# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information



### PANNIER CORPORATION

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Product Code: L-223-01 Product Name: INK JET CLEANER Not recommended for: Consumer use/ Contact with food

### Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS	Ratings
0113	Naunys

Flan	nmable liquid	3	Flash point >= 23°C and <= 60°C (140°F)	
GHS Hazard	<u>s</u>			
H22	26	Flammable liquid and	d vapor	
GHS Precau	<u>tions</u>			
P21	0	Keep away from hea	t/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking	
P23	3	Keep container tight	y closed	
P24	.0	Ground/bond contair	ner and receiving equipment	
P24	1	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/manufacturer/equipment		
P24	-2	Use only non-sparking tools		
P24	.3	Take precautionary n	neasures against static discharge	
P28	0	Wear protective glov	es/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection	
P30	3+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): with water [or showe	Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing.Rinse SKIN r].	
P37	0+P378	In case of fire: Use	. to extinguish.	
P40	3+P235	Store in a well-ventila	ated place. Keep cool.	
P50	1	Dispose of contents/o	container in accordance with	
		local/regional/nationa	al/international regulations.	

#### Signal Word: Warning



N/A <u>Conditions Aggravated</u> N/A <u>Chronic Effects</u> N/A

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients			
Chemical Name CAS number Weight Concentration %			
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	2.00%	

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

INHALATION - Move affected person to fresh air, rest in a half upright position, and loosen clothing. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Seek medical advice after significant exposure.

EYE CONTACT - Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Lift eyelids occasionally. Get prompt medical attention.

SKIN - Wash thoroughly with soap and water immediately. Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

INGESTION - Seek medical advice. The decision to induce vomiting or not must be made by a physician after careful consideration of all materials ingested. Risk of aspiration into lungs.

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon Dioxide---Dry Chemical---Foam---Water Fog Use water for cooling material stored in vicinity of fire.

#### **Explosion Hazards**

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to an ignition source some distance from material handling point. Ignition sources include pilot lights, smoking, heaters, electric motors, sparks from electrical switches and static discharges.

CAUTION: Never use cutting torch on empty containers! Residual solvent vapor in empty container may explode. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain Medical Attention.

#### Hazardous Combustion Products

N/A

#### **Recommended Fire Equipment**

Use self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face piece operated in a pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Wear protective clothing.

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

<u>Non-emergency personnel:</u> Evacuate and isolate the area and prevent access. Remove ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Notify management. Avoid breathing vapor or mist and put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate.

<u>Emergency responders</u>: See section 8 for any specialized clothing recommendations. Also reference the information for non-emergency personnel

<u>Environmental precautions</u>: Prevent further leakage or spillage if possible. Do not allow the material to spread to drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil. Contact APV (**330-773-8911**) for assistance and advice.

**Small Spill:** Stop leak if possible and move containers from the spill area. Water soluble: dilute with water and mop up. Water Insoluble: Cover spill area with a suitable absorbent inert material (Kitty Litter, Oil-Dri, etc.) and dispose of in an appropriate metal waste container. Dispose of material through a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spill: Stop leak if possible and move containers from the spill area. Approach release from upwind. Contain spillage and with non-combustible absorbent material and place in appropriate disposal container according to local regulations. Dispose of material through a licensed waste disposal contractor. Report spill to appropriate governing agencies if applicable.

PANNIER requires that INFOTRAC be immediately notified (**800-535-5053**) when this product is unintentionally released from its container during its course of distribution, regardless of the amount released. Distribution includes transportation, storage incidental to transportation, loading and unloading. Such notification must be immediate and made by the person have knowledge of the release.

### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

#### Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep away from food, drink and heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Never use pressure to empty. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage temperature-

Minimum:	do not freeze
Maximum:	40°C (104°F)

Storage Period- See technical data sheet.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection				
Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits	
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA	400 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA 500 ppm STEL; 1225 mg/m3 STEL	

Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other controls to keep air containment concentration below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGIH TLV limit, and volatiles below lower explosive limit. Heavy solvent vapors should be removed from the lower levels of area, and all ignition sources (non-explosion proof equipment) should be eliminated if flammable mixtures will be encountered. Remove decomposition products formed during welding or flame cutting of surfaces coated with this product. For baking finishes - vent vapors emitted on heating.

Environmental Controls: Emissions should comply with environmental protection legislation.

#### Individual Protection Measures:

<u>Hygiene measures</u>- Wash hands, forearms, etc. after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory, and the end of the work period. Use appropriate techniques when removing potentially contaminated clothing and wash before reusing. Know the locations of eyewash and safety showers.

<u>Respiratory Protection</u>- Provide adequate ventilation to keep exposure below permissible limits. If a risk assessment deems necessary, operator is to use a properly fitted, air purifying or supplied air respirator. Respirator selection must

be based on known/ anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product, and the safe working limits of the respirator.

<u>Skin and Body Protection</u>- Wear chemical resistant gloves (nitrile) and paint suits when necessary, based on risk assessment. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. PPE for the body should be selected based on the risks of the task being performed and approved by a specialist. Appropriate footwear should also be approved.

<u>Eye/Face Protection</u>- Wear approved chemical safety goggles where exposure to vapor or contact with eyes is possible. Eye wash stations should also be made available. If inhalation hazard exists, a risk assessment will determine if a full face respirator may be required

### Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Partition coefficient: Not determined pH: N/a % Volume Solids 0.00 U.S. VOC Wt. /Gal (wet) 0.20 Odor: None Color: clear Flash Point: 108°F, 42°C Autoignition Temperature: 399°C Vapor Pressure: 3.3 kPa Freezing Point: Not determined Viscosity: Not determined % Weight Solids 0.00 VOC Wt. /Gal (wet) 0.21 Specific Gravity (SG) 0.991 Odor Threshold: Not determined Boiling Point: 83°C LEL/UEL: N/A Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): Not determined Vapor Density: 0.7

### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

#### Stability and reactivity profile

This material is considered stable Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### The following materials should be avoided in contact with the mixture

N/A

### Hazardous decomposition products

N/A

### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### Mixture Toxicity

67-63-0

Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 2,944mg/L

#### **Component Toxicity**

Isopropyl alcohol

Oral LD50: 1,870 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 4,059 mg/kg (Rabbit)

LC<sub>50</sub> and LD<sub>50</sub> toxicity for this product are merely estimates and have yet to be determined. For individual component ecotoxicity, please refer to Section 11.

#### Possible Routes of Entry

Ingestion <u>Potential Target</u> Eyes <u>Effects of Overe</u> Not Availab	Skin exposure	Respiratory System		
The following co	omponents a	are possible carcinogens gen in dust form are supplied in s	olution, thus eliminati	ing the hazard.
<u>CAS Numbe</u> None	<u>r</u> <u>Desci</u>	ription	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>Carcinogen Rating</u> N/A
		Section 12 - Ecolo	ogical Information	า
Mixture Ecotoxicity Toxicity- Do not release into environment. May cause long term adverse effects. Persistence and degradability- N/A Bioaccumulative potential- N/A Mobility in Soil- N/A Component Ecotoxicity				
Isopropyl alcohol96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9640 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 11130 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: >1400000 μg/L 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 13299 mg/L 96 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >1000 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >1000 mg/L				
Section 13 - Disposal Considerations				

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Controlled incineration is recommended for disposal of unused product. Prevent contamination of soil, drains and surface waters. Dispose of large containers to a licensed reconditioner. Dispose of small containers in compliance with local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information				
Agency DOT	Proper Shipping Name PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	<u>UN Number</u> UN1263	<u>Packing Group</u> 	Hazard Class 3
ΙΑΤΑ	May Ship LTD QTY PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	UN1263	Ш	3
IMDG	Pkg Instr: Y344/355/366 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL EmS: F-E, S-E	UN1263	Ш	3

### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Sections as Hazardous Substances 67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Sections 5200-5220 as Carcinogens. - None

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Section 5203 as Carcinogens - None

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Section 5209 as Carcinogens.

- None

The following chemicals are listed in the EU-Substances of Very High Concern (2008/67/ED) (SVHC): - None

The following chemicals are listed in the EU-Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances (2011/65/EU) (RoHS):

- None

- The following chemicals are included in the Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL) None
- The following substances are required for notification by the Japanese Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law (ISHL):

67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol

- The following chemicals are listed on the Massachusetts Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List. 67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol
- The following chemicals are listed on the New Jersey Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List. 67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol
- The following chemicals are listed on the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List. 67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol

The following chemicals are listed by the State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

- None

Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) requires certain facilities manufacturing, processing, or otherwise using listed toxic chemicals to report their environmental releases of such chemicals annually. The following chemicals are listed:

- None

The following chemicals are listed in EPCRA (SARA) Section 313: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic Chemicals (PBT)

- None

The following chemicals are listed under EPCRA (SARA) Section 313: Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) - None

Under Section 12(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), exporters may need to notify the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency if they export or intend to export a product containing a chemical substance that is present on this list. The following substances are contained within this material:

- None

The following chemicals are listed as a *Hazardous Air Pollutant* under listed under the U.S. CAA (Clean Air Act) - None

Country	Regulation	All Components Listed
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NSDL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECSC	C) Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Europe	REACH Registered or Pre-Registered Substances and Intermediates	Yes
Japan	Japanese Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Japan	Japan Inventory of Industrial Safety and Health Law Substances (ISHL)	Yes

Korea	Korean Existing Chemical Inventory (KECI)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Yes
Philippines	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
USA	Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA)	Yes
EU Risk Phrase	S	

Not Available

#### Safety Phrase

Not Available

### Section 16 - Other Information

NFPA and HMIS use a numbering scale ranging from 0 to 4 to indicate the degree of hazard. A value of zero means that the substance possesses essentially no hazard; a rating of four indicates extreme danger. Although similar, the two rating systems are intended for different purposes, and use different criteria. The NFPA system was developed to provide an on-the-spot alert to the hazards of a material, and their severity, to emergency responders. The HMIS system was designed to communicate workplace hazard information to employees who handle hazardous chemicals.

#### Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

#### National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

Date revised: 2019-12-13 Date Prepared: 12/13/2019 Revision No: 3 Reviewer ID: apalmer