

SDS No.: 5.0

April 25, 2022 **Current Revision:** Date Created: September 14, 2015

#### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier: EasiSolv Screen Perfect Degreaser** 

**General Use: Cleaning Solvent Product Description: Clear Liquid** 

**MANUFACTURER EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:** 

Easiway Systems, Inc. (800)-424-9300 CHEMTREC USA & CANADA 540 S River Street +1(703)-741-5970 CHEMTREC INTERNATIONAL Delano, MN 55328

Flammable Liquid

www.easiway.com sales@easiway.com

#### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**GHS CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE** 

Phone 1-763-972-6306

# **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

Aspiration Toxicity
Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Eye Corrosion/Irritation
Carcinogenicity
Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure
Specific Organ Toxicity Single Exposure

**Reproductive Toxicity Acute Toxicity Germ Cell mutagenicity** 

**Corrosive to Metals** Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Not Rated Under GHS
Not Applicable
Category 2
Category 2A
Not Applicable
See Section 12

Hazard Category - means the division of criteria within each hazard class, e.g. acute toxicity includes five hazard categories and flammable liquids include four hazard categories. These categories compare hazard severity within a hazard class. "GHS Classification of Substance" means the material hazard class under that particular category and should not be taken as a comparison of hazard categories more generally. Degree of severity under GHS is "1" being the most severe and sequential numbers indicating correspondingly less severity. "Not Classified Under GHS" does not have characteristics that fall into any of the categories for that hazard class.

# **GHS LABEL ELEMENTS**



#### WARNING

#### **Hazard Statements**

H315 - Causes skin irritation H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

# **Precautionary Statements**

#### General:

P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P103-Read label before use.

#### **Prevention:**

P264-Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

#### Response:

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

# Storage/Disposal:

P501-Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/federal regulations.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>wt%</u>	CAS Registry #
Acetic Acid	<1	64-19-7
Oleyl Hydroxyethyl Imidazoline	<3	21652-27-7
Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated	<1	84133-50-6
Potassium Hydroxide*	<0.1	1310-58-3
Water	balance	
* - added for pH adjustment only to achieve neutral pH		

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## **INHALATION:**

Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position. Get medical attention if symptoms persist after moving to fresh air. Give oxygen if available, symptoms persist, and medical attention is not immediate.

## **EYE CONTACT:**

Remove contact lens (if present). Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes. If necessary, gently hold the eyelid open during the flush. Seek medical attention following initial eye washing. **SKIN CONTACT:** 

Immediately wash skin with plain water to remove material from skin. Remove affected clothing and launder prior to re-use. If skin damage occurs other than redness, seek medical attention and provide this SDS to attending medical personnel.

#### INGESTION:

Ingestion is not a likely route of exposure based on commercial product use. If ingestion occurs, seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting or give anything but water by mouth without being directed to do so by POISON CONTROL or attending medical personnel.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flashpoint and Method: Not Applicable Flammable Limits: Unknown Autoignition Temperature: Unknown

#### **GENERAL HAZARD:**

Product is water based and will not support a fire.

#### FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

Water fog or fine spray; dry chemical fire extinguishers; carbon dioxide fire extinguishers; foam; alcohol resistant foams (ATC type). Use water fog or fine spray for cooling exposed containers to control heating.

#### **FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:**

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

#### **FURTHER INFORMATION:**

During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products which might be more irritating.

#### **HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:**

Carbon Dioxide, Carbon monoxide, acetates, aldehydes, amines, and oxides of nitrogen.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## LAND SPILL RESPONSE:

Absorb small spills with inert material such as sand or earth. Containerize waste material. Dike large spills to contain the area of the spill. Use clean up procedures that minimize contamination to earth or water bodies. Product has a neutral pH and is water based. A soil spill is expected to have only minor impact to the area.

# **WATER SPILL:**

Material is miscible with water and is expected to mix immediately with the water body. Collection will be difficult but restrict transfer to the localized spill area in the case of a large spill (many gallons) by diking or other means as this product is aquatically toxic as it contains a surfactant.

#### **RECOMMENDED DISPOSAL:**

Disposal options may be dictated by other materials mixed with this material. Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations using methods which consider recycling/reclamation.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE TEMPERATURE: Ambient STORAGE PRESSURE: Atmospheric

# **GENERAL:**

Store in original container tightly closed and away from incompatible materials such as oxidizing agents and strong acids.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200 and other agencies)

	EXPOSURE LIMITS 8 hrs TWA (ppm)				
<u>Component</u>	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	AIHA WEEL	<u>Other</u>
Acetic Acid*	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	$25 \text{ mg/m}^3$	25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Oleyl Hydroxyethyl Imidazoline	None Established	None Established	None Established		
Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated	None Established	None Established	None Established		

<sup>\* -</sup> the acetic acid exists as an acetate salt in this product as it is pH adjusted to neutral. This is provided in the event that the solution becomes acidic because of addition of an acidic material and the acetate would exist as acetic acid. The two main components have no exposure limits and no similar compounds were identified to provide guidance as to suggested exposure limits.

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS:**

Component concentrations not sufficient to create a vapor hazard. Will present an airborne exposure hazard if a mist is created. Provide eye wash and hand washing stations in areas where the product is used.

## **PERSONAL PROTECTION:**

Splash goggles and apron should be worn when pouring this material to avoid contact with the liquid. Hand protection is recommended when there is possible direct contact with the liquid. Glove choice should be appropriate for the chemical blend and the specific activity being performed. NOTE: nitrile gloves are a general purpose glove available in a wide variety of thicknesses and protect against most chemicals. Splash shield should be used when pouring the product. Special respiratory protection may be needed if product is introduced into the air as a mist. Consult your respirator supplier as to most appropriate respirator for your intended use.

## **EXPOSURE EVALUATION:**

Exposures depend on activities being performed and the ventilation in the area. Most of the ingredients in the mixture are not sufficiently volatile to create significant airborne exposure unless material is aerosolized in some manner. Personal exposure monitoring can be performed by the employer to determine his/her employee exposures to the product during routine use at the facility. It is beyond the responsibility of the product supplier to estimate/determine airborne exposure in a user's facility.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure:Not DeterminedVapor Density:Not DeterminedSpecific Gravity:1.0 g/ccEvaporation Rate:Not Determined

**Solubility in Water:** Miscible **Freezing Point:** 0°C/32°F

Odor: MildpH: 7.0Appearance: Water White

**Boiling Point:** 100 °C/212°F **Physical State:** Liquid

Viscosity:Not DeterminedFlammable Range:Not ApplicableFlash Point:Not Applicable; Water BasedVOC content:Not Determined

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### **GENERAL:**

No dangerous reactions known under normal use conditions.

#### **INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:**

Strong acids and strong oxidizers

#### **HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:**

Carbon oxides, potassium salts, short chained organic compounds depending on temperature.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **TOXICITY TO ANIMALS:**

<u>Component</u>	Acute Test	<u>Value</u>	<u>Species</u>
Oleyl Hydroxyethyl Imidazoline	LD50 oral	3,160 mg/kg	Rat
Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated	LD50 dermal	>2,000 mg/kg	Rabbit
Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated	LD50 oral	>3000 mg/kg	Rat

#### **ROUTES OF ENTRY:**

Eye and Skin are primary routes of exposure; product is not sufficiently volatile to present a respiratory hazard as a vapor. Product as a mist presents a respiratory hazard.

# **CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS:**

Both oleyl hydroxyethyl imidazoline and the ethoxylated alcohols are surfactants. Prolonged skin contact can lead to drying and irritation as with any detergent/water product. Will cause eye irritation if allowed to remain in the eye for extended periods. Oleyl Hydroxyethyl Imidazole is a member of the Imidazoline family. Imidazolines are used for a wide variety of purposes including as medical products. This Imidazoline is used as an antistatic agent or emulsifier in cosmetics. Imidazolines are nitrogen containing compounds and many nitrogen containing compounds are allergens. There is no evidence this particular compound is allergenic. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC 16 CFR Part 1700) regulates Imidazolines in products equivalent to 0.08 milligrams or more and restrict their uses around children with child resistant packaging, however, the use of this product is different than those being regulated in this manner.

The acetic acid component is neutralized with the addition of potassium hydroxide on formulation to an acetate. Acetates are considered non toxic.

#### Eves:

Are the primary route of exposure. Could cause damage if not washed from eyes.

#### Skin:

Will cause irritation and redness with prolonged skin contact. No data regarding potential for allergenic skin response.

#### Ingestion

Not a likely route of exposure and not expected to have any long term effects.

#### Inhalation:

Product is not sufficient volatile to produce an vapor hazard. Breathing in a mist for extended periods is likely to result in upper respiratory irritation.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>Species</u>	<u>rest information</u>	Concentration	component
Fish	OECD - static 96 hr	4.9 mg/L	Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated
Daphnia magna	OECD - 48 hr	3.1 mg/L	Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated
Fish	LC50/EC50	1 - 10 mg/L	Alcohols, C12-14-secondary, ethoxylated

#### PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRADATION:

Alcohols, C12-14 secondary, ethoxylated are readily biodegradable (OECD 301F 28 day >60%). Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow) - 3.3-4.4 estimated. Bioaccumulation factor for fish is estimated at 15 - 64.

Oleyl hydroxyethyl imidazoline has no available information on ecological toxicity, however, expected to act similarly to other surfactants and be aquatically toxic as is and biodegrade with time without bioaccumulating.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of any waste in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations. Determine EPA RCRA waste categorization at the time of disposal as mixing with other materials may change its categorization. Containers may contain residue that needs to be addressed at time of disposal. Recycling containers needs to address any remaining residues.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The following proper shipping name, hazard class and packing group are in accordance to 49 CFR Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT) regulatory requirements from 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table

49 CFR Shipping Information	EasiSolv Screen Perfect
Symbols	"G" - identifies proper shipping names for which one or more technical names of the hazardous material must be entered in parantheses, in association with the basic description. See 172.203(k).
UN Number	NA
Proper Shipping Name	NA
Hazard Class	NA
Packing Group	NA
Label Codes	NA
Special Provisions (172.102)	NA
Packaging - Exceptions	NA
Packaging - Nonbulk	NA
Packaging - bulk	NA
Quantity Limitations - Passenger aircraft/rail	NA
Quantity Limitations - Cargo aircraft only	NA
Vessel stowage - Location	NA
Vessel stowage - Other	NA

**INTERNATIONAL AIR TRADE ASSOCIATION (IATA)** 

IATA 58th Edition Information	EasiSolv Screen Perfect
UN Number	NA NA
Proper Shipping Name Description	NA
Class or Division	NA
Hazard Label(s)	NA
Packing Group	NA
EQ - 2.6 Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities	NA
Passenger Aircraft - Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	NA
Passenger Aircraft - Limited Quantity Max net Qty/Pkg	NA
Passenger Aircraft - Packing Instructions	NA
Passenger Aircraft - Quantity Max Net Qty/Pkging	NA
Cargo Aircraft only - Packing Instructions	NA
Cargo Aircraft only - Max Net Qty/Pkging	NA
Special Provisions 4.4	NA
ERG Code	NA

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS CODE (IMDG CODE)

INTERNATIONAL WARTTIME DANGEROUS GOODS CODE (INIDG C	ODE
IMDG 2016 EDITION	EasiSolv Screen Perfect
UN Number	NA
Proper Shipping Name Description	NA
Class or Division	NA
Subsidiary Risks	NA
Packing Group	NA
Special Provisions	NA
Limited Quantities	NA
Excepted Quantities	NA
Packing Instructions	NA
Packing Provisions	NA
IBC Instructions 4.1.4	NA
IBC Provisions 4.1.4	NA
Portable tanks and bulk containers - tank instructions	NA
Portable tanks and bulk containers - provisions	NA
EmS	NA
Stowage and Handling	NA
Segregation	NA
Properties and observations	NA

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

# **Chemical Inventory Status**

Ingredients listed on: TSCA, DSL, Japan, and EC inventories.

SARA Section 302 - Emergency Planning Notification -

SARA Section 304 - Emergency Release Notification - None SARA 311/312 - Hazard categories for SARA Section 311/312 Reporting -

**CERCLA - Hazardous Substance -**

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification - None

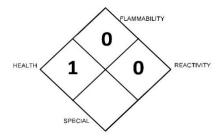
# **California Proposition 65:**

No components known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

# UNITED STATES NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (U.S. NFPA)

NFPA 704 "fire diamond" is used by emergency personnel to quickly identify the risks posed by the material during response to a fire or a spill or other unusual event.



## NFPA rating explanation as applied to EasiSolv Screen Perfect

**FLAMMABILITY 0** - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, intrinsicially noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820°C/1500°F **HEALTH 1** - Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury. **REACTIVITY 0** - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water.

**SPECIAL** - contains special symbols applicable to the material. In this case there are no applicable special conditions.

EasiSolv Screen Perfe	ct
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	D

HEALTH - 2 - Temporary or minor injury may occur.

FLAMMABILITY- 0 - Materials that will not burn.

REACTIVITY- 0-Materials that are normally stable, even under fire

conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Nonexplosives.

PERSONAL PROTECTION- Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Insufficient

ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

## **CREATION/REVISION SUMMARY:**

Revised on: March 18, 2019

revised from an SDS prepared by others. Dangers were overestimated, it was suspected, on a component having impurities that this product component does not contain. Product warnings were changed to reflect the product being sold.

Reviewed April 25, 2022 with minor formatting changes and some added language to section 6.

Cheryl Sykora, CIH, CSP,CHMM Registered Specialist, SDS and Label Authoring #118534 LEGEND TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

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