

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



SDS Version No.: 1.0  
Latest Revision: July 5, 2020  
Date Created: July 5, 2020

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier:** Graphic Press Wash  
**General Use:** Ink Remover  
**Product Description:** Clear Liquid

### SUPPLIER INFORMATION

NBC Meshtec Americas  
512 Kingsland Drive  
Batavia, IL 60510 U.S.A  
Phone: 1-800-235-5056  
[nbcmeshtec.com](http://nbcmeshtec.com)  
[connect@nbcmeshtec.com](mailto:connect@nbcmeshtec.com)

### 24 Hour Emergency Contact:

1-800-535-5053 Infotrac United States and Canada  
+1 (352) 323-3500 Infotrac International (Call Collect)

## 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 3
<b>Eye Irritation</b>	Category 2B
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Category 2
<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 env.</b>	Category 2

Hazard Category - means the division of criteria within each hazard class, e.g. oral acute toxicity includes five hazard categories and flammable liquids include four hazard categories. These categories compare hazard severity within a GHS" means the material hazard class 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.

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## GHS LABEL ELEMENTS



### DANGER

#### Hazard Statements

- H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H227-Combustible liquid.
- 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.

#### 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.
- P337-If eye irritation persists: seek medical attention.
- P338+351- Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
- 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.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>wt%</u>	<u>CAS Registry #</u>
Aromatic Hydrocarbon Blend	25 - 45	64742-94-5
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	35 - 40	88917-22-0
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Propionate	15 - 25	148462-57-1

## 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.

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## 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.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flash Point and Method:** 61 C/142 F (Pensky-Martens)  
**Flammable Limits:** 1.8 to 11.7 vol% - estimated @ 25 C/77 F  
**Autoignition Temperature:** >260 C/>500 F

### 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.

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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:

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

## 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
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Propionate	None Established	None Established	None Established	50 ppm*
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate	None Established	None Established	100 ppm	50 ppm*
Trimethylbenzene isomers**	None Established	25 ppm	25 ppm	None Established
Diethylbenzene mixed isomers**	None Established	None Established	None Established	5 ppm

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

\*\* A component of Dynamesh Graphic Press Wash is a blend of heavy aromatic hydrocarbons in the C<sub>9</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> range. These compounds are major components of that hydrocarbon blend and have established 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. Respiratory protection should be appropriate for solvent exposure and utilized if ventilation cannot be established to adequately maintain exposure within exposure limits such as cleaning up spills.

### EXPOSURE EVALUATION:

Dynamesh Graphic Press Wash has a hydrocarbon blend as a significant component. Hydrocarbon blends are composed of a range of compounds (in this case aromatic hydrocarbons in the C<sub>9</sub> - C<sub>16</sub> range). Airborne exposures depend on the specifics of use and the available ventilation. Odor is not an indication of exposure. Personal monitoring should be performed to evaluate personnel exposure to the components of Dynamesh Graphic Press Wash under normal use conditions.

The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has developed a method for calculating an exposure limit for refined hydrocarbon solvent blends that applies to the aromatic hydrocarbon in Dynamesh Graphic Press Wash. The guidance values apply only to vapors and do not apply to mists or aerosols. This method applies to a combination of components with similar toxicity and no established exposure limits and does not apply to those compounds with established exposure limits. The most applicable group guidance value (GGV) for this hydrocarbon blend is the 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> value established by the Ontario Ministry of Labor for C<sub>9</sub> - C<sub>15</sub> Aromatics. Refer to Appendix H of the ACGIH publication, Threshold Limit Values and Biological Indices for further information on applications of this method for exposure assessment.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	0.44 mm Hg @ 20 C/68 F	<b>Vapor Density:</b>	No data available
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	0.92 - 0.93 @ 20 C/68 F	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	No data available
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	insoluble	<b>Freezing Point:</b>	No data available
<b>pH:</b>	Neutral	<b>Odor:</b>	Aromatic
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	>192 C/378 F	<b>Appearance:</b>	Clear
<b>Viscosity:</b>	No data available	<b>Physical State:</b>	Liquid
<b>Flash Point:</b>	61 C/142 F (Pensky-Martens)	<b>Flammable Range:</b>	1.8 11.7% vol est @ 25 C/77 F
		<b>VOC content:</b>	930 g/l (7.7 lbs/gallon) calculated based on EPA Method 24 criteria

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### GENERAL:

No dangerous reactions known under normal use conditions.

### INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Strong oxidizers

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

None known.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### TOXICITY TO ANIMALS:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Acute Test</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Species</u>
heavy aromatic hydrocarbon blend	LD50 dermal	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit
heavy aromatic hydrocarbon blend	LC50 inhalation	5100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Rat
heavy aromatic hydrocarbon blend	LD50 oral	7050 mg/kg	Rat
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Propionate	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Propionate	LC50 inhalation	>6000 ppm	Rat
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Propionate	LD50 skin	>12,000 mg/kg	Rabbit
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

### ROUTES OF ENTRY:

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

### CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS:

Aromatic hydrocarbons in the C<sub>9</sub> through C<sub>16</sub> and boiling range of 165 °C to 290 °C were determined to not be irritating or sensitizing in a dermal study of 26 human volunteers. Ingestion may lead to aspiration causing lung injury. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause dizziness, anesthesia, and other central nervous system effects.

### Eyes:

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

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## Skin:

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

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>Species</u>	<u>Test Information</u>	<u>Concentration</u>	<u>Component</u>
Daphnia magna	Acute EC50	1.1 mg/l, 48 hr	heavy aromatic hydrocarbon blend
Oncorhynchus mykiss	Acute LC50	3 mg/l, 96 hr	heavy aromatic hydrocarbon blend
Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	Acute EC50	3.8 mg/l, 72 hr	heavy aromatic hydrocarbon blend
Daphnia magna	Chronic NOEC	0.18 mg/l, 21d	heavy aromatic hydrocarbon blend
Oncorhynchus mykiss	Chronic NOEC	0.1 mg/l, 28d	heavy aromatic hydrocarbon blend
Cyprinodon sp.	Acute LC50	77 mg/l, 96 hr	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether propionate
Daphnia magna	Acute LC50	500 mg/l, 48 hr	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether propionate
Blue-green algae	EC50	830 mg/l	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether propionate
Daphnia magna	LC50	1090 mg/l	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate
Fathead minnow	LC50	151 mg/l	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

## PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRADATION:

Biodegradable in the environment and not likely to bioaccumulate in aquatic 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.

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## 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	Dynamesh Graphic Press Wash
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).
NA Number	1993
Proper Shipping Name	Combustible liquids, n.o.s. (Contains C9-C11 Aromatic Hydrocarbons)
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III
Label Codes	3- Combustible liquid
Special Provisions (172.102)	T11, TP1, TP27
Packaging - Exceptions	consult 49 CFR 173.150 Exceptions for Class 3 flammable and combustible liquids
Packaging - Nonbulk	consult 49 CFR 173.201
Packaging - bulk	consult 49 CFR 173.243
Quantity Limitations - Passenger aircraft/rail	60 L
Quantity Limitations - Cargo aircraft only	220 L
Vessel stowage - Location	E - means the material may be stowed on deck or under deck on a cargo vessel or on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the large of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 meters of overall vessel length, but is prohibited from carriage on a passenger vessel in which the limiting number of is exceeded.
Vessel stowage - Other	Blank - No information

## 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 - None

CERCLA - Hazardous Substance - None

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification - None

### California Proposition 65:

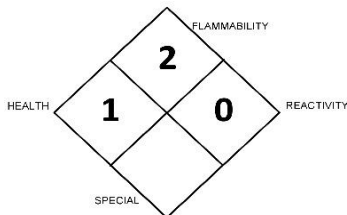
This product may contain aromatic hydrocarbons in trace levels that are on the California Proposition 65 list.

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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.



### Dynamesh Graphic Press Wash

#### CREATION/REVISION SUMMARY:

Created on: 7-Jul-20

#### NFPA rating explanation as applied to Dynamesh Graphic Press Wash

**HEALTH 1** - Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury.

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

**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 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.