SAFETY DATA SHEET

EASIWAY

SDS No.: 8.1
Latest Revision: September 12, 2023
Date Created: October 21, 2019

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: **EasiSolv 110 Solvent Cleaner**
General Use: **Cleaner**
Product Description: **Clear Liquid With Citrus Odor**

MANUFACTURER
Easiway Systems, Inc.
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Easiway Systems Contract Number **MIS3609005**

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

GHS CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE

Flammable Liquid	Category 3
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Skin Sensitization	Category 1A - limonene
Eye Corrosion/Irritation	Not Rated Under GHS
Carcinogenicity	Category 2 - aromatic hydrocarbons
Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure	Category 2 - respiratory tract
Specific Organ Toxicity Single Exposure	Category 3 - respiratory tract
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Rated Under GHS
Acute Toxicity	Category 4 - inhalation
Germ Cell mutagenicity	Not Rated Under GHS
Corrosive to Metals	Not Rated 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



flammability
aspiration
carcinogenicity
skin irritation
skin sensitization

DANGER

Hazard Statements
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - May cause skin irritation
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 - May cause serious eye irritation
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharges
P261 - Avoid breathing mist, vapors
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling
P280 - Wear protective gloves and eye protection
P284 - In the case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection
Response:
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry extinguishing powder, sand 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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	wt%	CAS Registry #
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	20 - 25	108-65-6
d-Limonene	9 - 11	5989-27-5
Aliphatic dibasic esters (Dimethyl Glutarate, Dimethyl adipate, Dimethyl succinate	9 - 15	1119-40-0, 627-93-0, 106-65-0
Methanol	<0.5	
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	50 - 55	64742-95-6

Cumene	<1	98-82-8
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	<17	95-63-6
Xylene	<1.5	1330-20-7

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.
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. Product contains hydrocarbon components that are aspiration hazards.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flashpoint and Method: 45 C/113 F
Flammable Limits: Not Determined
Autoignition Temperature: Not Determined

GENERAL HAZARD:
The product is solvent based and moderately flammable. Warming the product will generate vapor and enhance its fire potential. Will contribute fuel to any on going 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.

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:
Use absorbant materials to recover from a water body if possible or spill is substantial.
Limit transfer to other water bodies by any methods available. Large concentrations in a water body is likely acutely toxic to aquatic life. The spilled material is expected to degrade with time.

INTERIOR BUILDING SPILL:
Remove sources of ignition from the spill area to avoid accidental ignition of the spilled material.
Seal floor drains in spill vicinity to avoid discharge to the sewer. Verify ventilation does not disperse any vapor to other areas of the building. Ideal is exhaust to the exterior of the building. Restrict area to those responding to the spill. Use adsorbent media that is compatible with the material and does not enhance fire potential. Containerize waste material in a compatible container, seal, and label. After material is substantially removed, clean the area with a water based-surfactant solution.

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. Probable classification is as a flammable/combustible material.

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 flammable liquids with secondary spill containment. Remaining residue in empty containers may present a fire hazard. Avoid breathing mist or vapor.
Store any large quantities in metal containers as plastic cannot be grounded.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200 and other agencies)

	EXPOSURE LIMITS 8 hrs TWA (ppm)				
Component	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	AIHA WEEL	Other
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	None Established	None Established	None Established	50 ppm	100 ppm - respiratory; 150 ppm - skin California PEL
d-limonene	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established	5 ppm - DFG Mak
Cumene	None Established	50 ppm	None Established	None Established	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	None Established	25 ppm	25 ppm	None Established	
xylene	100 ppm	100 ppm	None Established	None Established	

light aromatic solvent naphtha	None Established	400 ppm C9-C15 cyclohexanes	None Established	None Established
Dimethyl glutarate	None Established	None Established		
Dimethyl Adipate	None Established	None Established		
Dimethyl Succinate	None Established	None Established		
Methanol	200 ppm	200 ppm	200 ppm	

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:
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 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. 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:
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:	3.2 mm Hg @ 20 C/68 F	**Vapor Density:**	Heavier than air
Specific Gravity:	0.91 @ 20 C/68 F	**Evaporation Rate:**	Not Determined
Solubility in Water:	Not Determined	**Freezing Point:**	Not Determined
		Odor:	Citrus
pH:	Not Determined; but neutral	**Appearance:**	Clear
Boiling Point:	>160^{o} C	**Physical State:**	Liquid
Viscosity:	Not Determined	**Flammable Range:**	Not Determined
Flash Point:	45 C/113 F (Setaflash)	**VOC content:**	906 g/L

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

GENERAL:
No dangerous reactions known under normal use conditions.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Strong acids and strong oxidizers and strong bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:
Burning will create carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and possibly some organics depending on the heat available and extent of burn.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY TO ANIMALS:

Component	Acute Test	Value	Species
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	oral LD50	6190 mg/kg	
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	dermal LD50	>5000 mg/kg	
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	vapor LC50	>20 mg/L	
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	OECD 404	No skin irritation	Rabbit
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate		No eye irritation	Rabbit
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	OECD 406	did not cause sensitization	Guinea pig
Dimethyl succinate	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
Dimethyl adipate	LD50 oral	1920 mg/kg	Rat
Dimethyl glutarate	LC50 inhalation	6.1 mg/L 4 hr	Rat
Dimethyl glutarate	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
Distillates, petroleum hydrotreated light	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
Distillates, petroleum hydrotreated light	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	
Distillates, petroleum hydrotreated light	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
d-Limonene	dermal LD50	>5000 mg/kg	Rabbit
d-Limonene	inhalation LC50	>1000 mg/kg	Mice

ROUTES OF ENTRY:
Skin, eye, and respiratory routes of entry are more important than is oral during commercial uses.

CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS:
d- Limonene component is a known sensitizer and long term repeated use with skin contact may result in developing an allergy. Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (PGMEA) is in the family of glycol ethers. The propylene glycol ethers have narcotic effects but are considered of lesser toxicity than are ethylene glycol ethers. Aromatic hydrocarbon component are listed on IARC Monograph as 2B carcinogens (Possibly carcinogenic to humans).
Prolonged skin contact with the solvent blend can cause defatting and irritation and the limonene component is a known skin sensitizer. Dermatitis may result from prolonged skin contact.

Eyes:
Product is an acute eye irritant. No long term effects are expected.

Skin:
Product defats skin and contains limonene which is a known skin sensitizer. Chronic long term direct exposure to skin can result in dermatitis and sensitization.

Ingestion:
Not a significant route of exposure. This product contains petroleum distillates, known aspiration hazards, vomiting following ingestion can result in chemical pneumonia.

Inhalation:
Product is sufficiently volatile to create an inhalation hazard if inadequate ventilation is provided. Exposure to vapor levels exceeding exposure limits can result in narcotic effects.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Species	Test Information	Concentration	Component
Salmo gairdneri	LC50 OECD 203	100 - 180 mg/l	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate
Daphnia magna	EC50 static	>500 mg/l - 48 h	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Oncorhynchus mykiss	LC50 - 96hr	9.2 mg/l	Petroleum distillate, light
Daphnia magna	EC50 - 48hr	6.14 mg/l	Petroleum distillate, light
Oncorhynchus mykiss	LC50 - 96hr	35 mg/l	limonene
Pimephales promelas	LC50 - 96hr	0.619 - 0.796 mg/l	limonene

PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRADATION:
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate readily biodegraded with 28 day exposure (OECD 301F) - 83%
Product is expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic life if the spill is significant but is biodegradable over time and does not appear to have lasting effects or bioaccumulate.
Petroleum distillate, light fraction is highly volatile and will partition to air.

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	EasiSolv 110
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	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. (contains Aromatic Petroleum Naphtha)
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III
Label Codes	3
Special Provisions (172.102)	B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
Packaging - Exceptions	173.15
Packaging - Nonbulk	173.203
Packaging - bulk	173.242
Quantity Limitations - Passenger aircraft/rail	60 L
Quantity Limitations - Cargo aircraft only	220 L
Vessel stowage - Location	"A" - The material may be stowed on deck or under deck on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
Vessel stowage - Other	Blank

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRADE ASSOCIATION (IATA)

IATA 58th Edition Information	EasiSolv 110
UN Number	UN1268

Proper Shipping Name Description	**Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. (contains Aromatic Petroleum Naphtha)**
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 - the general packing requirements of subsections 2.7.5, 5.0.2 to 5.0.4 (with the exception of 5.0.2.3, 5.0.2.5, 5.0.2.11 and 5.0.2.14.2) must be met except that the packagings do not have to meet the marking and testing requirements of 6.04 and 6.3. Packaging must meet the construction criteria specified in Subsections 6.1 and 6.2 and the test criteria specific in Subsection 6.6**
Passenger Aircraft - Limited Quantity Max net Qty/Pkg	**10 L**
Passenger Aircraft - Packing Instructions	**355 - the general packing requirements of 5.0.2 must be met. Substances must be compatible with their packagings as required by 5.0.2.6. Closures must meet the requirements of 5.0.2.7.**
Passenger Aircraft - Quantity Max Net Qty/Pkging	**60 L**
Cargo Aircraft only - Packing Instructions	**366 - The general packing requirements of 5.0.2 must be met. Substance must be compatible with their packagings as required by 5.0.2.6. Closures must meet the requirements of 5.0.2.7.**
Cargo Aircraft only - Max Net Qty/Pkging	**220 L**
Special Provisions 4.4	**Blank**
ERG Code	***3 L***

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS CODE (IMDG CODE)

IMDG 2016 EDITION	**EasiSolv 110**
UN Number	**UN1268**
Proper Shipping Name Description	**Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. (contains Aromatic Petroleum Naphtha)**
Class or Division	**3**
Subsidiary Risks	**Blank**
Packing Group	**III**
Special Provisions	**223, 955**
Limited Quantities	**5L**
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	**Blank**
Portable tanks and bulk containers - provisions	**TP1, TP29**
EmS	**F-E, S-E**

Stowage and Handling	**Category A - on deck or under deck for cargo ships or passenger ships carrying passengers limited to 25 or 1 per 3 m of overall length.**
Segregation	**Blank**
Properties and observations	**Immiscible with Water**

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

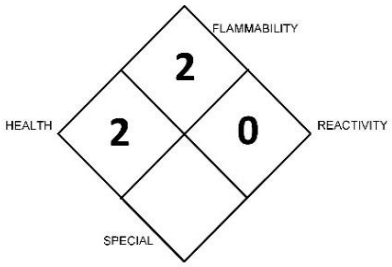
Chemical Inventory Status
Ingredients listed on: TSCA, DSL, Japan, and EC inventories.

SARA Section 302 - Emergency Planning Notification -
SARA Section 304 - Emergency Release Notification - None
SARA 311/312 - Hazard categories for SARA Section 311/312 Reporting - Delayed (chronic) health hazard, fire hazard immediate (acute) health hazard
CERCLA - Hazardous Substance - 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, xyl
RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification - Flammable Waste

California Proposition 65:
Cumene and ethyl benzene are listed on CA Proposition 65 list as carcinogens

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 110
FLAMMABILITY 2 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 C/ 100 F and 93.3 C/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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

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.

EasiSolv 110	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	H

HMIS rating explanation as applied to EasiSolv 110

HEALTH 2 - Temporary or minor injury may occur.
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 100 F/38 C but below 200 F/93 C.
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.

HMIS Numbering System: 0 - Least Hazardous, 4 - Most Hazardous
NFPA Numbering System: 0 - Least Hazardous, 4 - Most Hazardous
GHS Numbering System: 5 - Least Hazardous, 1 - Most Hazardous

CREATION/REVISION SUMMARY:

Revised on October 21, 2019
Reformatted and reviewed
Revised on September 12, 2023 to
add information on addressing building spills.

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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.