

SDS No.: Date Created: January 10, 2018 December 20, 2019 First Revision: Second Revision: May 13, 2022

# 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier:** General Use: **Product Description:**  **PlastiSolv 810 On Press Cleaner Removal of plastisol ink Clear Liquid** 

## MANUFACTURER

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

### **EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:**

(800)-424-9300 CHEMTREC USA & CANADA +1(703)-741-5970 CHEMTREC INTERNATIONAL

sales@easiway.com

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

# **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

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GHS CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE	
Flammable Liquid	Category 3 - Flammable
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Skin Sensitizer	Category 1
Eye Irritation	Category 2B
Carcinogenicity	Not Classified Under GHS
Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure	Category 2 - Narcotic Effects
Specific Organ Toxicity Single Exposure	Category 3 - Narcotic Effects
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Classified Under GHS
Acute Toxicity	Category 4 - Respiratory System
Germ Cell mutagenicity	Not Classified Under GHS
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	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.

## GHS LABEL ELEMENTS



## DANGER

**Hazard Statements** 

H226 - Flammable Liquid and Vapour

- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H320 - Causes eye irritation.

### **Precautionary Statements**

### General:

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

## Prevention:

P210 - Keep away from heat, open flames, sparks - No smoking.

P261 - Avoid breathing mist, vapors.

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

## **Response:**

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

P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry extinguishing powder, foam, carbon dioxide to extinguish.

## Storage/Disposal:

P403+P235+P404-Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store in closed container.

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

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>wt%</u>	CAS Registry #
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	85-95	64742-47-8
d-Limonene	5 - 15	5989-27-5

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## INHALATION:

Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position. Get medical attention if symptoms of narcosis or breathing difficulties 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 and easy to do so). 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.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point and Method:	110 F/43 C (Pensky-Martens)
Flammable Limits:	1.4 - 8.9 vol % Estimated @ 77 F/25 C
Autoignition Temperature:	>450 F/232 C

#### **GENERAL HAZARD:**

Flammable liquid. Heating may cause an explosion. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Choice of container may create conditions for accidental ignition and/or degradation and leakage. Maintain in manufacturer's original container if possible. Thoroughly research alternative container types to avoid enhancing fire/leak potential. Do not store in container longer than manufacturer's recommendations.

#### FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment. Water fog or fine spray; dry chemical fire extinguishers; carbon dioxide fire extinguishers foam; alcohol resistant foams (ATC type).

### 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 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 cleanup procedures that minimize contamination to earth or water bodies. Ventilate the area.

#### WATER SPILL:

Prevent entry to public waterways. Remove from water surface by skimming or with suitable adsorbents. Follow local environmental regulatory procedures for spill cleanup 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 organic solvent containing liquids with secondary spill containment. Remaining residue in empty containers may present a fire hazard. Avoid breathing mist or vapor.

# 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	AIHA WEEL	<u>Other</u>
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established	140 mg/m <sup>3</sup> DFG MAK
d-Limonene	None Established	30 ppm	None Established	None Established	28 mg/m <sup>3</sup> DFG MAK

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 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:**

PlastiSolv 810 is a solvent mixture with limited established component exposure limits. Airborne exposures depend on the specifics of use and the available ventilation. The product is designed with a pleasant citrus odor. 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 PastiSolv 810 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:	0.5 mm Hg @ 20 C/68 F	Vapor Density:	Heavier than air
Specific Gravity:	0.78 @ 68 F/20 C	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not Available
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble	Freezing Point:	Not Available
pH:	Not Applicable	Odor:	Citrus
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	>315 F/157 C	Appearance:	Clear
Viscosity kinematic:	<10 cps	Physical State:	Liquid
Flash Point:	110 F/43 C (Pensky-Martens)	Flammable Range:	1.4 - 8.9 % Estimated @ 25 C (77 F)
		VOC content:	783 g/l (6.5 lbs/gallon) calculated
			based on EPA Method 24 criteria

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### **GENERAL:**

No dangerous reactions known under normal use conditions.

#### INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Strong oxidizers and strong alkalis. Avoid contact with heat and ignition sources.

#### 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>	Value	Species
C12-C14 isoalkanes	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
C12-C14 isoalkanes	LC50 inhalation	>5.3 mg/l 4h	Rat
C12-C14 isoalkanes	comparison to similar cmpds	No Skin irritation	
C12-C14 isoalkanes	comparison to similar cmpds	No Eye irritation	
C9-C11 alkane/cycloalkanes	LC50 inhalation	>5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Rat
C9-C11 alkane/cycloalkanes	LD50	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
C9-C11 alkane/cycloalkanes	Skin Irritation	Not expected to be skin sensitizer	
C9-C11 alkane/cycloalkanes	Serious Eye Damage	Mild, short term discomfort	
d-Limonene	LD50 Oral	4400 mg/kg	Rat
d-Limonene	LD50 Dermal	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit

#### **ROUTES OF ENTRY:**

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

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

Two studies have shown 1 to 1.7% of people are allergic to citral. Citral on its own without dilution is strongly sensitizing. Citral has been extensively tested and has no known genotoxicity, and no known carcinogenic effect, but animal tests show dose-dependent effects on the kidneys.

Inhalation of petroleum distillate vapors or mists in this boiling range may cause irritation to the respiratory system. Not a skin sensitizer. Petroleum distillate in this boiling range is not considered a mutagenic hazard, not classified as a carcinogen. Not expected to impair fertility. Not classified as a developmental toxicant.

#### Eyes:

Expected to be slightly irritating to the eyes.

Skin:

Irritating to the skin through a defatting mechanism.

#### Ingestion:

Aspiration hazard.

#### Inhalation:

High concentrations, exceeding those expected during normal use, may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness, and nausea with continued inhalation.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<u>Species</u>	Test Information	<b>Concentration</b>	<u>Component</u>
Oncorhynchus mykiss	LLO Acute	1000 mg/l	C9-C11 alkanes/cycloalkanes
Daphnia magna	ELO Acute	1000 mg/l	C9-C11 alkanes/cycloalkanes
Daphnia magna	NOELR	1 mg/l - 21 days	C9-C11 alkanes/cycloalkanes
Green Algae	NOELR chronic	0.315 mg/l- 21 days	C12-C14 Isoalkanes
Oncorhynchus mykiss	LL50 Acute	>1000 mg/l - 96h	C12-C14 Isoalkanes
Daphnia magna	EL50 Acute	>1000 mg/l - 48h	C12-C14 Isoalkanes
Green Algae	EL50 Acute	>1000 mg/l - 72h	C12-C14 Isoalkanes
Fish	LC50 (4 days)	460 - 720 ug/L - 96h	Limonene
Fish	EC50 (4 days)	688 - 702 ug/L - 96h	Limonene
Aquatic Invertebrates	EC50 (21 days)	188 ug/L - 21 days	Limonene
Algae and cyanobacteria	EC50 - 72 h	214 - 320 ug/l-72h	Limonene

Neither C12-C14 isoalkane blend or the C9-C11 alkanes/cycloalkanes are expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms based in data. Information suggests some chronic toxicity. Limonene is rated both acutely and chronically toxic to aquatic organisms.

#### **PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRADATION:**

Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air. Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate. Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms.

# **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	PlastiSolv 810 On Press Cleaner
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	UN1268
Proper Shipping Name	Not DOT regulated for domestic transportation in containers with capacity less than 119 gallons (450 liters). Proper shipping name when regulated: Combustible liquid, n.o.s. Contains: Petroleum distillates
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III
Label Codes	None

Special Provisions (172.102)	144, B1,IB3, T4 ,TP1, TP29	
Packaging - Exceptions	173.150	
Packaging - Nonbulk	173.203	
Packaging - bulk	173.241	
Quantity Limitations - Passenger aircraft/rail	60L	
Quantity Limitations - Cargo aircraft only	220L	
	A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or	
Vessel stowage - Location	"under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger	
	vessel.	
Vessel stowage - Other	Not Applicable	

# INTERNATIONAL AIR TRADE ASSOCIATION (IATA)

IATA 58th Edition Information	Plastisolv 810 on Press Cleaner
UN Number	UN1268
Proper Shipping Name Description	Petroleum Distillates,n.o.s.
Class or Division	3
Hazard Label(s)	Flammable Liquid
Packing Group	III
EQ - 2.6 Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities	E1
Passenger Aircraft - Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y344
Passenger Aircraft - Limited Quantity Max net Qty/Pkg	10 L
Passenger Aircraft - Packing Instructions	355
Passenger Aircraft - Quantity Max Net Qty/Pkging	60 L
Cargo Aircraft only - Packing Instructions	366
Cargo Aircraft only - Max Net Qty/Pkging	220 L
Special Provisions 4.4	Blank
ERG Code	3L

# INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS CODE (IMDG CODE)

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IMDG 2016 EDITION	Plastisolv 810 on Press Cleaner	
UN Number	UN1268	
Proper Shipping Name Description	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.	
Class or Division	3	
Subsidiary Risks	Blank	
Packing Group	III	
Special Provisions	223,955	
Limited Quantities	5 L	
Excepted Quantities	E1	
Packing Instructions	P001, LP01	
Packing Provisions	Blank	
IBC Instructions 4.1.4	IBC03	
IBC Provisions 4.1.4	Blank	
Portable tanks and bulk containers - tank instructions	T4	
Portable tanks and bulk containers - provisions	TP1, TP29	
EmS	F-E, S-E	
Stowage and Handling	Category B	
Segregation	Blank	
Properties and observations	Immiscible with Water	

## **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; Fire hazard

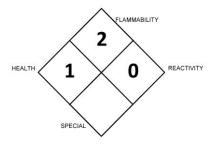
CERCLA - Hazardous Substance - None RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification - None

**California Proposition 65:** This product does not contain any substance 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 PlastiSolv 810 On Press Cleaner

**FLAMMABILITY 2** - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperature before ignition can occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100 F (38 C) but below 200 F (93 C) **HEALTH 1** - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible. **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

**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.

PLASTISOLV 810	
HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	Η

**CREATION/REVISION SUMMARY:** Revised on January 10, 2018

reformating and review of information

Revised on May 13, 2022 added IATA and IMDG

HEALTH - 1 - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible.
FLAMMABILITY- 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.
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.

#### LEGEND TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

88 Empire Drive, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103 651-221-4085 Registered Specialist

PlastiSolv 810 Page 8 of 9

shipping information; added information in sections 5, 12

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.