conditions | FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. |
| Extinguishing Media | Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets. *CAUTION: This product has a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. |
| Fire and Explosion Hazard | Risk of violent reaction or explosion! Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapours are heavier than air and will spread along ground and will collect in low or confined areas. Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers! Many liquids are lighter than water. Containers may explode when heated. |
| Hazardous Products of Combustion | Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides and other non-identified organic compounds. |
| Special Fire Fighting Instructions | Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution. Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard! |
| Personal Protective Equipment | Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. |
| Flash Point | 45 - 48 °C |
| Lower Explosion Limit | 0.7 % |
| Upper Explosion Limit | 6.1 % |
| Auto Ignition Temperature | 237 °C |
| Hazchem Code | 3Y |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| | |
|---|--|
| General Response Procedure | Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. |
| Clean Up Procedures | Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material and place it into suitable containers for later disposal (see SECTION 13). |
| Containment | Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Dike far ahead of large spill for later disposal. *Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours. Water spray may reduce vapour, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. |
| Decontamination | Clean area with soap (detergent) and water. |
| Environmental Precautionary Measures | Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. |
| Evacuation Criteria | Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. *Large spill: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade. Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 m. |
| Personal Precautionary Measures | SCBA and gas-tight suits should be worn when dealing with damaged or leaking containers and where there is no risk of ignition. SCBA and structural firefighting uniform provide limited protection where there is a risk of ignition. |

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Handling | Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. |
| Storage | Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up. |
| Container | Keep in the original container. |

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| General | No specific exposure standards are available for this product. |
| Exposure Limits | No Data Available |
| Biological Limits | No information available. |
| Engineering Measures | A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. |
| Personal Protection Equipment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Organic vapour respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Use safety glasses and face shield, if required. - Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Use chemically-resistant gloves. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Overalls, safety shoes. |
| Special Hazards Precautions | Vapour heavier than air – prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. |
| Work Hygienic Practices | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash the hands thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking or smoking. Contaminated clothing must be changed and washed before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Physical State | Liquid |
| Appearance | Liquid |
| Odour | Characteristic, citrus |
| Colour | Colourless to pale yellow |
| pH | No Data Available |
| Vapour Pressure | approx. 2 mmHg (@ 25 °C) |
| Relative Vapour Density | approx. 4.7 Air = 1 |
| Boiling Point | approx. 175 °C |
| Melting Point | -90 °C |
| Freezing Point | approx. -74 °C |
| Solubility | Immiscible with water - Soluble in ethanol |
| Specific Gravity | 0.835 - 0.845 |
| Flash Point | 45 - 48 °C |
| Auto Ignition Temp | 237 °C |
| Evaporation Rate | approx. 5.8 (Diethyl ether = 1) |
| Bulk Density | No Data Available |
| Corrosion Rate | No Data Available |
| Decomposition Temperature | No Data Available |
| Density | No Data Available |
| Specific Heat | No Data Available |
| Molecular Weight | No Data Available |
| Net Propellant Weight | No Data Available |
| Octanol Water Coefficient | No Data Available |
| Particle Size | No Data Available |
| Partition Coefficient | No Data Available |
| Saturated Vapour Concentration | No Data Available |
| Vapour Temperature | No Data Available |
| Viscosity | No Data Available |

| | |
|---|--|
| Volatile Percent | No Data Available |
| VOC Volume | No Data Available |
| Additional Characteristics | No information available. |
| Potential for Dust Explosion | Not applicable. |
| Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics | Risk of violent reaction or explosion! |
| Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials | No information available. |
| Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire | Combustible material that has been soaked with D-Limonene may spontaneously combust. |
| Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity | FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. |
| Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours | Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides and other non-identified organic compounds. |
| Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases | Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|---|--|
| General Information | Peroxides formed by oxidation may present an explosion hazard if they become highly concentrated through distillation. |
| Chemical Stability | Stable under normal conditions of storage and use. |
| Conditions to Avoid | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. |
| Materials to Avoid | Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents, acidic clays and mineral acids. |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products | Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides and other non-identified organic compounds. |
| Hazardous Polymerisation | Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| General Information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acute toxicity: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal irritation, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, drowsiness, dizziness. - Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. May cause reddening, swelling, blistering. Product has a degreasing effect; Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness. - Eye damage/irritation: May cause eye irritation, reddening. - Respiratory/skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction. - Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available. - Carcinogenicity: No information available. - Reproductive toxicity: No damage to embryo or foetus when exposure values are observed. - STOT (single exposure): May cause irritation to the respiratory tract. May cause respiratory disruptions, sore throat, coughing, shortness of breath, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea. - STOT (repeated exposure): No information available. - Aspiration toxicity: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| Acute | |
| Ingestion | Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rat: 4,400 - 52,00 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS]. |
| Carcinogen Category | None |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Ecotoxicity | Aquatic toxicity: - LC50, Fish (Pimephales promelas): 0.619 - 0.796 mg/L (96 h). |
|--------------------|---|

- EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 0.577 mg/L (48 h).

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Persistence/Degradability | The material is partially biodegradable. |
| Mobility | No information available. |
| Environmental Fate | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment. |
| Bioaccumulation Potential | Risk of bioaccumulation in an aquatic species is high. |
| Environmental Impact | No Data Available |

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

| | |
|--|--|
| General Information | Dispose of by incineration or landfill and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. |
| Special Precautions for Land Fill | Empty containers should be washed thoroughly with detergent and water before being sent for reconditioning or disposal. The washing should be treated as trade effluent. |

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, N.O.S. |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| EPG | 15 Liquids - Flammable |
| UN Number | 2319 |
| Hazchem | 3Y |
| Pack Group | III |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, N.O.S. |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| EPG | 15 Liquids - Flammable |
| UN Number | 2319 |
| Hazchem | 3Y |
| Pack Group | III |
| Special Provision | No Data Available |

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Proper Shipping Name | TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, N.O.S. |
| Class | 3 Flammable Liquids |
| Subsidiary Risk(s) | No Data Available |
| EPG | 15 Liquids - Flammable |
| UN Number | 2319 |
| Hazchem | 3Y |

Pack Group III
Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, N.O.S.
Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
ERG 128 Flammable Liquids (Non-Polar / Water-Immiscible)
UN Number 2319
Hazchem 3Y
Pack Group III
Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, N.O.S.
Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number 2319
Hazchem 3Y
Pack Group III
Special Provision No Data Available
EMS F-E, S-D
Marine Pollutant Yes

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name TERPENE HYDROCARBONS, N.O.S.
Class 3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number 2319
Hazchem 3Y
Pack Group III
Special Provision No Data Available

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR002495
HSR002725 (Revoked)

National/Regional Inventories

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Australia (AIC) | Listed |
| Canada (DSL) | Not Determined |
| Canada (NDSL) | Not Determined |
| China (IECSC) | Not Determined |
| Europe (EINECS) | 232-433-8 |
| Europe (REACH) | Not Determined |
| Japan (ENCS/METI) | Not Determined |
| Korea (KECI) | Not Determined |
| Malaysia (EHS Register) | Not Determined |
| New Zealand (NZIoC) | Listed |
| Philippines (PICCS) | Not Determined |
| Switzerland (Giftliste 1) | Not Determined |
| Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances) | Not Determined |
| Taiwan (NCSR) | Not Determined |
| USA (TSCA) | Not Determined |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Related Product Codes | LIMONE0092, LIMONE0381, LIMONE0390, LIMONE1000, LIMONE1001, LIMONE1002, LIMONE1003, LIMONE1004, LIMONE1390, LIMONE1395, LIMONE1500, LIMONE1800, LIMONE1801, LIMONE1802, LIMONE1803, LIMONE1804, LIMONE1805, LIMONE1806, LIMONE1807, LIMONE1808, LIMONE1809, LIMONE1810, LIMONE1811, LIMONE1812, LIMONE1813, LIMONE1814, LIMONE1815, LIMONE1816, LIMONE1817, LIMONE1818, LIMONE1819, LIMONE1820, LIMONE1821, LIMONE1822, LIMONE1823, LIMONE1824, LIMONE1825, LIMONE1826, LIMONE1830, LIMONE1895, LIMONE2000, LIMONE2001, LIMONE2002, LIMONE2003, LIMONE2004, LIMONE2005, LIMONE2006, LIMONE2007, LIMONE3000, LIMONE3001, LIMONE3002, LIMONE3003, LIMONE3010, LIMONE3011, LIMONE3012, LIMONE3020, LIMONE3091, LIMONE3092, LIMONE3094, LIMONE3095, LIMONE3100, LIMONE3500, LIMONE3501, LIMONE3600, LIMONE4000, LIMONE4500, LIMONE4501, LIMONE4502, LIMONE4900, LIMONE5000, LIMONE5001, LIMONE5300, LIMONE5400, LIMONE5500, LIMONE5501, LIMONE5594, LIMONE5600, LIMONE5601, LIMONE5650, LIMONE5700, LIMONE5800, LIMONE6000, LIMONE6001, LIMONE6002, LIMONE6050, LIMONE6500, LIMONE7000, LIMONE7001, LIMONE7094, LIMONE7700, LIMONE8000, LIMONE8100, LIMONE8200, LIMONE9000, LIMONE9500 |
| Revision | 5 |
| Revision Date | 14/02/2023 |
| Reason for Issue | Updated SDS |
| Key/Legend | < Less Than > Greater Than AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances |

Safety Data Sheet, Citrus Blaster, Revision 5, 14/02/2023

atm Atmosphere
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
cm² Square Centimetres
CO₂ Carbon Dioxide
COD Chemical Oxygen Demand
deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius
EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand
deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit
g Grams
g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre
g/l Grams per Litre
HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism
IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.
inHg Inch of Mercury
inH₂O Inch of Water
K Kelvin
kg Kilogram
kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre
lb Pound
LC₅₀ LC stands for lethal concentration. LC₅₀ is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.
LD₅₀ LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD₅₀ is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
ltr or **L** Litre
m³ Cubic Metre
mbar Millibar
mg Milligram
mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours
mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram
mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
Misc or **Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.
mm Millimetre
mmH₂O Millimetres of Water
mPa.s Millipascals per Second
N/A Not Applicable
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
Oz Ounce
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
Pa Pascal
ppb Parts per Billion
ppm Parts per Million
ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours
psi Pounds per Square Inch
R Rankine
RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value
tne Tonne
TWA Time Weighted Average
ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours
UN United Nations
wt Weight