

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



SDS No.: 11  
 Date Revised: May 9, 2018  
 Date Created: October 10, 2017

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier:** EasiSolv 701 Screen Wash & Stain Remover  
**General Use:** Ink and Stain Remover  
**Product Description:** Clear Yellow Liquid

**MANUFACTURER**

Easiway Systems, Inc.  
 540 S River Street  
 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 Liquid
<b>Aspiration Toxicity</b>	Category 1
<b>Skin Irritation</b>	Category 2
<b>Eye Irritation</b>	Category 2A
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not classified under GHS
<b>Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure</b>	Category 2 - Inhalation
<b>Specific Organ Toxicity Single Exposure</b>	Category 3 - Narcotic Effects
<b>Reproductive Toxicity</b>	Not Classified under GHS
<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	Category 5 - Respiratory System
<b>Germ Cell mutagenicity</b>	Not Classified under GHS
<b>Hazardous to the aquatic environment</b>	Category 2

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**

- H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H227-Combustible liquid
- H318 - Causes serious eye damage
- H373-May cause damage to central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H335-May cause respiratory irritation
- H333-May be harmful if inhaled
- H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H401-Toxic to aquatic life

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Precautionary Statements

### General:

P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P103-Read label before use.

### Prevention:

P261-Avoid breathing vapors.

P273-Avoid release to the environment.

P280-Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Response:

P301+310-IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or medical facility

P331-Do NOT induce vomiting.

P314-Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P332-If skin irritation occurs: seek medical attention if condition persists.

P305+P338+351- 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: seek medical attention.

P340-Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P370+378-In case of fire: use foam, carbon dioxide, 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.

## UN GHS

According to the Globally Harmonized Standard for Classification and Labeling (GHS), this product is considered hazardous based on aspiration hazard, and specific organ toxicity with repeated exposure via inhalation, and eye damage.

---

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>wt%</u>	<u>CAS Registry #</u>
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated Light	7 - 13	64742-47-8
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	15 - 40	88917-22-0
Aliphatic Dibasic Esters	30 - 60	1119-40-0,627-93-0,106-65-0
Alkyl phenol ethoxylates	8 - 10	127087-87-0
Glycol Ethers	<1	111-76-2

---

## 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. 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.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

---

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flashpoint and Method:** 91 C/196 F (Pensky-Martens)  
**Flammable Limits:** Unknown  
**Autoignition Temperature:** Unknown

### GENERAL HAZARD:

Solvent blend is combustible and will contribute fuel to a fire. Explosion hazard if exposed to extreme heat as can occur in a 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. 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 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:

Remove from water surface by skimming or with suitable adsorbents. Follow local environmental regulatory procedures for spill clean up 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

**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 flammable/combustible liquids with secondary spill containment. Remaining residue in empty containers may present a fire hazard. Avoid breathing mist or vapor.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 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
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light Dipropylene Glycol	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established	140 mg/m <sup>3</sup> DFG MAK
Monomethyl Ether Acetate	None Established	None Established	100 ppm	50 ppm*	
Aliphatic Dibasic Esters	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established	
2-Butoxyethanol	240 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	130 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	24 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		49 mg/m <sup>3</sup> DFG MAK
Alkyl Phenol Ethoxylates	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established	

\*None established for this compound. This is for a similar compound.  
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 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 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:

EasiSolv 701 is a solvent mixture with limited established component exposure limits. Airborne exposures depend on the specifics of use and the available ventilation. 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 EasiSolv 701 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.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Vapor Pressure:** 0.08 mm Hg @ 20 C /68 F  
**Specific Gravity:** 1.01 @ 20 C/68 F  
**Solubility in Water:** Not Soluble  
**pH:** Not Applicable

**Vapor Density:** Heavier Than Air  
**Evaporation Rate:** No Data Available  
**Freezing Point:** No Data Available  
**Odor:** mild ether  
**Appearance:** Clear Yellow

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Boiling Point:** No Data Available  
**Viscosity:** <10 cps  
**Flash Point:** 91°C/196°F (Pensky-Martens)

**Physical State:** Liquid  
**Flammable Range:** Unknown  
**VOC content:** 910 g/l (7.6 lbs/gallon)  
determined by EPA Method 24

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### GENERAL:

No dangerous reactions known under normal use conditions.

### INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Strong oxidizers, acids, and alkalis

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

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

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### TOXICITY TO ANIMALS:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Acute Test</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Species</u>
EasiSolv 701	LD50 oral	>3000 mg/kg	Rat
EasiSolv 701	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit
EasiSolv 701	LC50 inhalation	>11 mg/l/4 hr	Rat
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit
Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light	LD50 inhalation	>5.2 mg/l/4hr	Rat
2-butoxyethanol	LD50	470 mg/kg	Rat
dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	LD50 oral	>2,930 mg/kg	Rat
dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	LC50 inhalation	5.7 mg/l	Rat
dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate	LD50 skin	>5,000 mg/l	Rabbit
Alkyl phenol ethoxylates	LD50	1310 mg/kg	Rat

### ROUTES OF ENTRY:

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

### CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS:

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate (DGMEA) has no specific information, however, propylene glycol ethers in general had few adverse effects in repeated 2 to 13 week repeated dose studies at even exposure levels and effects that occurred were mild in nature. No adverse effects were found on reproductive organs, fertility rates, or other commonly monitored indices. No evidence from repeated dose studies indicated these chemicals pose a reproductive hazard to human health. The weight of evidence indicates that these compounds are not likely to be genotoxic. Petroleum distillates, hydrotreated light is not considered a mutagenic hazard, not a skin sensitizer, not classified as a carcinogen but repeated skin contact in animals has resulted in irritation and skin cancer. Caused kidney effects with repeated exposure in male rats but not considered relevant to humans. Dibasic esters - limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Chronic solvent inhalation may result in nervous system impairment and liver and blood changes. Alkyl phenol ethoxylates have mixed information concerning chronic toxicity in humans. There is no significant information concerning chronic toxicity.

### Eyes:

May cause eye irritation. Contact with the eye may cause moderate irritation.

### Skin:

Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

dermatitis. People with pre-existing dermal conditions should avoid skin contact with this material.

**Ingestion:**

Harmful or fatal if swallowed and aspirated into the lung.

**Inhalation:**

Vapors can cause irritation of the respiratory tract. High concentrations can cause headache, nausea, weakness, light-headedness, and stupor. May cause dizziness and drowsiness.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>Species</u>	<u>Test Information</u>	<u>Concentration</u>	<u>Component</u>
Pimephales promelas	LC50 - 96 hr	3.8 - 6.2 mg/L	Alkyl phenol ethoxylates
Daphnia magna	LC50 - 48 hr	9.3 - 21.4 mg/l	Alkyl phenol ethoxylates
Bacteria	IC50 - 16 hr	>1,000 mg/l	Alkyl phenol ethoxylates
Fish	NOEC/NOEL (modeled)	>0.01-<0.1 mg/l	Distillates(petroleum) hydrotreated light
Aquatic crustacea	NOEC/NOEL (modeled)	>0.1 - <0.1 mg/l	Distillates(petroleum) hydrotreated light
Microorganisms	LL/EL/IL50	>100 mg/l	Distillates(petroleum) hydrotreated light
Daphnia magna	LC50	1090 mg/l	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate
Fathead minnow	LC50	151 mg/l	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Mixture is aquatically toxic based on constituent data.

**PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRADATION:**

Expected to be inherently biodegradable based on available constituent information. Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

## 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 701
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	NA1993

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Proper Shipping Name	Not DOT regulated for domestic transportation unless greater than 119 gallons (450 liters). <b>NA 1993 Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Contains: Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate)</b>
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III
Label Codes	None
Special Provisions (172.102)	IB3, T1,T4,TP1
Packaging - Exceptions	consult 49 CFR 173.150 Exceptions for Class 3 flammable and combustible liquids
Packaging - Nonbulk	NA
Packaging - bulk	consult 49 CFR 173.241
Quantity Limitations - Passenger aircraft/rail	NA
Quantity Limitations - Cargo aircraft only	220 L
Vessel stowage - Location	A- means the material may be stowed on deck or under deck on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel
Vessel stowage - Other	No information

### INTERNATIONAL AIR TRADE ASSOCIATION (IATA)

IATA 58th Edition Information	EasiSolv 701
UN Number	UN1993
Proper Shipping Name Description	Flammable Liquid, n.o.s (contains Dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate)
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 - substances must be compatible with their packagings as required by 5.0.2.6; closure must meet the requirements of 5.0.2.7; inner packaging type/net quantity - glass - 2.5 L, metal - 5L, plastic - 5L
Passenger Aircraft - Limited Quantity Max net Qty/Pkg	10L
Passenger Aircraft - Packing Instructions	355 - substances must be compatible with their packagings as required by 5.0.2.6; closure must meet the requirements of 5.0.2.7; inner packaging type/net quantity - glass - 2.5 L, metal - 10L, plastic - 10L
Passenger Aircraft - Quantity Max Net Qty/Pkging	60L
Cargo Aircraft only - Packing Instructions	366 - substances must be compatible with their packagings as required by 5.0.2.6; closure must meet the requirements of 5.0.2.7; inner packaging type/net quantity - glass - 5 L, metal - 25L, plastic - 10L
Cargo Aircraft only - Max Net Qty/Pkging	220L
Special Provisions 4.4	Blank
ERG Code	3L

### INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS CODE (IMDG CODE)

IMDG 2016 EDITION	EasiSolv 701
UN Number	UN1993

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Proper Shipping Name Description	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S. (CONTAINS DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE)
Class or Division	3
Subsidiary Risks	Blank
Packing Group	III
Special Provisions	223, 274, 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 - 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	Blank

## 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** - No components greater than 0.1% in the mixture

**SARA 311/312 - Hazard categories for SARA Section 311/312 Reporting** - Immediate (acute) health hazard category; Fire

**CERCLA - Hazardous Substance** - No components greater than 0.1% in the mixture

**RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification** - None

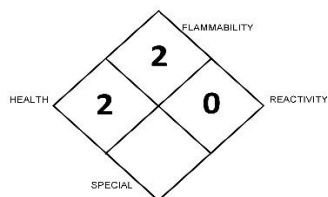
### California Proposition 65:

This product contains components in trace levels that are on the California Proposition 65 list (1,4-Dioxane, Ethylene oxide).

## 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.



**EASISOLV 701**

### NFPA rating explanation as applied to EasiSolv 701

**FLAMMABILITY 2** - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur.

**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



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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.

EasiSolv 701	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	H

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 100F/38C but below 200F/93C.  
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: 14-Nov-16  
Revised on: 9-May-18  
added IATA and IMDG transportation information.

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



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.