

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



SDS No.: 1.0  
Date Created: April 29, 2021  
Supercedes: NA

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier:** Chem 400 - Ink Degradent  
**General Use:** Screen Printing Cleaning Product  
**Product Description:** Clear liquid

### MANUFACTURED FOR

Texsource, Inc.  
714 Cleveland Ave  
Kings Mtn, NC 28086  
Phone 1-888-344-4657  
[www.ScreenPrintingSupply.com](http://www.ScreenPrintingSupply.com)

### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:

INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

#### GHS CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE

<b>Flammable Liquid</b>	No Classification under GHS
<b>Aspiration Toxicity</b>	No Classification under GHS
<b>Skin Irritation</b>	Category 2 - skin sensitizer
<b>Eye Irritation</b>	Category 1
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No Classification under GHS
<b>Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure</b>	No Classification under GHS
<b>Specific Organ Toxicity Single Exposure</b>	No Classification under GHS
<b>Reproductive Toxicity</b>	No Classification under GHS
<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	No Classification under GHS
<b>Germ Cell mutagenicity</b>	No Classification under GHS
<b>Hazardous to the aquatic environment</b>	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.

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## GHS LABEL ELEMENTS



skin, eye irritation

## WARNING

### Hazard Statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

### 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:

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

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:

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

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## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>wt%</u>	<u>CAS Registry #</u>
Aliphatic dibasic esters	6 - 10	Mixture
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	39 - 66	34590-94-8
Organosiloxane	<0.2	Proprietary
Propylene glycol	<0.2	57-55-6
Polyoxyethylenealkylether	5 - 10	84133-50-6
Benzyl benzoate	0.2 - 0.4	120-51-4
Non-Hazardous Components	15 - 50	

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## 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.

### INGESTION:

No adverse effect expected even with a quantity ingestion. Seek medical attention if there is any distress after ingesting a quantity of the product.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flashpoint and Method:** >210 ° F/98.9 ° C  
**Flammable Limits:** Unknown  
**Autoignition Temperature:** Unknown

### GENERAL HAZARD:

Product is water based with limited organic content. Not expected to support combustion.

### 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.

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## 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 dispersible 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.

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## 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.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200 and other agencies)

Component	OSHA PEL	EXPOSURE LIMITS 8 hrs TWA (ppm)			
		ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	AIHA WEEL	Other
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8hrTWA 900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	606 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8hrTWA 909 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8hrTWA 900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL		
Propylene glycol	None Established	None Established		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Polyoxyethylenealkylether	None Established	None Established			
Benzyl benzoate	None Established	None Established			

### 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. The product does not have sufficient volatility to require respiratory protection under general use conditions.

### EXPOSURE EVALUATION:

EasiSolv 630 is a mixture with limited established exposure limits. 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

<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	Not Determined	<b>Vapor Density:</b>	Not Determined
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.997 g/cc	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not Determined
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Miscible	<b>Freezing Point:</b>	Not Determined
		<b>Odor:</b>	Mild Floral
<b>pH:</b>	Not Determined	<b>Appearance:</b>	Clear
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	Not Determined	<b>Physical State:</b>	Liquid
<b>Viscosity:</b>	Not Determined	<b>Flammable Range:</b>	Not Determined
<b>Flash Point:</b>	>210 °F/98.9°C	<b>VOC content:</b>	736 g/L

## 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.

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## HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

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

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### TOXICITY TO ANIMALS:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Acute Test</u>	<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	
polyoxyethylenealkylether	LD50 oral	2600 mg/kg	Rat
polyoxyethylenealkylether	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	Rat
polyoxyethylenealkylether	EU R41 eye	positive response in 21 days	Rabbit
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	LD50 dermal	9510 mg/kg	Rabbit
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	Eye	Mild irritant - 8 mg	Human

### ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Primarily eyes. Intended use makes even accidental ingestion unlikely. Limited volatility and respiratory exposure only significant if an aerosol is created. Skin irritation is expected to be mild.

### CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS:

The major component Dipropylene glycol methyl ether (DPGME) belongs to the glycol ether family and is readily miscible with water. In combination with the aliphatic dibasic esters, it is expected to cause mild skin irritation over long term use and failure to remove from skin. Eye irritation is the primarily hazardous route of exposure and could result in eye damage if not removed from the eyes. No known carcinogenic effects.

### Eyes:

Could cause eye damage if left in the eye.

### Skin:

Will defat skin causing irritation, dryness, and eventual dermatitis if left on the skin with repeated use.

### Ingestion:

Not expected to result in permanent damage to the gastrointestinal tract.

### Inhalation:

Aerosolized product could cause irritation to the upper respiratory tract. Repeated exposure to aerosolized product may result in damage.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>Species</u>	<u>Test Information</u>	<u>Concentration</u>	<u>Component</u>
Daphnia magna	EC50 - 48 hr	137 mg/L	Dibasic ester mix
Bluegill sunfish	LC50 - 96 hr	7.5 mg/L	Dibasic ester mix
Aquatic Invertebrates	LC50 - 96 hr	1 g/L	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether
Aquatic Invertebrates	LC50 - 48 hr	1 - 1.919 g/L	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether
Aquatic Invertebrates	NOEC - 22 days	500 ug/L	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether
Aquatic Algae	EC50 - 96 hrs	969 - 969000 mg/L	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether
Microorganisms	EC10 - 18 hrs	4.168 g/L	Dipropylene glycol methyl ether
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	Chem 400
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

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## INTERNATIONAL AIR TRADE ASSOCIATION (IATA)

IATA 58th Edition Information	Chem 400
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	Chem 400
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 - None**

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

**SARA 311/312 - Hazard categories for SARA Section 311/312 Reporting -**

**CERCLA - Hazardous Substance -**

**RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification - None**

### California Proposition 65:

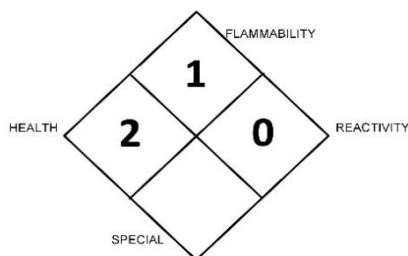
Trace levels of 1,4-Dioxane, Ethylene oxide, and Propylene oxide may exist in the product. These compounds are on the CA Prop 65 list.

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## 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 680

### NFPA rating explanation as applied to EasiSolv 680

**FLAMMABILITY 1** - Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Include some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 C/200 F

**HEALTH 2** - Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporarily 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.

Chem 400	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	H

HEALTH -  
FLAMMABILITY-

2 - Temporary or minor injury may occur.

1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur. Includes liquids, solids, and semi-solids having a flash point above 200 F/93 C.

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:

29-Apr-21

Cheryl Sykora, CIH, CSP, CHMM

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