SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information

PANNIER CORPORATION
207 Sandusky Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15212 USA
www.pannier.com
sales@pannier.com
Information Telephone: (412) 323-4900
INFOTRAC 24-hr: 1-800-535-5053

Product Name: L - 420
Product Use: Ink Jet Cleaner
Not recommended for: Consumer use/ Contact with food

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammable liquid</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Flash point &lt; 23°C and initial boiling point &gt; 35°C (95°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosive</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: &gt;= 2.3 &lt; 4.0 or persistent inflammation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye corrosive</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>Mild eye irritant: Subcategory 2B, Reversible in 7 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogen</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Limited evidence of human or animal carcinogenicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration hazard</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Aspiration Toxicity Category 1: Known (regarded)- human evidence - hydrocarbons with kinematic viscosity &gt; 20.5 mm2/s at 40° C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic toxicity</td>
<td>C2</td>
<td>Acute toxicity &gt; 1.00 but &lt;= 10.0 mg/l and lack of rapid degradability and log Kow &gt;= 4 unless BCF &lt; 500 and unless chronic toxicity &gt; 1 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GHS Hazards

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315+H320 Causes skin and eye irritation
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Precautions

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
- P233 Keep container tightly closed
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/manufacturer/equipment
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
- P264 Wash contact area thoroughly after handling.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P281 Use personal protective equipment as required
- P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label)
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
- P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
- P391 Collect spillage
- P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
Rinse skin with water/shower

IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention

In case of fire: Use … for extinction

Store locked up

Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Signal Word: Danger

Acute Toxicity
N/A

Conditions Aggravated
N/A

Chronic Effects
N/A

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Weight Concentration %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Light hydrotreated distillate</td>
<td>68410-97-9</td>
<td>40.00% - 50.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard Solvent</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>30.00% - 40.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light</td>
<td>64742-49-0</td>
<td>20.00% - 30.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimethylbenzene</td>
<td>25551-13-7</td>
<td>1.00% - 5.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropylbenzene</td>
<td>98-82-8</td>
<td>0.10% - 1.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Non-emergency personnel: 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.

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

Environmental precautions: 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.

APV requires that CHEMTREC be immediately notified (800-424-9300) 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name / CAS No.</th>
<th>OSHA Exposure Limits</th>
<th>ACGIH Exposure Limits</th>
<th>Other Exposure Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Light hydrotreated distillate 68410-97-9</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>TWA: 300 ppm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 500 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stoddard Solvent 8052-41-3</td>
<td>500 ppm TWA; 2900 mg/m3 TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 350 mg/m3 TWA 1800 mg/m3 Ceiling (15 min)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light 64742-49-0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>TWA: 1500 mg/m3</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trimethylbenzene 25551-13-7</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>25 ppm TWA</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isopropylbenzene 98-82-8</td>
<td>50 ppm TWA; 245 mg/m3 TWA</td>
<td>50 ppm TWA</td>
<td>NIOSH: 50 ppm TWA; 245 mg/m3 TWA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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:**

Hygiene measures- 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.

Respiratory Protection- 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.

Skin and Body Protection- 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.

Eye/Face Protection- 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Weight Solids</th>
<th>% Volume Solids</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VOC Wt/Gal (wet) 6.26
Specific Gravity (SG) 0.751

Color: Clear
Boiling Point: 90°C
LEL/UEL 1% - 9%

U.S. VOC Wt/Gal (wet) 6.26
Odor: Aromatic
pH: N/a
Flash Point: 32°F, 0°C
Autoignition Temperature: 226°C

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
Oxidizing agents
Strong acids
Reducing agents

Hazardous decomposition products
Carbon oxides

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity
Dermal Toxicity LD50: 4,421mg/kg

Component Toxicity
68410-97-9 Light hydrotreated distillate
Oral LD50: 5,000 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit) Inhalation LC50: 3,367 ppm (R

64742-49-0 Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light
Oral LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit)

LC50 and LD50 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
Inhalation   Skin Contact   Eye Contact   Ingestion

Potential Target Organs
Eyes   Kidneys   Central Nervous System   Skin   Respiratory System

Effects of Overexposure
Not Available

The following components are possible carcinogens
*Materials labeled a carcinogen in dust form are supplied in solution, thus eliminating the hazard.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>% Weight</th>
<th>Carcinogen Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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Section 12 - Ecological Information

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
- Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light
- Trimethylbenzene
- Isopropylbenzene

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Proper Shipping Name</th>
<th>UN Number</th>
<th>Packing Group</th>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOT</td>
<td>PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.</td>
<td>UN1268</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT - LQ</td>
<td>PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., LTD QTY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 1 QT or LT / inner package up to 66 lbs (30kg)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.</td>
<td>UN1268</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pkg Instr: Y341/353/364</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.</td>
<td>UN1268</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EmS: F-E, S-D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 15 - Regulatory Information
The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Sections as Hazardous Substances
- 98-82-8 Isopropylbenzene
- 25551-13-7 Trimethylbenzene
- 8052-41-3 Stoddard Solvent

The following chemicals are listed in Section 64 of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA)
- None

The following chemicals are classified by China - Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water
- None

The following chemicals have been listed by the EU-End of Life Vehicles (2000/53/EC) (ELV):
- 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 listed under the European Union- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (2012/19/EU) (WEEE)
- 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):
- 98-82-8 Isopropylbenzene
- 25551-13-7 Trimethylbenzene
- 64742-49-0 Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light
- 8052-41-3 Stoddard Solvent

The following chemicals are listed on the Massachusetts Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.
- 98-82-8 Isopropylbenzene
- 25551-13-7 Trimethylbenzene
- 8052-41-3 Stoddard Solvent

The following chemicals are listed on the New Jersey Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.
- 98-82-8 Isopropylbenzene
- 25551-13-7 Trimethylbenzene
- 8052-41-3 Stoddard Solvent

The following chemicals are listed on the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.
- 98-82-8 Isopropylbenzene
- 25551-13-7 Trimethylbenzene
- 8052-41-3 Stoddard Solvent

The following chemicals are listed by the State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):
- 98-82-8 Isopropylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 % Carcinogen

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:
- 98-82-8 Isopropylbenzene 0.1 to 1.0 %

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)
- 98-82-8 Isopropylbenzene

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>All Components Listed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NSDL)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
China      Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECSC)            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)                  No
Japan      Japan Inventory of Industrial Safety and Health Law Substances (ISHL)             No
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 Phrases
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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>PHYSICAL HAZARD</th>
<th>PERSONAL PROTECTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating

Legend

0 = INSIGNIFICANT
1 = SLIGHT
2 = MODERATE
3 = HIGH
4 = *CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD

Flammability

Health

Special

Instability

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.

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Date Prepared: 12/7/2017

Revision No: 3
Reviewer ID: KVosecky