

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



SDS No.: 6  
Date Created: February 21, 2017  
Supercedes: September 13, 2016

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier:** PlastiSolv 800 On Press Cleaner  
**General Use:** Press Wash  
**Product Description:** Clear, Colorless Liquid

### MANUFACTURER

Easiway Systems, Inc.  
540 River Street S  
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)-424-9300 CHEMTREC USA & CANADA  
+1(703)-741-5970 CHEMTREC INTERNATIONAL

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

#### GHS CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE

<b>Flammable Liquid</b>	Category 4 - Combustible
<b>Aspiration Toxicity</b>	Category 1
<b>Skin Irritation</b>	Category 2
<b>Eye Irritation</b>	Category 2B
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not Classified Under GHS
<b>Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure</b>	Category 2 - Narcotic Effects
<b>Specific Organ Toxicity Single Exposure</b>	Category 3 - Narcotic Effects
<b>Reproductive Toxicity</b>	Not Classified Under GHS
<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	Category 4 - Respiratory System
<b>Germ Cell mutagenicity</b>	Not Classified Under GHS
<b>Hazardous to the aquatic environment</b>	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



### DANGER

#### Hazard Statements

H227 - Combustible.  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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## 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, open flames, sparks - No smoking.

P261 - Avoid breathing mist, vapors.

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

### 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+P235+P404-Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store in closed container.

P501-Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/federal regulations.

## UN GHS

According to the Globally Harmonized Standard for Classification and Labeling (GHS), this product is considered hazardous based on aspiration hazard.

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## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>wt%</u>	<u>CAS Registry #</u>
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	>90	64742-47-8
Fragrance	<0.2	Mixed

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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 of narcosis or breathing difficulties 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 and easy to do so). Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes. If necessary, gently hold the eyelid open during the flush. If eye irritation persists, seek medical attention.

### SKIN CONTACT:

Wash skin with mild soap solution to remove material. Frequent or prolonged contact with the material may defat and irritate skin.

### INGESTION:

Material contains hydrocarbons which can aspirate into the lungs if vomiting is induced. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Ingestion is not a likely route of entry if used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. If ingestion occurs, seek immediate medical attention.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flash Point and Method:** 143 F/62 C (Pensky-Martens)  
**Flammable Limits:** 0.8 - 6 vol % Estimated @ 77 F/25 C  
**Autoignition Temperature:** >500 F/260 C

### GENERAL HAZARD:

Combustible liquid. Heating may cause an explosion.

### FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:

Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment. Water fog or fine spray; dry chemical fire extinguishers; carbon dioxide fire extinguishers foam; alcohol resistant foams (ATC type).

### 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. For small outdoor fires, which may be easily extinguished with a portable fire extinguisher, use of protective equipment is generally unnecessary.

### 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 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 cleanup procedures that minimize contamination to earth or water bodies.

### WATER SPILL:

Prevent entry to public waterways. Remove from water surface by skimming or with suitable adsorbents. Follow local environmental regulatory procedures for spill cleanup from water bodies with respect to notification, cleanup, 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.

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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. Preferable storage is in a location designed for organic solvent containing liquids with secondary spill containment. Remaining residue in empty containers may present a fire hazard. Avoid breathing mist or vapor.

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## 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
Distillates (Petroleum),	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established	140 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Linalool	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established
Citral	5 ppm	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established
R-r-mentha-1,8-diene	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established

DFG MAK - German developed TWA exposure limits

### 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 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 solvent 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 solvents. 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:

PlastiSolv 800 is a solvent mixture with limited established component exposure limits. Airborne exposures depend on the specifics of use and the available ventilation. The product is designed with a pleasant citrus odor. Odor is not an indication of exposure. Personal monitoring is the responsibility of the employer and should be performed to evaluate personnel exposure to the components of PlastiSolv 800 under normal use conditions. The user can employ exposure banding techniques to derive their own in house exposure limits. This is beyond the supplier's services under this SDS.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	1.0 mm Hg @ 20 C/68 F	<b>Vapor Density:</b>	Heavier than air
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.79 @ 20 C/68 F	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Insoluble	<b>Freezing Point:</b>	Not Available
<b>pH:</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Odor:</b>	Citrus
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	>347F/175C	<b>Appearance:</b>	Clear
<b>Viscosity kinematic:</b>	<10 cps	<b>Physical State:</b>	Liquid
<b>Flash Point:</b>	143 F/62 C (Pensky-Martens)	<b>Flammable Range:</b>	0.8 - 6 % Estimated @ 25 C (77 F)
		<b>VOC content:</b>	790 g/l (6.6 lbs/gallon) calculated based on EPA Method 24 criteria

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### GENERAL:

No dangerous reactions known under normal use conditions.

### INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Strong oxidizers and strong alkalis. Avoid contact with heat and ignition sources.

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## HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

May decompose at high temperature. Thermal decomposition generates carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. Other decomposition are dependent on temperature.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### TOXICITY TO ANIMALS:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Acute Test</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Species</u>
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	LD50 Oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Light	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/l/4 hr	Rat
R-r-mentha-1,8-diene	LD50 Oral	4400 mg/kg	Rat

### ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Inhalation of vapor; ingestion of liquid; permeation through skin; eye contact

### CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS:

Two studies have shown 1 to 1.7% of people are allergic to citral. Citral on its own without dilution is strongly sensitizing. Citral has been extensively tested and has no known genotoxicity, and no known carcinogenic effect, but animal tests show dose-dependent effects on the kidneys.

Inhalation of hydrotreated light distillate vapors or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system. Not a skin sensitizer. Hydrotreated light petroleum distillate is not considered a mutagenic hazard, not classified as a carcinogen. Not expected to impair fertility. Not classified as a developmental toxicant.

### Eyes:

Expected to be slightly irritating to the eyes.

### Skin:

Irritating to the skin.

### Ingestion:

Aspiration hazard.

### Inhalation:

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

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>Species</u>	<u>Test Information</u>	<u>Concentration</u>	<u>Component</u>
Fish	LL/EL/IL50	>1<=10 mg/l	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
Aquatic crustacea	LL/EL/IL50	>1<=10 mg/l	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
Algae/aquatic plants	LL/EL/IL50	>1<=10 mg/l	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light
Microorganisms	LL/EL/IL50	> 100 mg/l	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light

NOEC/NOEL expected to be >0.01 - <=0.1 mg/l based on modeled data (FISH)

NOEC/NOEL expected to be >0.01 - <=0.1 mg/l (Aquatic crustacea)

### PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRADATION:

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.

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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.

## 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	PlastiSolv 800 On Press Cleaner
Symbols	"G" - identifies proper shipping names for which one or more technical names of the hazardous material must be entered in parentheses, in association with the basic description. See 172.203(k).
UN Number	NA1993
Proper Shipping Name	<b>Not DOT regulated for domestic transportation unless greater than 119 gallons (450 liters). Proper shipping name when regulated: Combustible liquid, n.o.s. Contains: Petroleum distillates</b>
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III
Label Codes	None
Special Provisions (172.102)	148, IB3, T1 ,TP1
Packaging - Exceptions	173.150
Packaging - Nonbulk	173.203
Packaging - bulk	173.241
Quantity Limitations - Passenger aircraft/rail	60L
Quantity Limitations - Cargo aircraft only	220L
Vessel stowage - Location	<b>A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.</b>
Vessel stowage - Other	Not Applicable

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Chemical Inventory Status

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

**SARA Section 302 - Emergency Planning Notification - None**

**SARA Section 304 - Emergency Release Notification - None**

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

Immediate (acute) health hazard; Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Fire hazard

**CERCLA - Hazardous Substance - None**

**RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification - None**

### California Proposition 65:

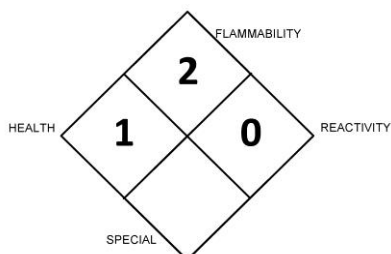
This product does not contain any substance known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm.

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## 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 PlastiSolv 800

**FLAMMABILITY 2** - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperature before ignition can occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100 F (38 C) but below 200 F (93 C)

**HEALTH 1** - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible.

**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.

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.

PLASTISOLV 800	
HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	H

HEALTH - 1 - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible.  
 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 100F/38C 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.

### CREATION/REVISION SUMMARY:

Created on: 21-Feb-17

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