

SAFETY DATA SHEET



SDS No.: 12.1
Date Revised: December 19, 2019
Date Created: May 14, 2019

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Texsource CHEM75 Screen Wash & Stain Remover
General Use: Ink and Stain Remover
Product Description: Clear Yellow Liquid

MANUFACTURED FOR

Texsource, Inc.
714 Cleveland Ave
Kings Mtn, NC 28086
Phone 1-888-344-4657

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

(800)-535-5053 INFOTRAC

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

GHS CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE

Flammable Liquid	Category 4 Combustible Liquid
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Eye Irritation	Category 2A
Carcinogenicity	Not classified under GHS
Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure	Category 2 - Inhalation
Specific Organ Toxicity Single Exposure	Category 3 - narcotic effects
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Classified under GHS
Acute Toxicity	Category 5 - Respiratory System
Germ Cell mutagenicity	Not Classified under GHS
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Category 2

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 - Not Rated Under GHS* - means the product does not contain components that are known to be carcinogenic to humans.

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS



DANGER

Hazard Statements

H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H227-Combustible liquid
H318-Causes serious eye damage
H373-May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure
H335-May cause respiratory irritation

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H333-May be harmful if inhaled
H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H401-Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements

General:

P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P103-Read label before use.

Prevention:

P261-Avoid breathing vapors.
P273-Avoid release to the environment.
P280-Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

P301+310-IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or medical facility
P331-Do NOT induce vomiting.
P314-Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P332-If skin irritation occurs: seek medical attention if condition persists.
P305+P338+351- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P340-Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P370+378-In case of fire: use foam, carbon dioxide, dry extinguishing powder, sand to extinguish

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.

UN GHS

According to the Globally Harmonized Standard for Classification and Labeling (GHS), this product is considered hazardous based on aspiration hazard, and specific organ toxicity with repeated exposure via inhalation and eye damage.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>wt%</u>	<u>CAS Registry #</u>
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light	5 - 10	64742-47-8
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	15 - 40	88917-22-0
Aliphatic Dibasic Esters	30 - 60	1119-40-0,627-93-0,106-65-0
Alcohols, C ₁₂ - C ₁₄ Secondary, Ethoxylated	7 - 13	84133-50-6

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.

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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flashpoint and Method: 91°C/196°F (Pensky-Martens)
Flammable Limits: Unknown
Autoignition Temperature: Unknown

GENERAL HAZARD:

Solvent blend is combustible and will contribute fuel to a fire. Explosion hazard if exposed to extreme heat as can occur in 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. 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:

Remove from water surface by skimming or with suitable adsorbents. Follow local environmental regulatory procedures for spill clean up from water bodies with respect to notification, clean up, and waste disposal.

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 flammable/combustible liquids with secondary spill containment. Remaining residue in empty containers may present a fire hazard. Avoid breathing mist or vapor.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200 and other agencies)

Component	EXPOSURE LIMITS 8 hrs TWA (ppm)				
	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	AIHA WEEL	Other
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established	140 mg/m ³ DFG MAK
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	None Established	None Established	100 ppm	50 ppm*	
Aliphatic Dibasic Esters	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established	
Alcohols, C ₁₂ - C ₁₄ Secondary, Ethoxylated	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established	

*None established for this compound. This is for a similar compound.
DFG MAK - German developed TWA exposure limits.

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:

Texsource CHEM75 is a solvent mixture with limited established component exposure limits. Airborne exposures depend on the specifics of use and the available ventilation. Odor is not an indication of exposure. Personal monitoring is the responsibility of the employer and should be performed to evaluate personnel exposure to the components of Texsource CHEM75 under normal use conditions. The user can employ exposure banding techniques to derive their own in house exposure limits. This is beyond the supplier's services under this SDS.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure:	0.08 mm Hg @ 20 C /68 F	Vapor Density:	Heavier Than Air
Specific Gravity:	1.01 @ 20 C/68 F	Evaporation Rate:	No Data Available
Solubility in Water:	Not Soluble	Freezing Point:	No Data Available
		Odor:	Mild Solvent
pH:	Not Applicable	Appearance:	Clear Yellow
Boiling Point:	No Data Available	Physical State:	Liquid
Viscosity:	<10 cps	Flammable Range:	Unknown
Flash Point:	>91°C/196°F (Pensky-Martens)	VOC content:	910 g/l (7.6 lbs/gallon) determined by EPA Method 24

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

GENERAL:

No dangerous reactions known under normal use conditions.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Strong oxidizers, acids, and alkalis

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:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Acute Test</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Species</u>
TexsourceCHEM75	LD50 oral	>3000 mg/kg	Rat
TexsourceCHEM75	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit
TexsourceCHEM75	LC50 inhalation	>11 mg/l/4 hr	Rat
Petroleum distillates, hvdtreated light	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
Petroleum distillates, hvdtreated light	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit
Petroleum distillates, hvdtreated light	LD50 inhalation	>5.2 mg/l/4hr	Rat
Alcohols, C ₁₇ - C ₁₈ , Secondary, ethoxylated	LD50 oral	2100 mg/kg	Rat
dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	LD50 oral	>2,930 mg/kg	Rat
dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	LC50 inhalation	5.7 mg/l	Rat
dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	LD50 skin	>5,000 mg/l	Rabbit

ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Inhalation of vapor; ingestion of liquid; permeation through skin; eye contact

CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS:

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. The weight of evidence indicates that these compounds are not likely to be genotoxic. Petroleum distillates, hvdtreated light is not considered a mutagenic hazard, not a skin sensitizer, not classified as a carcinogen but repeated skin contact in animals has resulted in irritation and skin cancer. Caused kidney effects with repeated exposure in male rats but not considered relevant to humans. Dibasic esters - limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Chronic solvent inhalation may result in nervous system impairment and liver and blood changes. Ethoxylated alcohols are not observed to be mutagenic, carcinogenic, or skin sensitizers, nor cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Eyes:

May cause eye irritation. Contact with the eye may cause moderate irritation.

Skin:

Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. People with pre-existing dermal conditions should avoid skin contact with this material.

Ingestion:

Harmful or fatal if swallowed and aspirated into the lung.

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Inhalation:

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>Species</u>	<u>Test Information</u>	<u>Concentration</u>	<u>Component</u>
Invertebrates	EC50	0.1 - >100 mg/l	ethoxylated alcohols
Algae	EC50	0.05 - 50 mg/l	ethoxylated alcohols
Fish	EC50	0.4 - 100 mg/l	ethoxylated alcohols
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
Daphnia magna	LC50	1090 mg/l	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate
Fathead minnow	LC50	151 mg/l	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Mixture is aquatically toxic based on constituent data.

PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRADATION:

Expected to be inherently biodegradable based on available constituent information. Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

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	Texsource CHEM75
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	<i>Not DOT regulated for dometic transportation unless greater than 119 gallons (450 liters).</i> NA 1993 Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate)
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III
Label Codes	None
Special Provisions (172.102)	IB3, T1,T4,TP1
Packaging - Exceptions	consult 49 CFR 173.150 Exceptions for Class 3
Packaging - Nonbulk	NA
Packaging - bulk	consult 49 CFR 173.241
Quantity Limitations - Passenger aircraft/rail	NA

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Quantity Limitations - Cargo aircraft only	220 L
Vessel stowage - Location	A- means the material may be stowed on deck or under deck on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel
Vessel stowage - Other	No information

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRADE ASSOCIATION (IATA)

IATA 58th Edition Information	Texsource CHEM75
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	
Cargo Aircraft only - Packing Instructions	366 - substances must be compatible with their packagings as required by 5.0.2.6; closure must meet the requirements of 5.0.2.7; inner packaging type/net quantity - glass - 5 L, metal - 25L, plastic - 10L
Cargo Aircraft only - Max Net Qty/Pkging	220L
Special Provisions 4.4	Blank
ERG Code	3L

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS CODE (IMDG CODE)

IMDG 2016 EDITION	Texsource CHEM75
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

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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 greater than 0.1% in mixture

SARA 311/312 - Hazard categories for SARA Section 311/312 Reporting - Immediate (acute) health hazard category; Fire

CERCLA - Hazardous Substance - No components greater than 0.1% in mixture

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification - None

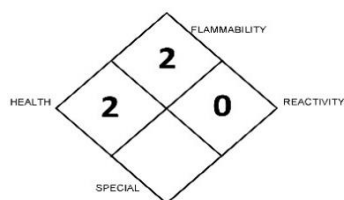
California Proposition 65:

This product contains no known ingredients listed on the California Proposition 65 chemical 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.



Texusource CHEM75

NFPA rating explanation as applied to Texusource CHEM75

FLAMMABILITY 2 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur.

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 System (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 the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

Texusource CHEM75	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	H

HEALTH -
FLAMMABILITY-

2 - Temporary or minor injury may occur.
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.

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:

Created on: 14-Nov-16

Revised on: 9-May-18

Cheryl Sykora, CIH, CSP, CHMM

Registered Specialist, SDS and Label Authoring #118534

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added IATA and IMDG transportation information
added HMIS information
Revised on: 9-Aug-18
added statement on carcinogenicity to Section 2

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THE INFORMATION RELATES TO THIS SPECIFIC INFORMATION. IT MAY NOT BE VALID FOR THIS MATERIAL IF USED IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER MATERIALS OR IN ANY PROCESS. IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SATISFY ONESELF AS TO THE SUITABILITY AND COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION FOR HIS OWN PARTICULAR USE. 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.