

SDS No.: 6.1

Revision Date: 20-Dec-19 Supercedes: July 30, 2018

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: EasiSolv 500 Stencil Remover Concentrate

General Use: Emulsion Remover

Product Description: Liquid

MANUFACTURER EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:

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

540 River Street S & U.S.Virgin Islands

Phone 1-763-972-6306 +1(813) 248-0585 ChemTel International (Call Collect)

Easiway Systems Contract Number MIS3609005

www.easiway.com sales@easiway.com

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

GHS CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE

Flammable Liquid	Not Applicable		
Aspiration Toxicity	Not Applicable		
Skin Corrosion/ Irritation	Category 1A - Corrosive		
Eye Irritation	Category 1		
Carcinogenicity	Not Rated Under GHS		
Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure	Category 2 - thyroid		
Specific Organ Toxicity Single Exposure	Specific Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Not Rated Under GHS		
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Rated Under GHS		
Acute Toxicity	Not Rated Under GHS		
Germ Cell mutagenicity	Not Rated Under GHS		
Corrective to Metals	Not Rated Under GHS; G31 Corrosion		
Corrosive to Metals	Test Completed.		
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Refer to 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 - 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

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H373 - May cause damage to thyroid through prolonged or repeated ingestion of iodine containing ingredients

H402 - Harmful 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:

P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

Response:

P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.

P310 - Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on the label or this SDS).

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage/Disposal:

P405 - Store locked up.

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 its acidic pH and iodine content.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	<u>wt%</u>	CAS Registry #
Sodium metaperiodate	1 - 6	7790-28-5
Periodic Acid	2 - 8	10450-60-9
1,1'-oxybisbenzene tetrapropylene derivatives, sulfonated, sodium salts	0.2 - 0.6	119345-04-9
Water	balance	

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 immediately after contact. Prolonged contact will increase the potential for skin irritation/corrosion.

INGESTION:

Not a likely route of exposure based on use. If accidental ingestion does occur, rinse mouth immediately with water. Seek immediate medical attention and provide SDS to attending medical personnel. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless instructed to do so by trained medical personnel/Poison Control Center.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Limits: Not Applicable
Autoignition Temperature: Not Applicable

GENERAL HAZARD:

Product is water-based and not a significant fire hazard. Periodic Acid and Sodium metaperiodate are oxidizers and may contribute oxygen to 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. Do not enter an area having containers of this product without self-contained breathing apparatus.

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 and iodine salts.

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-based 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 based on pH and iodine content.

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 caustics. Preferable storage is a restricted area designed for acids and oxidizers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200 and other agencies)

	EXPOSURE LIMITS 8 hrs TWA (ppm)				
Component	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	AIHA WEEL	<u>Other</u>
Sodium metaperiodate	None Established	None Established	0.01 ppm*		
Periodic Acid	None Established	None Established	0.01 ppm*		
1,1'-oxybisbenzene tetrapropylene derivatives, sulfonated, sodium salts	None Established	None Established	None Established		

* - TLV set for iodides in general measured as inhalable fraction and vapor and not specific for either sodium metaperiodate or Periodic Acid.

Components are not sufficiently volatile to produce a vapor inhalation hazard. The product does present an inhalation hazard as a mist. Periodic acid is a moderately strong oxidizing agent and is a weak acid. Inhalation of a mist should should be viewed as producing similar hazards as inhaling dilute acid mists and oxidizers.

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. Spill control supplies should be available in a location known to the material user.

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. Respiratory protection should be appropriate for acids/oxidizer 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:

There are no established exposure limits for the ingredients of this product. ACGIH TLV for iodides can be used to evaluate exposure levels. Periodic acid and sodium metaperiodate both contain iodine and only a combined exposure for iodide compounds can be obtained for assessment against the ACGIH iodide TLV.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure: unknown Vapor Density: Unknown **Specific Gravity:** 1,09 **Evaporation Rate:** Unknown **Solubility in Water:** soluble Freezing Point: Unknnown 1.5 - 2.75 Odor: Mild pH:

Boiling Point: 100 °C/212 °F **Appearance:** Clear to slightly hazy

Viscosity: <10 cps Physical State: Liquid

Flash Point: Not Applicable Flammable Range: Not Applicable

VOC content: None

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

GENERAL:

The periodic acid and sodium metaperiodate components are oxidizers and may intensify a fire by providing oxygen.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Combustible materials, reducing agents, organic materials, caustics

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

Concentration of active ingredients is low but heating will cause decomposition resulting in corrosive acid residues to metal surfaces that need to be removed to prevent shortened life span.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY TO ANIMALS:

Value Component Acute Test **Species** Periodic Acid LD50 oral est. 1 ml/kg Human Periodic Acid LD50 oral 132 mg/kg Rat Sodium metaperiodate LD50 intraperitoneal 58 mg/kg Mouse **EPISKIN Human** Sodium metaperiodate Corrosive Category 1C

Skin Model Test (exposures between 1 and 4 hrs with observations up to 14 days)

Sodium metaperiodate LD50 oral 264 mg/kg Rat 1,1'-oxybisbenzene tetrapropylene derivatives, sulfonated, sodium salts LD50 oral >2000 mg/kg Mouse

ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Not sufficiently volatile for the vapor to produce an inhalation hazard. Inhalation is as a mist. Product is corrosive an oxidizer and is a skin and eye exposure hazard.

CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS:

Long-term or repeated exposure to periodic acid and/or sodium metaperiodate can result in cumulative effects from exposure to the iodine component. Iodine is essential to the thyroid but over supply causes goiter and changes in the activity of the thyroid gland. Ingredients are not identified as suspect carcinogens, sensitizers, and germ cell mutagens. Reproductive hazard exists with excessive iodine exposure via the oral route but this is unlikely based on prescribed product use.

Eyes:

Periodic acid component is strongly corrosive to eyes. The solution in dilute form makes the hazard correspondingly less hazardous, however, splashes in the eyes require immediate attention as there is potential for eye damage if the eyes are not immediately washed.

Skin:

Periodic acid component is strongly corrosive to skin. The solution dilute form makes the hazard correspondingly less hazardous, however, product should be washed promptly from skin if contact occurs

Ingestion:

Not a likely route of exposure based on product use, however, both the corrosive potential and the iodine component needs to be addressed by medical personnel.

Inhalation:

Not a likely route of exposure based on low volatility of the concentrated material. Aerosolizing the product to produce a mist will create an inhalation hazard. Personal protection, including respiratory protection, needs to be utilized if using the product in an aerosol/mist. Respiratory protection should protect against both acids and oxidizers.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>Species</u>	Test Information	Concentration	<u>Component</u>
Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	semi-static LC50	>0.17 mg/l-96hr	Sodium periodate
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	static test LC50	>0.18 mg/l-48hr	Sodium periodate

There is very little data available on ecological toxicity of product ingredients, however, it likely to reduce to iodides in the environment, is acidic, and is likely to be harmful to aquatic life when introduced in volume.

PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRADATION:

Product active components are likely to reduce to iodides in the environment. Depending on the quantity, these could be hazardous to aquatic life.

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 500
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	UN3264
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Periodic Acid, aqueous solution with not more than 7% Periodic acid)
Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	III
Label Codes	8
Special Provisions (172.102)	IB3,T7,TP1,TP28
Packaging - Exceptions	Consult 49 CFR 173.154
Packaging - Nonbulk	Consult 49 CFR 173.202
Packaging - bulk	Consult 49 CFR 173.241
Quantity Limitations - Passenger aircraft/rail	5 L
Quantity Limitations - Cargo aircraft only	60 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	40 - stow clear of living quarters

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRADE ASSOCIATION (IATA)

IATA 58th Edition Information	EasiSolv 500
UN Number	UN3264
Proper Shipping Name Description	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Periodic Acid, aqueous solution with not more than 7% Periodic acid)
Class or Division	8
Hazard Label(s)	Corrosive
Packing Group	III
EQ - 2.6 Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities	E1
Passenger Aircraft - Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y841 - substances must be compatible with their packagings as required by 5.0.2.6; metal packagings must be corrosion resistant or with protection agains corrosion; closures must meet the requirements of 5.0.2.7. inner packaging construction/net quantity per inner packaing - glass - 0.5L, metal - 0.5L; plastic - 0.5L; total net quantity per package - 1L
Passenger Aircraft - Limited Quantity Max net Qty/Pkg	11

Passenger Aircraft - Packing Instructions	852 - substances must be compatible with their packagings as required by 5.0.2.6; metal packagings must be corrosion resistant or with protection against corrosion; closures must meet the requirements of 5.0.2.7; packagings must meet Packing Group II performance standards. inner packaging construction/net quantity per inner packaging - glass - 2.5 L; metal - 5L; Plastic - 2.5 L. total net quantity per package - 5L.
Passenger Aircraft - Quantity Max Net Qty/Pkging	5 L
Cargo Aircraft only - Packing Instructions	856 - substances must be compatible with their packagings as required by 5.0.2.6; metal packagings must be corrosion resistant or with protection against corrosion; closures must meet the requirements of 5.0.2.7; packagings must meet Packing Group II performance standards. construction/net quantity per inner packaging glass - 5L; metal - 10 L; plastic - 5 L; total per package - 60L
Cargo Aircraft only - Max Net Qty/Pkging	60 L
Special Provisions 4.4	None
ERG Code	8L

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS CODE (IMDG CODE)

IMDG 2016 EDITION	EasiSolv 500	
UN Number	UN3264	
	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Periodic	
Proper Shipping Name Description	Acid, aqueous solution with not more than 7%	
	Periodic acid)	
Class or Division	8	
Subsidiary Risks	Blank	
Packing Group	III	
Special Provisions	223.274	
Limited Quantities	5L	
Excepted Quantities	E1	
Packing Instructions	P001, LP01	
Packing Provisions	Blank	
IBC Instructions 4.1.4	IBC03	
IBC Provisions 4.1.4	Blank	
Tank Instructions	T7	
Tank Provisions	TP1, TP28	
EmS 5.4.3.2 7.8	F-A, S-B	
Stowage and Handling	Category A, SW2	
Segregation	Blank	
Proportios and observations	Causes burns to skin, eyes, and mucous	
Properties and observations	membranes	
UN Number	3264	

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 - None

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

Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

CERCLA - Hazardous Substance -

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification - None

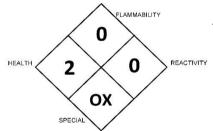
California Proposition 65:

No components listed on current 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.



NFPA rating explanation as applied to EasiSolv 500 Stencil Remover Concentrate

FLAMMABILITY 0 - Will not burn

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 - Oxidizer, allows chemicals to burn without an air supply.

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.

EasiSolv 500		
HEALTH	2	
FLAMMABILITY	0	
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0	
PERSONAL PROTECTION	Н	

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:

Created on: 09-mar-17 Cheryl Sykora, CIH, CSP,CHMM

Revised on: 08-may-18 Registered Specialist, SDS and Label Authoring #118534

IATA and IMDG shipping added to SDS LEGEND TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

Revised on: 30-jul-18 88 Empire Drive, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103

add clarification to "not rated under GHS" for carcinogenicity 651-221-4085

added pH for neat product

Registered Specialist
SDS and Label Authoring
AIHA Registry Programs*

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.