SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS No.: 1
Revision:
Date Created: February 2, 2026

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: **EasiSolv 111 On Press Solvent Cleaner**
General Use: **Printing Cleaner**
Product Description: **Colorless, Clear Liquid**

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 Sensitivity	Category 1B
Eye Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2A
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure	Category 2
Specific Organ Toxicity Single Exposure	Category 3
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Rated Under GHS
Acute Toxicity	Not Rated Under GHS
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



fire | skin; eye skin sensitivity respiratory | aspiration cancer

DANGER

Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe fume, mist, vapors
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves

Response:

P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or ER
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P 313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate method of 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 #	GHS Categories
Solvent naptha (petroleum), light aromatic	40 - 60	42-95-6	flam liq 3 H226; asp 1 H304; skin 2 H315; eye 2A H319 STOTSE H335,H336; Car 2 H351; STOTRE 2 H373
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	4 - 15	95-63-6	flam liq 3 H226; skin 2 H315; eye 2A H319; STOTSE H332 H335
Xylene	<1 - 1.5	1330-20-7	flam liq 3 H226; asp 1 H304; skin 2 H315; eye 2A H319 STOTSE H332 H335; Car 2 H351; STOTRE 2 H373
Cumene	<1 - 1.5	98-82-8	flam liq 3 H226; asp 1 H304; skin 2 H315; eye 2B H320 STOTSE H332 H335; Car 2 H351;
Ethylbenzene	<0.1 - 0.6	100-41-4	flam liq 3 H226; asp 1 H304; skin 2 H315; eye 2A H319 STOTSE H332 H335; Car 2 H351; STOTRE 2 H373
1-Propoxyl-2-Propanol	15 - 30	1569-01-3	flam liq 3 H226; eye 2A H319; STOTSE 3 H336
1-Methoxy-2-acetoxypropane	7.5 - 20	108-27-5	flam liq 3 H226
(R) -p-metha-1,8-diene	4.5 - <10	5989-27-5	flam liq 3 H226; Asp 1 H304; Skin 2 - H315; Skin Irr 2 - H315; Skin sens 1B H317; Env H400 H412

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.

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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flashpoint and Method:	44 C/111 F
Flammable Limits:	Unknown
Autoignition Temperature:	Unknown

GENERAL HAZARD:
The product is a GHS category 3 flammable and will ignite and support combustion. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Do not use in area with open flames or other ignition sources. Avoid conditions that could generate static electricity. Empty container can contain flammable residue and could explode under heated conditions.

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:
Depending on the size of the spill, it may or may not be collectable using surface absorbent media. Limit spill to as small an area as possible and attempt to collect residues from the water body. The product is aquatically toxic.

INDOOR SPILL:
An indoor spill is the most likely scenerio. Restrict the spill area to essential personnel only. Verify ventilation will not disperse vapors beyond the spill area. Shutdown ventilation if it will disperse vapors. Use a collection media designed for flammable liquids. Verify all drains in the spill area are blocked off or sealed. Containerize waste materials in metal container. Verify potential ignition sources have been extinguished. Maintain a fire extinguisher nearby incase of need.

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, bases, 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.
Verify length of storage does not exceed supplier recommendations. If transferred to a secondary container, verify container is compatible with the material.

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
Light aromatic solvent naphtha					50 ppm DFG MAK
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	25 ppm	25 ppm	25 ppm		
xylene	100 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm		
cumene	50 ppm	50 ppm	50 ppm		
ethyl benzene	100 ppm	100 ppm	100 ppm		
limonene					5 ppm DFG MAK
1-methoxy-2-acetoxypropane					
1-propoxyl-2-propanol					

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. The product could create airborne organic vapor especially if heated.
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:	0.88 g/ml	**Evaporation Rate:**	Not Determined
Solubility in Water:	partial	**Freezing Point:**	Not Determined
		Odor:	Characteristic
pH:	Not Determined	**Appearance:**	Clear, colorless
Boiling Point:	Not Determined	**Physical State:**	Liquid
Viscosity:	Not Determined	**Flammable Range:**	Not Determined
Flash Point:	44 C/111 F (Pensky Martens)	**VOC content:**	875 g/l

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

GENERAL:
No dangerous reactions known under normal use conditions.

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

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, short chained organics depending on the temperature of ignition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY TO ANIMALS:

Component	Acute Test	Value	Species
1-Propoxyl-2-Propanol	Oral LD50	3449 mg/kg	
1-Propoxyl-2-Propanol	Dermal LD50	4052 mg/kg	
1-Propoxyl-2-Propanol	LC50 vapor	> 20 mg/L	
Limonene	Oral LD50	>2000 mg/kg	Rat
Light aromatic HC	Oral LD50	3492 mg/kg	
Light aromatic HC	Dermal LD50	>3160 mg/kg	
Light aromatic HC	LC50 vapor	>20 mg/l	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Oral LD50	5000 mg/kg	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Dermal LD50	>5000 mg/kg	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	LC50 vapor	18 mg/l	
xylene	Oral LD50	4300 mg/kg	
xylene	Dermal LD50	>4200 mg/kg	
xylene	LC50 vapor	>10 mg/l	
cumene	Oral LD50	4000 mg/kg	
cumene	Dermal LD50	12300 mg/kg	
cumene	LC50 vapor	>20 mg/l	
ethyl benzene	Oral LD50	3500 mg/kg	

ethyl benzene	Dermal LD50	15433 mg/kg
ethyl benzene	LC50 vapor	>17.8 mg/kg
1-methoxy-2-acetoxypropane	Oral LD50	6190 mg/kg
1-methoxy-2-acetoxypropane	Dermal LD50	>5000 mg/kg
1-methoxy-2-acetoxypropane	LC50 vapor	>20 mg/l

ROUTES OF ENTRY:
Routes of entry include: respiratory system, eyes, and skin

CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS:
Harmful if inhaled. Vapors can cause short term irritation to the respiratory tract with dizziness and drowsiness. Repeated or prolonged over exposure can cause brain or other nervous system damage. Symptoms can include loss of memory, neurological changes. Ethylbenzene is identified as a Group 2B carcinogen by IARC. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs can cause chemical pneuomonitis or pulmonary edema. Prolonged or repeated exposure to the skin can cause defatting of the skin with cracking and irritation. Limonene is a known sensitizer. Repeated skin exposure to this product can lead to allergic response triggered by even low future exposure.
Not expected to be an endocrine disrupter.

Eyes:
Product is an eye irritant causing irreversible damage if not washed out of the eye.

Skin:
Product can defat the skin and cause irritation if left in place. Limonene is a skin sensitizingagent.

Ingestion:
Is an aspiration hazard and can cause chemical pneumonitis if ingested and aspirated.

Inhalation:
Prolonged inhalation or abuse can cause drowsiness and dizziness with long term adverse effects.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Species	Test Information	Concentration	Component
Fish	LC50 - 96 hr	0.46 mg/l	Limonene
Aquatic Invertebrates	EC50 - 48 hr	0.307 mg/l	Limonene
Algae	ERrC50 - 72 hr	0.32 mg/l	Limonene
Dapnia magna	EL50 - 48 hr	3.2 mg/l	C9 aromatic hydrocarbons
Rainbow Trout	LL50 - 96 hr	9.2 mg/l	C9 aromatic hydrocarbons

PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRADATION:
Components readily biodegrade and products of biodegradation are less toxic than the chemicals, themselves. limonene biodegrades slowly in water and has toxicity to aquatic life. It does evaporate readily from soils and water.

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.
Waste product is expected RCRA flammable hazardous waste.

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 111
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. (naphtha solvent, <10% limonene) - Combustible Liquid
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III
Label Codes	3
Special Provisions (172.102)	144, B1,IB3,T4,TP1, TP29
Packaging - Exceptions	150
Packaging - Nonbulk	203
Packaging - bulk	242
Quantity Limitations - Passenger aircraft/rail	60 L
Quantity Limitations - Cargo aircraft only	220 L
Vessel stowage - Location	A
Vessel stowage - Other	

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRADE ASSOCIATION (IATA)

IATA 58th Edition Information	EasiSolv 111
UN Number	UN1268
Proper Shipping Name Description	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.
Class or Division	3
Hazard Label(s)	Flamm. 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)

IMDG 2016 EDITION	EasiSolv 111
UN Number	UN1268
Proper Shipping Name Description	PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (<10% LIMONENE)
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	**T4**
Portable tanks and bulk containers - provisions	**TP1,TP29**
EmS	**F-E, S-E**
Stowage and Handling	**Category A**
Segregation	**blank**
Properties and observations	**immiscible with water**

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

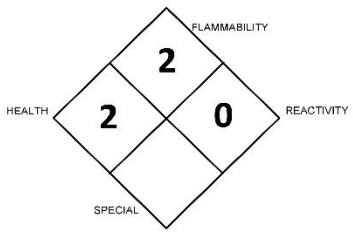
SARA Section 302 - Emergency Planning Notification - 1,2,4-trimethylbenze, xylene, cumene, ethylbenzene
SARA Section 304 - Emergency Release Notification -
SARA 311/312 - Hazard categories for SARA Section 311/312 Reporting - Fire hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

CERCLA - Hazardous Substance -
RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification - Flammable

California Proposition 65:
Cumene, Ethyl Benzene on the Prop 65 list of 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 EasiSolv 111 On Press Solvent Cleaner
FLAMMABILITY 2 - must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur 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.

HEALTH - 3 - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and and medical treatment is given.

FLAMMABILITY- 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur. Includes liquids, solids and semi solids having a flash

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HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	H

point above 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.

CREATION/REVISION SUMMARY:

Created on:
2-Feb-26

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