



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 — MANUFACTURER'S NAME & ADDRESS

Product identifier: AlbaChem® Screen Opener for Water-Based Inks
Product Number: 1632
Chemical Family: Mixture
Generic Description: Screen Opener
Date Revised: 08/11/2022

Manufacturer's name and address: Refer to supplier

Supplier name and address:

ALBATROSS USA INC./EXPERT WORLDWIDE

36-41 36th Street
Long Island City, New York
United States
11106
718-392-6272

5439 San Fernando Road West
Los Angeles, California
United States
90039
818-543-5850

Emergency Telephone #: Spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident – Call CHEMTREC – Day or Night
1-800-434-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 (USA & Canada)
01-800-681-9531 (México) +56-225814934 (Chile)
01800 -710 -2151 (Colombia) +506-40003869 (Costa Rica)
+507-8322475 (Panamá) +51-17071295 (Perú)

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to the requirements of ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements of the Global Harmonizing System. This SDS complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD).

IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling and disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customers, and users of this product.

SECTION 2 — HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 3
Aerosols Category 1
Eye irritation - Category 2
Skin irritation – Category 3

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazardous Statements - Physical:

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol
 H229 - Pressurized container: May burst if heated

Hazardous Statements - Health:

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
 H316 - Causes mild skin irritation

Hazardous Statements - Environmental:

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements - General:

P101 – If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 P102 – Keep out of reach of children.
 P103 – Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
 P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
 P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

None

Acute toxicity of less than one percent of the mixture is unknown.

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% by Weight
0007732-18-5	WATER	75% - 100%
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	3% - 7%
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	2% - 5%
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	1% - 2%
0001336-21-6	AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	0.0% - 0.4%

Includes all components > 0.1%.

SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed/feel unwell/concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Skin Contact:

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye Contact:

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute or Delayed:

No data available.

Immediate Medical Attention and special Treatment, if necessary.

No data available.

SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into hot, burning pools this may results in frothing and Increase fire intensity.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Not available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Contents under pressure. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames. Exposure of containers to extreme heat and flames can cause them to rupture often with violent force. Product is highly flammable and forms explosive mixtures with air, oxygen, and all oxidizing agents. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along surfaces to remote ignition sources and flash back.

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated during combustion or decomposition. High temperatures can cause sealed containers to rupture due to a buildup of internal pressures. Cool with water. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Container could potentially burst or be punctured upon mechanical impact, releasing flammable vapors.

Fire righting Procedures: Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Recommended Equipment:

Wear liquid tight chemical protective clothing in combination with positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use explosive proof equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING & STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or mists.
Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
 Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
 Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Store at temperatures below 120°F.

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mist below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m ³)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m ³)	OSHA-Tables-Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TW A (mg/m ³)	NIOSH STE L (ppm)	NIOSH STE L (mg/m ³)	NIOSH Carcinogen
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	100	600			1		1	100	600	150	900	
ETHYL ALCOHOL	1000	1900			1			1000	1900			
Petroleum gases, liquefied,	500	2000			1							

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	100	606	150	909
ETHYL ALCOHOL			1000	
Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened				

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

VOC Actual	109.61400 g/l
Density	7.89401 lb/gal
Density VOC	0.91475 lb/gal
% VOC	11.58780%
Appearance	Clear/White liquid
Odor Threshold	N.A.
Odor Description	Characteristic
pH	N.A.
Flammability	N/A
Water Solubility	N.A.
Flash Point Symbol	N.A.
Flash Point	N.A.
Viscosity	N.A.
Lower Explosion Level	N.A.
Upper Explosion Level	N.A.
Vapor Pressure	N.A.
Vapor Density	N.A.
Freezing Point	N.A.
Melting Point	N.A.
Low Boiling Point	N.A.
High Boiling Point	N.A.
Auto Ignition Temp	N.A.
Evaporation Rate	N.A.
VOC Composite Partial Pressure	N.A.

SECTION 10 — STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization:

Will not occur

Incompatible Materials:

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature and contact with incompatible materials. Dropping containers may cause bursting.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

No data available.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Likely Route of Exposure:**

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Prolonged or repeated contact with this product may dry and/or defat the skin. This product may be harmful if it is absorbed through the skin.

Causes mild skin irritation.

000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Contact can irritate the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying and cracking of the skin with peeling, redness and itching.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly. Liquid or vapors may irritate the eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Eye contact may lead to permanent damage if not treated promptly.

Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

No Data Available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No Data Available

Carcinogenicity:

No Data Available

Reproductive Toxicity:

000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

High concentration may damage the fetus.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Exposure can cause headache, drowsiness, nausea and vomiting, and unconsciousness. It can also affect concentration and vision.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Repeated high exposure may affect the liver and the nervous system. Chronic ingestion of ethanol may

cause liver cirrhosis.

Aspiration Hazard:

No Data Available

Acute Toxicity:

If inhaled, may cause dizziness, nausea, upper respiratory irritation, drowsiness, mental depression or or narcosis, difficulty in breathing, irregular heart beats.

000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

Inhalation can irritate the nose, throat and lungs.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment:

000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravate by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be harmful.

This substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation or its vapors or by ingestion.

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

LC50 (mouse): Approximately 21000 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 39 g/m³ (4-hour exposure) (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, rat): 7060 mg/kg (41); 10600 mg/kg (41); 13660 mg/kg (37)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 3450 mg/kg (1, unconfirmed)

LD50 (oral, guinea pig): 5560 mg/kg (37)

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

LD50 (oral, rat): 5.22 g/kg (reported as 5.50 mL/kg) (male rat); 5.18 g/kg (reported as 5.45 mL/kg) (female rat).(3)

LD50 (oral, dog): 7.13 g/kg (reported as 7.5 mL/kg).(3) NOTE: In the study with rats, death was due to narcosis (central nervous system depression). In study with dogs, death was due to respiratory failure and usually occurred within 48 hours or not at all. (3)

Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous

0000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL

The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure: liver disease. Tests in some laboratory animals indicate this compound may have embryotoxic activity. Tests in animals demonstrate reproductive toxicity. Ingestion may cause any of the following: stupor (central nervous system depression), gastrointestinal irritation. If absorbed through the skin, may be: harmful.

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity:**

Harmful to aquatic life

Persistence and Degradability:

000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL
 Readily biodegradable. Half-life in air = 38 h

Bio-accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

Potential Health Effects – Miscellaneous

000064-17-5 ETHYL ALCOHOL
 Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation (log Kow3),

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Ground Transportation: (Continental United States, Canada & Mexico): Consumer Commodity ORM-D

IMDG Information:

Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable
 UN/NA #: 1950
 Hazard Class: 2.1
 Required Placard: Limited Quantity
 Marine Pollutant: No data available

IATA Information:

We do NOT recommend this product to be shipped via air. It would need to be repacked by an authorized packing company and the DG would have to be completed by a licensed hazardous material shipping company.

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000064-17-5	ETHYL ALCOHOL	1% - 2%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA

0001336-21-6	AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	0.0% - 0.5%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA
0007732-18-5	WATER	62% - 100%	TSCA
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	2% - 5%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0068476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	3% - 7%	SARA312,TSCA

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary:

Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

DISCLAIMER

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