

GRADE 594 SOLVENT

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SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME: GRADE 594 SOLVENT **PRODUCT USE:** Flexographic Ink Solvent Not recommended for: Consumer Use

Manufacturer/Supplier:

PANNIER CORPORATION 207 SANDUSKY STREET PITTSBURGH, PA 15212-5823 U.S.A. 412-323-4900 SALES@PANNIER.COM

24 Hr Emergency Telephone Number: INFOTRAC 800-535-5053

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical Clear to slightly yellow liquid. Peppermint odor. Most important hazards: This material is classified as hazardous under U.S. OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.1200) (Hazcom 2012) and Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products Regulations) (WHMIS 2015). Hazard classification: Flammable Liquids - Category 2 Acute toxicity, oral - Category 4 Acute toxicity, dermal - Category 3 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Label elements Hazard pictogram(s)



Signal Word DANGER! Hazard statement(s) Flammable liquid and vapor Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eve damage. Precautionary statement(s) Keep away from heat, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

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In case of fire: Use water fog, dry chemical, CO2 or 'alcohol' foam for extinction.

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

Precautionary statement(s)

Other hazards

Other hazards May be sensitive to static discharge. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge. Other hazards which do not result in classification: :

Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May be an aspiration hazard. Aspiration into the lungs during swallowing or subsequent vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Pure substance			
Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	Concentration
Cyclohexanone	Cyclohexyl ketone	108-94-1	100.00

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep victim's head lowered (forward) to reduce the risk of aspiration. **Inhalation:** IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by qualified medical personnel only. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water, while removing contaminated clothing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact: For eye contact, flush with running water for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation

persists, get medical advice/attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed May cause respiratory irritation. May cause coughing and breathing difficulties. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration hazard. Aspiration into the lungs during swallowing or subsequent vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal. May cause eye irritation. Symptoms may include redness, pain, tearing and conjunctivitis. Prolonged exposure can cause central nervous system effects. May cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically. Aspiration hazard.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Carbon dioxide (CO2); Dry chemical; Alcohol-resistant foam; water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture/Conditions of flammability Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may ignite explosively. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Static discharge, impact, friction, and heat may ignite exposed chemical material. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Flammability classification (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106) Flammable Liquid Category 3

Hazardous combustion products Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. Incomplete combustion may emit component hydrocarbons.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Protective equipment for fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special fire-fighting procedures Do not breathe fumes or vapors. Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from firefighting to enter drains or water courses. Dike for water control.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures All persons dealing with the clean-up should wear the appropriate chemically protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. If necessary, dike well

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ahead of the spill to prevent runoff into drains, sewers, or any natural waterway or drinking supply. **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up** Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Use only non-sparking tools and equipment in the clean-up process. Avoid breathing mist or vapours. Contain and absorb spilled liquid with non-combustible, inert absorbent material (e.g. sand), then place absorbent material into a container for later disposal (see Section 13). Contact the proper local authorities. Refer to Section 13 for disposal of contaminated material.

Special spill response procedures Contact appropriate local and provincial environmental authorities for assistance and/or reporting requirements. EPA/CERCLA Reportable quantity (RQ): Cyclohexanone (5000 lbs / 2270 kg)

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. – No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground all equipment during handling.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep container tightly closed. Store in cool/well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Keep cool. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks. No smoking. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. **Incompatible materials:** Strong oxidizers (e.g. Chlorine, Peroxides, etc.).; Nitric acid

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV		OSHA PEL	
	TWA	STEL	PEL	STEL
Cyclohexanone	20 ppm	50 ppm	50 ppm; 200 mg/m ³	N/Av

Exposure controls

Ventilation and engineering measures Use only in well-ventilated areas. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. Use explosion-proof equipment. In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Respiratory protection If airbourne concentrations are above the permissible exposure limit or are not known, use NIOSH-approved respirators. Respirators should be selected based on the form and concentration of contaminants in air, and in accordance with OSHA (29 CFR 1910.134) or CSA Z94.4-02. Advice should be sought from respiratory protection specialists.

Skin protection Wear protective gloves/clothing. Where extensive exposure to product is possible, use resistant coveralls, apron and boots to prevent contact. The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye / face protection Wear eye/face protection. Wear as appropriate: Tightly fitting safety goggles

Other protective equipment Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Other equipment may be required depending on workplace standards.

General hygiene considerations Do not breathe mist or vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not take contaminated clothing home. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odour:	Peppermint odor.
Odour threshold:	~3ppm - varies widely
pH:	None.
Melting/Freezing point:	-26°C (-15°F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	156°C (313°F)
Flash point:	47°C (116F)
Flashpoint (Method):	Cleveland closed cup
Evaporation rate (BuAe = 1)	faster than butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.
Lower flammable limit (% by vol.):	1.1%
Upper flammable limit (% by vol.):	9.4%
Oxidizing properties:	None known.
Explosive properties:	Not explosive

GRADE 594 Revision 12/13/2017 Vapour pressure: 4mmHg / 0.53kPa (20°C / 68°F) Vapour density: 3.4 Relative density / Specific gravity: 0.948 Solubility in water: Soluble 23 grams per litre (20°C / 68°F) Other solubility(ies): Soluble in most organic solvents. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water or Coefficient of water/oil distribution Not available. Auto-ignition temperature: 420°C / 788°F Decomposition temperature: No information available. Viscosity: 2.2centipoise (25°C / 77°F) Volatiles (% by weight): No information available. Volatile organic Compounds (VOC's) No information available. Absolute pressure of container Not applicable. Flame projection length: Not applicable. Other physical/chemical comments Conversion Factor: 1ppm = 4mg/m3Molecular Weight: 98grams per mole

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not normally reactive.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions. May turn yellow on prolonged exposure to air.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Open flames, sparks, high heat, direct sunlight, and close proximity to incompatible substances. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizers (e.g. Chlorine, Peroxides, etc.).; Nitric acid

Hazardous decomposition products: None known, refer to hazardous combustion products in Section 5.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:	
Routes of entry inhalation:	YES
Routes of entry skin & eye:	YES
Routes of entry Ingestion:	YES
Routes of exposure skin absorption:	YES
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Potential Health Effects:

Signs and symptoms of short-term (acute) exposure

Sign and symptoms Inhalation May cause respiratory tract irritation. Coughing, difficulty breathing, and tightness in chest. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Sign and symptoms ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration hazard. Aspiration into the lungs during swallowing or subsequent vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

Sign and symptoms skin: Causes skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.

Sign and symptoms eyes: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include redness, pain, tearing and conjunctivitis.

Potential Chronic Health Effects: Frequent or prolonged contact may dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Mutagenicity: Not expected to be mutagenic in humans.

Carcinogenicity: No components are listed as carcinogens by ACGIH, IARC, OSHA or NTP.

Reproductive effects & Teratogenicity: Not expected to cause reproductive effects.

Sensitization to material: Not expected to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.

Specific target organ effects: According to the classification criteria of U.S. OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.1200)

(Hazcom 2012) and Canadian WHMIS regulations (Hazardous Products Regulations) (WHMIS 2015), this product is not expected to cause target organ toxicity through single or repeated exposures.

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure: Pre-existing skin, eye and respiratory disorders.

Synergistic materials: No information available.

Toxicological data: See below for toxicological data on the substance.

Acute toxicity, dermal - Category 3

Acute toxicity, oral - Category 4

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Chemical name	LC50(4hr)	L	D50
Γ	inh, rat	(Oral, rat)	(Rabbit, dermal)
Cyclohexanone	10.6 mg/L	1340 mg/kg	940 mg/kg

Other important toxicological hazards: None reported by the manufacturer.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. See the following tables for the substance's ecotoxicity data.

Ecotoxicity data:

Ingredients	CAS No	Toxicity to Fish			
		LC50 / 96h NOEC / 21 day M Factor			
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	732mg/L (Fathead minnow)	N/Av	none	

Ingredients	CAS No	Toxicity to Daphnia			
_		EC50 / 48h NOEC / 21 day M Factor			
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	N/Av	N/Av	none	

Ingredients	CAS No	Toxicity to Algae			
_		EC50 / 96h or 72h NOEC / 96h or 72h M Factor			
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	N/Av	N/Av	none	

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable **Bioaccumulation potential**: No information available.

Components	Partition coefficent n-octanol/ater (log ow)	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)				
Cyclohexanone (CAS 108-94-1)	0.86 at 25 °C	will not bioconcentrate				

Mobility in soil: The product itself has not been tested.

Other Adverse Environmental Effects None known.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Handling for Disposal: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Methods of Disposal: Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state, provincial and local regulations. **RCRA:** If this product, as supplied, becomes a waste in the United States, it may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under RCRA, Title 40 CFR 261. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the proper waste identification and disposal method. For disposal of unused or waste material, check with local, state and federal environmental agencies.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Regulatory Information	UN Number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class(es)	Packing Group	Label
49CFR/DOT 49CFR/DOT Additional information	UN1915	CYCLOHEXANONE	3	III	
	None				
TDG TDG Additional information	UN1915	CYCLOHEXANONE	3		
	None				
IMDG IMDG Additional information	UN1915	CYCLOHEXANONE	3		2
	Packing C	ode: P001, LP01	1	<u>I</u>	1

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	IBC Code IBC Speci IMO Tank UN Tank	pecial Provisions: - : IBC03 al Provision: - Instructions: T1 Instructions: T2 cial Provisions: TP1			
ICAO/IATA ICAO/IATA Additional information	UN1915	Cyclohexanone	3		
	Refer to I	CAO/IATA Packing Instr	uction		

Special precautions for user: Appropriate advice on safety must accompany the package. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. - No smoking.

Environmental hazards : See ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION, Section 12.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code. This information is not available.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Information:

Ingredients	CAS #	TSCA Inventory	CERCLA Reportable Quantity(RQ) (40	SARA TITLE III: Sec. 302,Extremely Hazardous Substance,	SARA TITLE III: Sec. 313, 40 CI 372, Specific Toxic Chemical	
			CFR 117.302):	40 CFR 355:	Toxic Chemical	de minimus Concentration
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	Yes	5000 lb/ 2270 kg	N/Av	No	N/Ap

SARA TITLE III: Sec. 311 and 312, SDS Requirements, 40 CFR 370 Hazard Classes: Fire Hazard; Immediate (Acute) health hazard Under SARA Sections 311 and 312, the EPA has established threshold quantities for the reporting of hazardous chemicals. The current thresholds are 500 pounds for the threshold planning quantity (TPQ), whichever is lower, for extremely hazardous substances and 10,000 pounds for all other hazardous chemicals.

US State Right to Know Laws: The following chemicals are specifically listed by individual States:

Ingredients	CAS #	California Proposition 65		State "Right to Know" Lists						
		Listed	Type of Toxicity	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI	
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	No	N/Ap	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	

Canadian Information:

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA): All ingredients are present on the DSL.

WHMIS information: Refer to Section 2 for a WHMIS Classification for this product.

International Information:

Components listed below are present on the following International Inventory list:

Ingredients	CAS #	European EINECs	Australia AICS	Philippines PICCS	Japan ENCS	Korea KECI/KECL	China IECSC	NewZealand IOC
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	203-631-1	Present	Present	(3)-2376	KE-09188	Present	HSR001112

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate CA: California CAS: Chemical Abstract Services CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 CFR: Code of Federal Regulations CSA: Canadian Standards Association DOT: Department of Transportation ECHA: European Chemicals Agency ECOTOX: U.S. EPA Ecotoxicology Database EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

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ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances **EPA: Environmental Protection Agency** HSDB: Hazardous Substances Data Bank IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods **IOC:** Inventory of Chemicals IUCLID: International Uniform Chemica L Information Database **KECI: Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory KECL: Korean Existing Chemicals List** LC: Lethal Concentration LD: Lethal Dose MA: Massachusetts **MN: Minnesota** N/Ap: Not Applicable N/Av: Not Available NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health NJ: New Jersey NOEC: No observable effect concentration NTP: National Toxicology Program OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development **OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration** PA: Pennsylvania PEL: Permissible exposure limit PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act RI: Rhode Island **RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances** SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act SDS: Safety Data Sheet / Material Safety Data Sheet STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TDG: Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act & Regulations **TLV: Threshold Limit Values TSCA:** Toxic Substance Control Act TWA: Time Weighted Average WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System 1. ACGIH, Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices for 2014. 2. International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs, searched 2015. 3. Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, CCInfoWeb databases, 2015 (Chempendium, HSDB and RTECs). 4. Material Safety Data Sheets from manufacturer. 5. US EPA Title III List of Lists

6. California Proposition 65 List

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