

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



SDS No.: 1.0  
Second Revision:  
Date Created: March 15, 2022

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: EasiSolv 35 Screen Wash and Stain Remover  
General Use: Cleaner  
Product Description: Liquid

### MANUFACTURER

Easiway Systems, Inc.  
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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

Flammable Liquid	Not Rated Under GHS
Aspiration Toxicity	Not Applicable
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Eye Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Not Rated Under GHS
Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure	Not Rated Under GHS
Specific Organ Toxicity Single Exposure	Category 3 - Respiratory Irritation
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Rated Under GHS
Acute Toxicity	Not Rated Under GHS
Germ Cell mutagenicity	Not Rated Under GHS
Corrosive to Metals	Not Applicable
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.

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## GHS LABEL ELEMENTS



skin  
respiratory

eye

### DANGER

#### Hazard Statements

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

#### Precautionary Statements

##### General:

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

P103-Read label before use.

##### Prevention:

P260 - Do not breathe fume, mist, vapors

P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling

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

##### Response:

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

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

##### 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.

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## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>wt%</u>	<u>CAS Registry #</u>
n-Methyl Pyrrolidone	4 - 8.5	872-50-4
Propylene Carbonate	75 - 80	108-32-7
Polyoxyethylenealkylether	10 - 20	84133-50-6

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## 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.

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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

<b>Flashpoint and Method:</b>	>200°F/93°C
<b>Flammable Limits:</b>	Not Determined
<b>Autoignition Temperature:</b>	Not Determined

## GENERAL HAZARD:

Product is organic and will fuel a fire but flash point is above the GHS combustible range.

## 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:

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, bases, 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.

## 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
n-Methyl Pyrrolidone	NE	NE	NE		EU IOELV - 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup> GB WEL 40 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Propylene Carbonate	NE	NE	NE		1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> *
Polyoxyethylenealkylether	NE	NE	NE		

\* - The NOAEL - No Observed Adverse Effect Level is determined as 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Using a safety factor of 10, a 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> is a limit that can be used as a maximum to assess personal exposure where there should be no effects.

### 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 personal using the material.

### PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Splash goggles should be worn when pouring this material to avoid eye 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. If using large volumes in spaces without exhaust ventilation or when cleaning up spills, respiratory protection suitable for organic solvent vapor protection can be used to control exposure.

### EXPOSURE EVALUATION:

Product uses and volumes vary depending on the facility configuration, ventilation, and the process.

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>	Not Determined	<b>Vapor Density:</b>	Heavier than air
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.15	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	No Data Available
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Insoluble	<b>Freezing Point:</b>	Not Determined
		<b>Odor:</b>	amine-like
<b>pH:</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Appearance:</b>	Clear
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	Not Determined	<b>Physical State:</b>	Liquid
<b>Viscosity:</b>	Not Determined	<b>Flammable Range:</b>	Not Determined
<b>Flash Point:</b>	196°F/91°C	<b>VOC content:</b>	98 g/l (0.8 lbs/gal)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### GENERAL:

No dangerous reactions known under normal use conditions.

### INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Strong acids, alkalis, and strong oxidizers

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and nitrous oxides

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### TOXICITY TO ANIMALS:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Acute Test</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Species</u>
Propylene Carbonate	Oral LD50	>5000 mg/kg	not identified
Propylene Carbonate	Dermal LD50	>2000 mg/kg	not identified
Propylene Carbonate	LC50	>20 mg/L	not identified
n-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Oral LD50	4150 mg/kg	not identified
n-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Dermal LD50	>5000 mg/kg	not identified
n-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Vapor LC50	>20 mg/L	not identified
Polyoxyethylenealkylether	Oral LD50	2600 mg/kg	not identified
Polyoxyethylenealkylether	Dermal LD50	>2000 mg/kg	not identified
Polyoxyethylenealkylether	EU R41 eye damage/irritation	1 of 3 animals had positive responses not reversed in 21 days	Rabbit

### ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Eye is the most serious route of entry. Product is solvent based and expected to defat skin. Ingestion is not a likely route but may require medical attention if a large quantity is swallowed.

### CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS:

The available data on health effects of propylene carbonate in humans are limited to irritative effects. The available studies indicate that exposure to propylene carbonate does not result in systemic toxicity even when tested at high dose levels by inhalation or oral administration. Thus, the critical effects following exposure to propylene carbonate

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are considered to be the local effects observed in the inhalation studies, effects which are probably related to the irritative properties of propylene carbonate. For the estimation of a limit value in air, a NOAEL of 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> is considered for local effects observed in a 90 day rat study.

N-methyl-2-pyrrolidine (NMP) has a low potential for skin irritation and a moderate potential for eye irritation in rabbits. Repeated daily doses of 450 mg/kg body weight administered to the skin caused painful and severe haemorrhage and eschar formation in rabbits. These adverse effects have not been seen in workers occupationally exposed to pure NMP, but they have been observed after dermal exposure to NMP used in cleaning processes. No sensitization potential has been observed.

### Eyes:

Irritates and burns eyes with acute exposure. Irreversible damage is expected after acute exposure.

### Skin:

Will defat skin and possibly dermatitis with prolonged exposure.

### Ingestion:

Not a likely route of exposure and not expected to be a chronic issue.

### Inhalation:

If inhaled for long periods of time expected to cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract and mucous membranes.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>Species</u>	<u>Test Information</u>	<u>Concentration</u>	<u>Component</u>
Fish	LC50 - 4 days	500 mg/l	n-methyl-2-pyrrolidone
Fish	NOEC - 4 days	500 mg/l	n-methyl-2-pyrrolidone
Aquatic Invertebrates	EC50 - 4 days	107 g/l	n-methyl-2-pyrrolidone
Aquatic Invertebrates	EC50 - 24 hrs	1 g/l	n-methyl-2-pyrrolidone
Aquatic organisms	Predicted No effect conc.	900 ug/L	Propylene Carbonate
Fish	LC50 - 4 days	1000 mg/L	Propylene Carbonate
Aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - 48 hr	1000 mg/L	Propylene Carbonate
Fish	LC50 - 48 hrs	3.3 - 8.8 mg/l	Polyoxyethylenealkylether
Crustacea	LC50 - 48 hrs	>1.0 mg/L	Polyoxyethylenealkylether

Acutely toxic to aquatic organisms but readily biodegradable without long lasting effects.

### 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 35
<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).
<b>UN Number</b>	NA
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	NA
<b>Hazard Class</b>	NA
<b>Packing Group</b>	NA
<b>Label Codes</b>	NA
<b>Special Provisions (172.102)</b>	NA
<b>Packaging - Exceptions</b>	NA
<b>Packaging - Nonbulk</b>	NA
<b>Packaging - bulk</b>	NA
<b>Quantity Limitations - Passenger aircraft/rail</b>	NA
<b>Quantity Limitations - Cargo aircraft only</b>	NA
<b>Vessel stowage - Location</b>	NA
<b>Vessel stowage - Other</b>	NA

### INTERNATIONAL AIR TRADE ASSOCIATION (IATA)

IATA 58th Edition Information	EasiSolv 35
<b>UN Number</b>	NA
<b>Proper Shipping Name Description</b>	NA
<b>Class or Division</b>	NA
<b>Hazard Label(s)</b>	NA
<b>Packing Group</b>	NA
<b>EQ - 2.6 Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities</b>	NA
<b>Passenger Aircraft - Limited Quantity Packing Instructions</b>	NA
<b>Passenger Aircraft - Limited Quantity Max net Qty/Pkg</b>	NA
<b>Passenger Aircraft - Packing Instructions</b>	NA
<b>Passenger Aircraft - Quantity Max Net Qty/Pkging</b>	NA
<b>Cargo Aircraft only - Packing Instructions</b>	NA
<b>Cargo Aircraft only - Max Net Qty/Pkging</b>	NA
<b>Special Provisions 4.4</b>	NA
<b>ERG Code</b>	NA

### INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS CODE (IMDG CODE)

IMDG 2016 EDITION	EasiSolv 35
<b>UN Number</b>	NA
<b>Proper Shipping Name Description</b>	NA
<b>Class or Division</b>	NA
<b>Subsidiary Risks</b>	NA
<b>Packing Group</b>	NA
<b>Special Provisions</b>	NA
<b>Limited Quantities</b>	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 -

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

CERCLA - Hazardous Substance -

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification - None

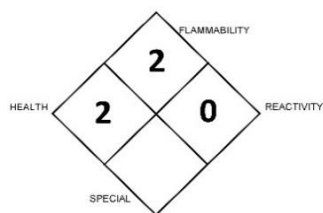
#### California Proposition 65:

No known ingredients in this product are listed on the California Proposition 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 35

**FLAMMABILITY 2** - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur (e.g. diesel fuel, paper, sulfur) and multiple finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 C (100 and 200 F).

**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.

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EasiSolv 35	
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 100 F but below 200 F.

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:

15-Mar-22

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