

SDS No.: 5.1

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

# 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier:** EasiSoly 51 Stencil Remover

**General Use: Emulsion Remover** 

**Product Description:** Liquid

**MANUFACTURER** 

Easiway Systems, Inc. 540 River Street S Delano, MN 55328 Phone 1-763-972-6306

www.easiway.com

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:** 

(800)-255-3924 ChemTel USA, Canada, Puerto Rico

& U.S. Virgin Islands

+1(813) 248-0585 ChemTel International (Call Collect) **Easiway Systems Contract Number** MIS3609005

sales@easiway.com

#### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

## **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

## **GHS CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE**

| Flammable Liquid   | Not Applicable                       |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Aspiration Toxicity  | Not Applicable                       |
| Skin Corrosion/ Irritation                                     | Category 2                           |
| Eye Irritation   | Category 1                           |
| Carcinogenicity Not Rated Under GHS                            |                                      |
| Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure Category 2 - thyroid |                                      |
| 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                  |
|  | Not Rated Under GHS; G31 Corrosion   |
| Corrosive to Metals  | Test Completed for More Concentrated |
|  | Similar Material.                    |
| 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**



### **WARNING**

### **Hazard Statements**

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319- Causes serious eye irritation

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 eye irritation and iodine content.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| <u>Component</u>  | <u>wt%</u> | CAS Registry # |
|---|------------|----------------|
| Sodium Metaperiodate  | 1 - 3      | 7790-28-5      |
| Sulfuric Acid   | trace      | 7664-93-9      |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> -alkyl derivatives | <1         | 68584-22-5     |
| 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. Sodium metaperiodate is an oxidizer 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, aldehydes, 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) |                       |                     |                  |              |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------|
| <u>Component</u>                   | OSHA PEL                        | ACGIH TLV             | NIOSH REL           | <u>AIHA WEEL</u> | <u>Other</u> |
| Sodium Metaperiodate               | None Established                | 0.01 ppm*             | None Established    |                  |              |
| Sulfuric Acid                      | 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>             | 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |                  |              |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, $C_{10}$ -   | Nana Fatablishad                | Name Fatablished      | Name Fakabilahad    |                  |              |
| C <sub>16</sub> -alkyl derivatives | None Established                | None Established None | None Established    |                  |              |

<sup>\*-</sup>TLV set for iodides in general measured as inhalable fraction and vapor and not specific for sodium metaperiodate.

Components are not sufficiently volatile to produce a vapor inhalation hazard. The product does present an inhalation hazard as a mist. Sodium metaperiodate is a moderately strong oxidizing agent. Inhalation of a mist should be viewed as producing as inhaling an acid mist.

#### **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 up to the elbow 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:**

The only established exposure limits for this product are for sulfuric acid. Exposure monitoring can be performed if information as to personal exposure is desired and the product is used in a form that it can be inhaled. There are existing sampling methods for sulfuric acid. Sodium metaperiodate may be determined by analyzing for the iodine component and assuming the source is all sodium metaperiodate. It is recommended that exposure monitoring be performed if this product is applied as a mist in even dilute form even when respiratory protection is provided.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure: unknown Vapor Density: Unknown Specific Gravity: 1.01 **Evaporation Rate:** Unknown Solubility in Water: soluble Freezing Point: Unknnown pH:

2 - 3 Odor: Mild

**Boiling Point:** 100 °C/212 °F Appearance: Clear, colorless to light yellow

Viscosity: **Physical State:** <10 cps Liquid

Flash Point: Not Applicable Flammable Range: Not Applicable

> VOC content: None

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### **GENERAL:**

The sodium metaperiodate component is an oxidizer and may intensify a fire by providing oxygen.

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

Combustible materials, reducing agents, organic materials, caustics

#### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

Heating will cause decomposition resulting in corrosive acid residues to metal surfaces that need to be removed to be removed to prevent shortened life span.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **TOXICITY TO ANIMALS:**

| Component   | Acute Test           | <u>Value</u>                     | <u>Species</u> |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Sodium Metaperiodate  | LD50 intraperitoneal | 58 mg/kg                         | Mouse          |
| Sodium Metaperiodate  | <b>EPISKIN Human</b> | 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            |
| Sulfuric Acid   | LD50 oral            | 2140 mg/kg                       | Rat            |
| Sulfuric Acid   | LC50 inhalation      | 510 mg/m³ - 2hr                  | Rat            |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> -alkyl derivatives | LD50 oral            | 775 mg/kg                        | Rat            |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, C <sub>10</sub> -C <sub>16</sub> -alkyl derivatives | LD50 dermal          | 2000 mg/kg                       | Rabbit         |

### **ROUTES OF ENTRY:**

Not sufficiently volatile for the vapor to produce an inhalation hazard. Inhalation can occur if product is used as an

aerosol or mist. Product is corrosive and oxidizer and is a skin and eye exposure hazard.

#### **CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS:**

Long-term or repeated exposure to sodium metaperiodate can result in cumulative effects from exposure to the iodine component. Possible products of the reaction of sodium metaperiodate with various body materials produce iodine and iodide. 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.

#### Eves:

The product chemical mixture is irritating to eyes. Splashes in the eyes require immediate attention as there is potential for eye damage if the eyes are not immediately washed.

#### Skin:

The product mixture is irritating to skin.

#### Ingestion:

Not a likely route of exposure based on product use, however, both the acidity of the mixture 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.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| <u>Species</u>                      | Test Information | <b>Concentration</b> | Component        |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 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 large volume which may be more than the standard container quantities.

#### PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRADATION:

Product iodine-containing component is 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 51   |
|--|---|
| 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 51 |
|--|-------------|
| 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 51 |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 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 |
| Tank Instructions           | NA |
| Tank Provisions             | NA |
| EmS 5.4.3.2 7.8             | NA |
| Stowage and handling        | NA |
| Segregation                 | NA |
| Properties and observations | NA |
| UN Number                   | NA |

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **Chemical Inventory Status**

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

 $\textbf{SARA Section 302 - Emergency Planning Notification -} \ \ \textbf{Sulfuric Acid}$ 

SARA Section 304 - Emergency Release Notification - Sulfuric Acid

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

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

**CERCLA - Hazardous Substance - Sulfuric Acid RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification - None** 

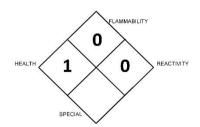
# **California Proposition 65:**

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 51 Stencil Remover

FLAMMABILITY 0 - Will not burn

**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.

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.

HEALTH -

1 - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

EasiSolv 51 Stencil Remover

FLAMMABILITY-

0 - Materials that will not burn.

| HEALTH              | 1 |
|---------------------|---|
| FLAMMABILITY        | 0 |
| PHYSICAL HAZARD     | 0 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION | Н |

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

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

Registered Specialist
SDS and Label Authoring
AlHA Registry Programs

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

ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

### **CREATION/REVISION SUMMARY:**

Created on: 9-Mar-17 Cheryl Sykora, CIH, CSP,CHMM

Revised on: 30-Jul-18 Registered Specialist, SDS and Label Authoring #118534

reviewed DOT transport information and added IATA LEGEND TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

and IMDG shipping information 88 Empire Drive, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103

added clarification for "not rated under GHS" for 651-221-4085

carcinogens

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.