SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS No.: 1.0
Revision: N/A
Date Created: 27-February-2020

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: **RB Textile Press Wash**
General Use: **Press Wash**
Product Description: **Clear Liquid**

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

Distributed By:
RB Digital
6325 Dixie Rd. Unit 7
Mississauga, ON L5T 2E5
Phone: 416.638.0638
https://rbdigital.ca/

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	Category 4 - Combustible
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Eye Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2B
Carcinogenicity	Not Rated Under GHS
Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure	Category 2 - Narcotic effects; CNS depression
Specific Organ Toxicity Single Exposure	Category 3 - Narcotic effects; CNS depression
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Rated Under GHS
Acute Toxicity	Category 4 - Respiratory System
Germ Cell mutagenicity	Not Rated Under GHS
Corrosive to Metals	Not Rated Under GHS
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Not Rated Under GHS

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

Hazard Pictograms:

aspiration skin respiratory system

Signal Word:
DANGER

Hazard Statements:
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H227 - Combustible
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H320 - Causes eye irritation

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.
Prevention:
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
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+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.

Other hazards which do not result in classification for Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC) and Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (PHNOC) **None Known**

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/mixture: Mixture
Other means of identification: None
CAS number for mixture: Not Applicable
Product Code: On Press Cleaner

Component	wt%	CAS Registry #
Naptha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy	70 - 80	64742-48-9
1-(3-methoxypropoxy)propyl acetate	15 - 25	88917-22-0

There are no additional ingredients present which, with the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY 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. Seek medical attention following initial eye washing.
If irritation persists after the 15 minute eye washing, seek medical attention.

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:

Product contains hydrocarbons and is an aspiration hazard if ingested. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately contact medical personnel and follow their instructions.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED

Potential acute health/effects:

Eye Contact	Irritation
Inhalation	Drowsiness and dizziness
Skin Contact	Defatting with dryness and irritation
Ingestion	Aspiration into the lung

Over-exposure signs/symptions

Eye Contact	Redness and dry eye
Inhalation	narcotic effects
Skin Contact	Dermatitis
Ingestion	Chemical pneumonia

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary:

Notes to physician
Product is an aspiration hazard and contains solvents that will defat the skin.

Specific treatments	None known
Protection of First-Aiders	None expected

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flashpoint and Method: 68^{o}C (Pensky-Martens)
Flammable Limits: Not Determined
Autoignition Temperature: Not Determined

GENERAL HAZARD:

Combustible liquid. Heating may cause an explosion and will contribute fuel to an existing fire.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Dry chemical or any other media suitable for hydrocarbon fires. Use water spray to cool containers during an existing fire.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

None known although water may be unsuitable as it tends to cause the material to disperse to other areas.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL:

The components are combustible and will contribute fuel to an on-going fire.

HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and organics such as aldehydes and small chained hydrocarbons depending on the heat of the fire and the extent of combustion.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS
The product is solvent based containing predominantly hydrocarbons. Treat the fire in the same manner as a fuel oil fire.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTING
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.

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. Do not allow spilled material to enter drains. Keep sources of ignition away from the spill area.

WATER SPILL:
Prevent entry to public waterways. Remove from water surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. 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

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Don appropriate personal protective equipment per Section 8 of this SDS. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get into eyes or on skin or clothing. If a mist or vapors are created, do not breathe mist/vapor. Wear appropriate respirator if a mist is created. Keep in original container or a product manufacturer approved alternate. Keep tightly closed when not in use. Store away from caustics, acids, and oxidizers. Store under ambient conditions (close to 21 C) and atmospheric pressure in locations where flammable/combustible solvents are stored.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking, and smoking is prohibited when working with this product. Workers should wash hands prior to leaving work area and eating, drinking, or smoking
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from oxidizers, acids, and caustics. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS
OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

Substance		Exposure Limit		
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy		Federal Government -	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hrs.	STEL :
		CA Alberta Provincial -	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hrs	STEL :
		CA British Columbia Provincial -	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hrs	STEL :
		CA Manitoba Provincial -	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hrs	STEL :
		CA New Brunswick Provincial -	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hrs	STEL :
		CA Newfoundland & Labrador Provincial -	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hrs	STEL :
		CA Northwest Territories Territory -	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hrs	STEL :
		CA Nova Scotia Provincial -	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hrs	STEL :
		CA Nunavut Territory -	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hrs	STEL :
		CA Ontario Provincial -	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hrs	STEL :
		CA Prince Edward Island Provincial -	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hrs	STEL :
		CA Quebec Provincial -	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hrs	STEL :
		CA Saskatchewan Provincial -	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hrs	STEL :
		CA Yukon Territory -	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hrs	STEL :
1-(3-methoxy propoxy) propyl acetate		Federal Government -	TWA: 606 mg/m^3 8 hrs.	STEL :
		CA Alberta Provincial -	TWA: 606 mg/m^3 8 hrs.	STEL :
		CA British Columbia Provincial -	TWA: 606 mg/m^3 8 hrs.	STEL :
		CA Manitoba Provincial -	TWA: 606 mg/m^3 8 hrs.	STEL :
		CA New Brunswick Provincial -	TWA: 606 mg/m^3 8 hrs.	STEL :
		CA Newfoundland & Labrador Provincial -	TWA: 606 mg/m^3 8 hrs.	STEL :
		CA Northwest Territories Territory -	TWA: 606 mg/m^3 8 hrs.	STEL :
		CA Nova Scotia Provincial -	TWA: 606 mg/m^3 8 hrs.	STEL :
		CA Nunavut Territory -	TWA: 606 mg/m^3 8 hrs.	STEL :
		CA Ontario Provincial -	TWA: 606 mg/m^3 8 hrs.	STEL :
		CA Prince Edward Island Provincial -	TWA: 606 mg/m^3 8 hrs.	STEL :
		CA Quebec Provincial -	TWA: 606 mg/m^3 8 hrs.	STEL :
		CA Saskatchewan Provincial -	TWA: 606 mg/m^3 8 hrs.	STEL :
		CA Yukon Territory -	TWA: 606 mg/m^3 8 hrs.	STEL:

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:
Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain levels below established exposure limits. Provide eyewash stations and safety showers if it is used in a fixed facility to material users if routinely using the product. Provide hand washing facilities for routine use by personnel using the material.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
Product is moderately volatile and benefits from localized exhaust ventilation in the use area. Secondary use containers need to be kept closed when not in use and ignition sources need to be evaluated for potential to ignite the material.

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES
Hygiene Measures
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory and at the end of the work period. Ensure eye wash stations are in close proximity to the work area. Provide hand wash facilities.

Eye/face 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.

Skin Protection
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.

Body Protection
Use protection that avoids skin and eye contact. The specifics of use needs to be evaluated as to needs for protection.

Respiratory Protection
Respiratory protection may be needed during clean up activities where exposure control via ventilation is not available. Choose respiratory protection appropriate for organic solvents. This can be a disposable respirator specific to organic solvent/hydrocarbon exposure.

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure:	Not Determined	**Vapor Density:**	Heavier than air
Specific Gravity:	0.8 @ 20°C	**Evaporation Rate:**	Not Determined
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble	**Freezing Point:**	Not Determined
Melting Point:	Not Applicable	**Odor:**	Mild
pH:	Not Applicable	**Appearance:**	Clear
Boiling Point:	>175°C	**Physical State:**	Liquid
Viscosity:	Not Determined	**Flammable Range:**	0.6 - 4.5% estimated @ 25°C
Flash Point:	68°C	**VOC content:**	800 g/l calculated based on EPA Method 24 criteria
Decomposition temp:	Not Determined		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not Determined	**Odor Threshold**	Not Determined
		Kinematic Viscosity:	<10 cps

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY
No dangerous reactions known under normal use conditions.

CHEMICAL STABILITY
This product is stable.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Incompatible with anything that when combined with the product produces heat and enhances flammability - ie acids, bases, oxidizers.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
May decompose at high temperature. Thermal decomposition generates carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. Other decomposition products dependent on temperature but could include aldehydes, organic acids, and short chained hydrocarbons.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS
Acids, bases, and oxidizers are not compatible with this product.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
None expected under normal use.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Component	Acute Test	Value	Species
Naphtha (Petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50	8,500 mg/m^3/4hr	
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^3	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	
1-(3-methoxypropoxy)propyl acetate	LD50 Oral	>2,930 mg/kg	Unknown
1-(3-methoxypropoxy)propyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	>5,000 mg/kg	Unknown
1-(3-methoxypropoxy)propyl acetate	LC50 vapor	5.7 mg/l	Unknown

IRRITATION/CORROSION
Product contains solvents. Solvents are irritating to both the eyes and skin.

SENSITIZATION
No known sensitizers in the product.

MUTAGENICITY
No known mutagenic effects.

CARCINOGENICITY
No known carcinogenic components.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY
No known reproductive toxicants.

TERATOGENICITY
No known teratogenic components.

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

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE
Exposure to high concentrations or using the product inappropriately may lead to neurological effects.

ASPIRATION HAZARD
Product contains hydrocarbons and is an aspiration hazard.

POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye contact	redness, irritation
Inhalation	narcotic effects

Skin Contact	redness,irritation, dryness
Ingestion	possible indigestion

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO THE PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Eye contact	redness and irritaiton
Inhalation	CNS effects
Skin contact	dryness and dermatitis
Ingestion	aspiration can cause chemical pneumonitis

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AND ALSO CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG TERM EXPOSURES

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	eye irritation, skin irritation, dizziness and drowsiness
Potential delayed effects	damage to the eye; skin cracking and dermatitis, CNS depression

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects	CNS depression; skin dryness
Potential delayed effects	Neurological changes; chronic dermatitis

POTENTIAL CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

General

Applicable to naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy: specially formulated to limit amount of the aromatic hydrocarbons (specially benzene, toluene, xylene, ethyl benzene) which are more harmful to humans. Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated is a blend of hydrocarbons in the C_9 to C_{11} range consisting of isoalkanes and cyclic hydrocarbons with less than 2% aromatic hydrocarbons. The blend produces reversible acute CNS depression at high exposure levels, chemical pneumonitis if aspirated, and irritation to the skin, eyes, and respiratory tract depending on the means and levels they encountered. With the exception of n-hexane (a C_6 compound and not present in the blend) repeated exposures at even high levels produce no effects or non-specific effects in animal studies with no pathological changes in organs examined. Thus, the animal data in general suggest that hydrocarbon solvents produce only acute effects and normally only at high levels of exposure. No known carcinogenic effects. 1-(3-methoxyproxy) propyl acetate has no known carcinogenic effects.

NUMERICAL MEASURES OF TOXICITY

Acute toxicity estimates	Acute toxicity hazard (ATE)
Route	
Oral	>2000
Dermal	>2000
Inhalation	>20

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY

Species	Test Information	Concentration	Component
Oncorhynchus mykiss	LL0 Acute	1000 mg/l	C9-C11 alkanes/cycloalkanes
Daphnia magna	EL0 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

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

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.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

No potential to bioaccumulate.

MOBILITY IN SOIL

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})	No data available
Mobility	No data available

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Neither C_{12} - C_{14} isoalkane blend or the C_9 - C_{11} alkanes/cycloalkanes are expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms based in data. No ecological information for 1-(3-methoxypropoxy)propyl acetate.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS

Generating waste is to be avoided and/or minimized whenever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the local regulatory requirements. Waste from use of this product is likely to be able to be disposed of through the sewer system but verify this with local authorities prior to adopting this method of disposal. Unused, excess material beyond its manufacturer shelf life should be disposed of in accordance with local regulatory requirements.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Consolidated Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations including Amendment SOR/2019-101

TDG Classification	RB Textile Press Wash
UN Number	NA
Shipping Name and Description	Canadian TDG Classification: Not regulated as a dangerous good when packages in a small means of containment designed, constructed, filled, closed, secured and maintained so that under normal conditions of transport, including handling, there will be no accidental release of the dangerous goods that could endanger public safety.
Transport Hazard Class	NA
Packing Group Category	NA
Special Provisions	NA
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	NA
Excepted Quantities	NA
ERAP Index	NA
Passenger Carrying Vessel Index	NA
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying	NA

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRADE ASSOCIATION (IATA)

IATA 58th Edition Information	RB Textile Press Wash
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	**RB Textile Press Wash**
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**
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**

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

Transport within user's premises: always transport in containers that are upright and secure.
Ensure that persons transporting the product are trained in spill or accident prevention.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CANADIAN LISTS

Canadian NPRI	**The following components are listed:** Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha; Propyl Acetate (all isomers)
CEPA Toxic Substances	**The following components are listed:** None
Canada Inventory	All components are listed or exempted.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

CREATION/REVISION SUMMARY:
Created on: February 27, 2020

AUTHORED BY:
Cheryl Sykora, CIH, CSP,CHMM
Registered Specialist, SDS and Label Authoring #118534
LEGEND TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.
88 Empire Drive, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103
651-221-4085