



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: REMOVE PW6 (47799)
General Use: Removes ink from screen-printing screens
Manufacturer: SAATI
201 Fairview St. Ext. Fountain Inn, SC. 29644
Tel: 1-864-601-8300
Fax: 1-864-862-0089
Hours: Monday-Friday 8:30am – 5:00pm
<http://msds.saatiexpress.com>
Emergency Telephone Number: INFOTRAC 800-535-5053 or 352-323-3500, 24-hours everyday

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	Wt % Less Than	CAS Number	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
3-ethoxypropanoic acid, ethyl ester	35.0	763-69-9		50ppm
Primary amyl acetate, ester	25.0	628-63-7	100ppm	100ppm
Aliphatic propylene glycol ethers	20.0	1569-01-3	Not Established	Not Established
1-methoxy-2-acetoxyp propane	20.0	108-65-6		
Dipropylene glycol methyl ether	20.0	34590-94-8	100ppm	100ppm
Cyclohexanone	5.0	108-94-1	50ppm	25ppm

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause explosive peroxides. Harmful by inhalation. Very toxic to aquatic organisms. Repeated exposure may cause dryness and cracking.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Damage to eyes is reversible. May cause corneal injury. Moderately irritating to the eyes causing transient corneal injury.

Skin: Extensive/prolonged or repeated exposure may result in significant absorption. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

Ingestion: Slightly toxic. Harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs. Ingestion would likely cause gastrointestinal tract irritation. Overexposure may cause nausea, diarrhea, and/or vomiting. May cause headache. May cause dizziness and drowsiness and/or stupor. No significant health hazard identified.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Vapors can cause irritation of the respiratory tract. High concentrations can cause headache, nausea, weakness, lightheadedness, and stupor (CNS depression). Conditions aggravated by exposure include asthma and other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, hyper-reactivity) Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause liver and kidney damage.

Chronic Effects: May cause liver disorder (e.g., edema, proteinuria) and damage. Overexposure may cause kidney damage. Significant exposure to this chemical may adversely affect people with chronic disease of the respiratory system, central nervous system, kidney, liver, skin, and/or eyes.

Carcinogenicity: Not found to be a carcinogen

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Remove contact lenses if worn. Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin: Remove contaminated shoes and clothes and clean before reuse. Wash affected area with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Do not give liquids. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get immediate medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point / Method: 112°F TCC

Flammable Limits: Not Applicable

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide

Autoignition Temperature: Not Applicable

Protection of Fire Firefighter: Water spray to cool containers or protect pers personnel. Wear full protective equipment and self-contained, positive pressure breathing apparatus. Avoid use of solid water streams. Use water with caution. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Water spray to cool containers or protect personnel. Use with caution. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

Flammable liquid and vapor. Can form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. Vapors/dust may form explosive mixture with air. May cause flash fire or explosion. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Also, do not reuse container without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Released Or Spilled: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Eliminate all ignition sources. Prevent additional discharge of material if able to do so safely. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid runoff into storm sewers. Ventilate spill area. Stay upwind of spill. Try to cover liquid spills with foam. Flush spill area with water

spray. Use only non-combustible material for clean-up. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed materials. Collect spilled materials for disposal. Remove from surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Recover by pumping (use an explosion proof or hand pump).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Use only in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor, fumes or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Material accumulates static charge (ignition source). Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after containers are emptied because they may retain product residues.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat (fire). Store containers in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Protect from direct sunlight.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. **Respiratory Protection:** If exposure levels exceed the PEL/TLV, use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator with an organic vapor filter.

Skin Protection: Wear long sleeves when contact is likely to occur. Wear impervious protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses, goggles or face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn.

Other Protective equipment: Apron and respiratory protection

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: liquid

Appearance: clear, transparent liquid

Odor: typical

Vapor Pressure: N.D.

Specific Gravity: 0.9300 @ 20C

Solubility in Water: partial

Vapor Density: (AIR=1) >1

Evaporation Rate: (ETHER = 1) <1

Melting Point: Not Applicable

Percent Solids: Not Applicable

Volatile Organic Compounds: 928 g/L

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: N.D.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid impact, friction, heat, sparks, flame and source of ignition. Avoid static discharge. Minimize exposure to air. Avoid excess heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Toxic gases/fumes are given off during burning or thermal decomposition. During combustion carbon dioxide may be formed. During combustion carbon monoxide may be formed.

Hazardous polymerization: N.D.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product LD50: N.D

Product LC50: N.D

Aliphatic propylene glycol ethers, LD50 mg/kg = 2504.0

1-methoxy-2-acetoxypropane, LD50 mg/kg = 8532.0

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether, LD50 mg/kg = 5.4

Cyclohexanone, LD50 mg/kg= 1900.0

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data are available on the adverse effects of this material on the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with all current local, state, and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT: Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (ethyl-3-ethoxypropionate, amyl acetates) - Combustible Liquid

Packing Group: III

DOT UN/NA Number: NA1993

ERG# 128

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

TSCA: All components of this product are listed or are exempt from listing on the TSCA 8(b) inventory. If identified components of this product are listed under TSCA 12(b) export notification rule, they will be listed below:

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether, CAS # 34590-94-8

SARA Section 313 – none

CERCLA – SARA Hazard Category - IMMEDIATE HEALTH HAZARD, CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARD, FIRE HAZARD

New Jersey Right-to-Know: none

Pennsylvania Right-to-Know: none

California Proposition 65: none

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Rating: Health-2, Fire-2, Reactivity-0, Personal Protection- B



MSDS prepared by: Kathy Tylka, Regulatory Affairs Coordinator

Revision Date/Revision History: February 8, 2010

July 14, 2011

Remove PW6

Revision Date: *January 22, 2014*

January 18, 2012 – Section 1: new address

January 22, 2014 – Logo

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet is based on our knowledge, on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product. This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property. The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.