

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



SDS No.: 4.1  
Revision: 20-Dec-19  
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## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier:** EasiSolv 930 Screen Wash  
**General Use:** Cleaner  
**Product Description:** Liquid

### MANUFACTURER

Easiway Systems, Inc.  
540 S River Street  
Delano, MN 55328  
Phone 1-763-972-6306  
[www.easiway.com](http://www.easiway.com)

[sales@easiway.com](mailto:sales@easiway.com)

### EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:

(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**

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

#### GHS CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE

<b>Flammable Liquid</b>	Not Rated Under GHS
<b>Aspiration Toxicity</b>	Category 1
<b>Skin Corrosion/Irritation</b>	Not Rated Under GHS
<b>Eye Corrosion/Irritation</b>	Category 2A
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not Rated Under GHS
<b>Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure</b>	Not Rated Under GHS
<b>Specific Organ Toxicity Single Exposure</b>	Not Rated Under GHS
<b>Reproductive Toxicity</b>	Not Rated Under GHS
<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	Not Rated Under GHS
<b>Germ Cell mutagenicity</b>	Not Rated Under GHS
<b>Corrosive to Metals</b>	Not Rated 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.

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## GHS LABEL ELEMENTS



Aspiration hazard



Eye irritation

### DANGER

#### Hazard Statements

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H319 - May cause serious eye irritation

#### Precautionary Statements

##### General:

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

P103-Read label before use.

##### Prevention:

P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling

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

##### Response:

P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CONTROL CENTER

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

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

P337+313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

##### 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

This product is an aspiration hazard and causes eye irritation

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### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>wt%</u>	<u>CAS Registry #</u>
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	35 - 48	112-34-5
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light	34 - 47	64742-47-8
Alkylphenol Ethoxylate	4 - 6	127087-87-0
Ethylene Glycol Butyl Ether	<0.15	111-76-2

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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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## **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. Seek medical attention following initial eye washing. Product is caustic and irreversible eye damage can occur if material is not successfully removed from the eyes.

## **SKIN CONTACT:**

Immediately wash skin with mild soap solution to remove material from skin. Remove affected clothing and launder prior to re-use. If skin damage occurs other than redness, seek medical attention and provide this SDS to attending medical personnel.

## **INGESTION:**

Ingestion is not a likely route of exposure based on commercial product use. If ingestion occurs, seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting or give anything but water by mouth without being directed to do so by POISON CONTROL or attending medical personnel.

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## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Flashpoint and Method:** >93°C/200°F  
**Flammable Limits:** Unknown  
**Autoignition Temperature:** Unknown

### **GENERAL HAZARD:**

Product has a high flash point and not likely to ignite but will add fuel to 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.

### **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:**

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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 and acids. Preferable storage is in a location designed for 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
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol	None Established	10 ppm	5 ppm		
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated light	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established	140 mg/m <sup>3</sup> DFG MAK
2-Butoxyethanol	50 ppm	20 ppm	5 ppm		
Alkyl Phenol Ethoxylates	None Established	None Established	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:

Personal protective equipment should be selected based on an assessment of risk of exposure as uses and conditions of use vary and there is no single PPE scenerio that fits all. There are solvents in the blend that evaporate into the air and under conditions of large use volumes in combination with limited ventilation, respiratory protection may be warranted. Conditions where the worker uses the product in small amounts with local exhaust ventilation, protective gloves and eye protection may be sufficient to control exposure. Nitrile gloves area a general purpose glove available in a wide variety of thicknesses and protect against most chemicals).

### EXPOSURE EVALUATION:

Exposures depend on activities being performed and the ventilation in the area.

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Personal exposure monitoring can be performed by the employer to determine his/her employee exposures to the product during routine use at the facility. It is beyond the responsibility of the product supplier to estimate/determine airborne exposure in a user's facility.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	0.02 mmHg @ 20°C/68°F	<b>Vapor Density:</b>	Heavier than air
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0,89	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not Determined
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Insoluble	<b>Freezing Point:</b>	Not Determined
		<b>Odor:</b>	Solvent
<b>pH:</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Appearance:</b>	Water White to Slight Yellow
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	<230°C/446°F	<b>Physical State:</b>	Liquid
<b>Viscosity:</b>	Not Determined	<b>Flammable Range:</b>	Not Determined
<b>Flash Point:</b>	>93°C/200°F	<b>VOC content:</b>	820 g/L (6.8 Lbs/Gal)

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### GENERAL:

No dangerous reactions known under normal use conditions.

### INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Strong acids, strong alkalis, and strong oxidizers

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and possible short chained organics depending on the temperature.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### TOXICITY TO ANIMALS:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Acute Test</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Species</u>
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
2-butoxyethanol	LD50	470 mg/kg	Rat
Alkyl phenol ethoxylates	LD50	1310 mg/kg	Rat
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 oral	3384 mg/kg	Rat
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 dermal	2700 mg/kg	Rabbit
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	LC50 vapor	>699.2 mg/L	

### ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Eyes, skin, and respiratory system. The product is an aspiration hazard if ingested, however, this is not a likely route of exposure for the product.

### CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS:

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Solvents can affect the respiratory system causing irritation and narcotic effects. The solvents present in this mixture are in the glycol ether family and are high molecular weight glycol ethers with high vapor pressures and less volatile than the lower molecular weight glycol ethers. These compounds are not known to have the effects the lower molecular weight glycol ethers have and are less likely to create high airborne vapor levels unless heated in some manner. The product will defat skin and cause redness and dryness if allowed to be on the skin for prolonged periods. 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol causes serious eye irritation but is listed in IARC as a Category 3 - not classifiable to its carcinogenicity to humans. Alkylphenol ethoxylate can cause skin irritation with repeated contact and causes serious eye irritation with corneal injury.

Human exposure to 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol above 200 ppm can be expected to cause narcosis, damage to the kidney and liver.

Ingestion of the light petroleum distillate component can cause aspiration into the lung if vomiting is induced or occurs. Small amounts introduced into the lung can cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

## Eyes:

Material can cause irritation with potential for corneal damage if not immediately washed from the eye.

## Skin:

Prolonged contact can result in defatting and irritation with dermatitis.

## Ingestion:

Material is an aspiration hazard if ingested.

## Inhalation:

Exposure to high concentrations of the material as a vapor could lead to liver and kidney damage.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>Species</u>	<u>Test Information</u>	<u>Concentration</u>	<u>Component</u>
Pimephales promelas	LC50 - 96 hr	3.8 - 6.2 mg/L	Alkyl phenol ethoxylates
Daphnia magna	LC50 - 48 hr	9.3 - 21.4 mg/l	Alkyl phenol ethoxylates
Bacteria	IC50 - 16 hr	>1,000 mg/l	Alkyl phenol ethoxylates
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
Rainbow trout	LC50-96 hr	1,474 mg/l	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol
Daphnia magna	EC50 - 72 hr	1,550 mg/l	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol
Algae	EC50 - 72 hr	1,840 mg/l	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

## PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRADATION:

Components readily biodegrade and products of biodegradation are less toxic than the chemicals, themselves.

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## 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.

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## 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 930
<b>Symbols</b>	"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 930
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 930
UN Number	NA
Proper Shipping Name Description	NA
Class or Division	NA
Subsidiary Risks	NA
Packing Group	NA
Special Provisions	NA
Limited Quantities	NA

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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 -

SARA Section 304 - Emergency Release Notification - None

SARA 311/312 - Hazard categories for SARA Section 311/312 Reporting - 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

CERCLA - Hazardous Substance -

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification - None

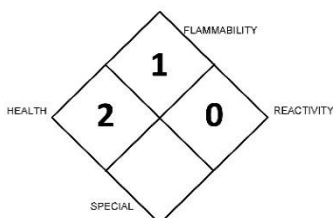
### California Proposition 65:

No components known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm.

## 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 930

**FLAMMABILITY 1** - Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above

**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.

EasiSolv 930	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	H

HEALTH -

2 - Temporary or minor injury may occur.

FLAMMABILITY-

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

REACTIVITY-

0-Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize,



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PERSONAL PROTECTION- decompose, condense, or self-react. Nonexplosives.  
Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Insufficient  
ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

## CREATION/REVISION SUMMARY:

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