

SDS No.: 4.0

Date Created: March 5, 2021 Supercedes: November 26, 2018

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: EasiSolv 601

General Use: Ink and Stain Remover
Product Description: Clear, slight yellow liquid

MANUFACTURER EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:

Easiway Systems, Inc. (800)-255-3924 ChemTel USA, Canada, Puerto Rico

540 S River Street & U.S.Virgin Islands

Delano, MN 55328 +1(813) 248-0585 ChemTel International (Call Collect)
Phone 1-763-972-6306 **Easiway Systems Contract Number MIS3609005**

www.easiway.com sales@easiway.com

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

CHE CLASSIEICATION OF SUBSTANCE

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

GHS CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE		
Flammable Liquid	Category 4 - Combustible	
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1	
Skin Irritation	Category 2	
Eye Irritation	Category 1	
Carcinogenicity	No Classification under GHS	
Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure No Classification under GHS		
Specific Organ Toxicity Single Exposure	Category 3 - respiratory narcotic effects	
Reproductive Toxicity	No Classification under GHS	
Acute Toxicity	No Classification under GHS	
Germ Cell mutagenicity	No Classification under GHS	
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	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.

Carcinogenicity - No Classification Under GHS means the product does not contain components that are known to be carcinogenic to humans.

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS





aspiration

eye

DANGER

Hazard Statements

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements

General:

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

P103-Read label before use.

Prevention:

P260 - Do not breathe fume, mist, vapors

P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling

P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves

Response:

P301+310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P317 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.

Storage/Disposal:

P403+235+404-Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store in closed container.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	<u>wt%</u>	CAS Registry #
Aliphatic dibasic esters	35 - 45	Mixture
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	35 - 45	88917-22-0
Polyoxyethylenealkylether	7 - 12	84133-50-6
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	4 - 6	64742-47-8
Tripropylene glycol monomethyl ether	4 - 6	25498-49-1
Benzyl benzoate	<0.5	120-51-4

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. If eye irritation persists, seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:

Wash skin with mild soap solution to remove material. Frequent or prolonged contact with the material may defat and irritate skin.

INGESTION:

Material contains hydrocarbons which can aspirate into the lungs if vomiting is induced. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Ingestion is not a likely route of entry if used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. If ingestion occurs, seek immediate medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flashpoint and Method: 195°F/90.6°C (Pensky-Marten

Flammable Limits: Unknown Autoignition Temperature: Unknown

GENERAL HAZARD:

Product is combustible and will fuel an existing 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. For small outdoor fires, which may be easily extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of protective equipment is generally unnecessary.

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 monoxide, carbon dioxide, and organics such as aldehydes depending on the heat of the fire.

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.

WATER SPILL:

Material is water dispersable 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.

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:

Keep the container tightly closed. Store in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials such as oxidizing agents. Preferable storage is in a location designed for organic solvent containing liquids with secondary spill containment. Remaining residue in empty containers may present a fire hazard. Avoid breathing mist or vapor.

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>
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether Acetate	None Established	None Established	100 ppm	50 ppm*	0.08 mg/m ³ is suggested interim REL for 8 hr exposure
Tripropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	None Established	None Established			
Distillates, Petroleum Hydrotreated Light	None Established	400 ppm C9-C15 Cyclohexanes	None Established		
Polyoxyethylenealkylether	None Established	None Established			

^{*} None established for this compound. This is a similar compound.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure below established exposure limits. Provide eyewash stations and safety showers in locations available to material users. Provide hand washing facilities for routine use by personnel using the material.

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 solvent 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 solvents. Respiratory protection should be appropriate for solvent exposure and utilized if ventilation cannot be established to adequately maintain exposure within exposure limits such as might occur when cleaning up spills.

EXPOSURE EVALUATION:

EasiSolv 601 is a mixture with limited established exposure limits. Petroleum components are expected to be the most important for exposure as a vapor. The less volatile components such as the glycols and dibasic esters increase in significance when exposure is as a mist. Exposures depend on use and ventilation. Personal monitoring is the responsibility of the employer and should be performed to evaluate person exposure under normal use conditions.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure:Not DeterminedVapor Density:Not DeterminedSpecific Gravity:1.003 g/ccEvaporation Rate:Not DeterminedSolubility in Water:DispersibleFreezing Point:Not Determined

Odor: Mild Floral

pH: Not Determined **Appearance:** Clear, slight yellow

Boiling Point: Not Determined Physical State: Liquid

Viscosity:Not DeterminedFlammable Range:Not DeterminedFlash Point:90.6°C/195°F (Pensky-Martens)VOC 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 and strong reducers. Glycol methyl ethers react with cellulose based adsorbents. Conditions of high heat.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

May decompose at high temperature. Thermal decomposition generates carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. Other decomposition are dependent on temperature.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY TO ANIMALS:

Component	Acute Test	<u>Value</u>	<u>Species</u>
Aliphatic dibasic esters	Oral LD50	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
Aliphatic dibasic esters	Dermal LD50	>2000 mg/kg	
Aliphatic dibasic esters	Vapor LC50	>20 mg/L	
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	LD50 inhalation	>5.2 mg/l/4hr	Rat
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	LD50 oral	>2,930 mg/kg	Rat
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	LC50 inhalation	5.7 mg/kg	Rat
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/l	Rabbit
polyoxyethylenealkylether	LD50 oral	2600 mg/kg	Rat
polyoxyethylenealkylether	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	Rat
polyoxyethylenealkylether	EU R41 eye	positive response in 21 days	Rabbit

ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Includes respiratory system, skin, and eyes. Intended use makes even accidental ingestion unlikely.

CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS:

Solvents affect the respiratory system causing irritation and narcotic symptoms. Distillates, petroleum hydrotreated light have trace levels of toluene and benzene but these are not expected to ever reach detectable levels in the air with appropriate ventilation. The product will defat skin and cause some redness and dryness if allowed to be on the skin for prolonged periods. The polyoxyethylenealkyl ether ingredient is a serious eye irritant.

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate (DGMEA) - has no specific information, however, propylene glycol ethers in general had few adverse effects in repeated 2 to 13 week repeated dose studies at even exposure levels and effects that occurred were mild in nature. No adverse effects were found on reproductive organs, fertility rates, or other commonly monitored indices. No evidence from repeated dose studies indicated these chemicals pose a reproductive hazard to human health.

Eyes:

Serious eye irritation.

Skin:

Will defat skin causing irritation, dryness, and eventual dermatitis.

Ingestion:

Harmful or fatal if swallowed and aspirated into the lung.

Inhalation:

Vapors can cause irritation of the respiratory tract. High concentrations can cause headache, nausea, weakness, light-headness, and stupor. May cause dizziness and drowsiness.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>Species</u>	Test Information	Concentration	Component
Daphnia magna	EC50 - 48 hr	137 mg/L	Dibasic ester mix
Bluegill sunfish	LC50 - 96 hr	7.5 mg/L	Dibasic ester mix
Algae	EC50 - 72 hr	46.9 mg/L	Dibasic ester mix
Daphnia magna	LC50	1090 mg/L	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate
Green algae	EC50 - 96 hr	predicted	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate
Fish	NOEC/NOEL (modeled)	>0.01-<0.1 mg/l	Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light
Aquatic crustacea	NOEC/NOEL (modeled)	>0.1-<0.1 mg/l	Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light
Microorganisms	LL/EL/IL50	>100 mg/l	Distillates (petroleum) hydrotreated light
Fish	LC50 48 hr	3.3-8.8 mg/L	polyoxyethylenealkylether
Crustacea	LC50 48 hr	>1 mg/L	polyoxyethylenealkylether

Mixture is aquatically toxic based on constituent data.

PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRADATION:

Expected to be inherently biodegradable based on available constituent information.

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 601
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	NA1993
Proper Shipping Name	Combustible Liquid, N.O.S.
Hazard Class	Combustible
Packing Group	III
Label Codes	None
Special Provisions (172.102)	148, IB3, T1, TP1
Packaging - Exceptions	173.15
Packaging - Nonbulk	173.203
Packaging - bulk	173.241
Quantity Limitations - Passenger aircraft/rail	60 L
Quantity Limitations - Cargo aircraft only	220 L
Vessel stowage - Location	A
Vessel stowage - Other	Blank

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRADE ASSOCIATION (IATA)

IATA 58th Edition Information	EasiSolv 601
UN Number	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)

IMDG 2016 EDITION	EasiSolv 601
UN Number	NA
Proper Shipping Name Description	NA
Class or Division	NA
Subsidiary Risks	NA
Packing Group	NA
Special Provisions	NA 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 - None

SARA Section 304 - Emergency Release Notification - No components >0.5% in mixture

SARA 311/312 - Hazard categories for SARA Section 311/312 Reporting - Acute health hazard: Chronic health hazard CERCLA - Hazardous Substance -

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification - None

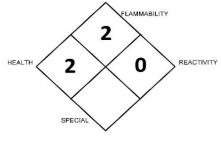
California Proposition 65:

Trace levels of benzene, ethyl benzene, naphthalene, and toluene and methanol may exist in the product. These compounds are on the CA Prop 65 list.

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.



EASISOLV 601

NFPA rating explanation as applied to EasiSolv 601

FLAMMABILITY 2 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3oC (100 and 2000F)

HEALTH 2 - Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible 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.

The Hazardous Materials Identification (HMIS) is a numerical hazard rating that incorporates the use of labels with color developed by the American Coatings Association as a compliance aid for OSHA HAZCOM. It does not exactly follow GHS.

EasiSolv 601		
HEALTH	2	
FLAMMABILITY	2	
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0	
PERSONAL PROTECTION	Н	

HEALTH - 2 - Temporary or minor injury may occur.

FLAMMABILITY- 2 - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed

to high ambient temperatures before ignition will occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100F/38C

but below 200F/93C

PHYSICAL HAZARD- 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:

Created on: Created on November 26, 2018 Revised on March 5, 2021 - change in ingredients Cheryl Sykora, CIH, CSP,CHMM

Registered Specialist, SDS and Label Authoring #118534

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