SAFETY DATA SHEET

EASIWAY

SDS No.: 10.1
Date Revised: March 10, 2026
Date Created: February 21, 2017

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: **PlastiSolv 842 On Press Cleaner**
General Use: **Press Wash**
Product Description: **Clear, Colorless To Light Yellow Liquid**

MANUFACTURER
Easiway Systems, Inc.
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Delano, MN 55328
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Easiway Systems Contract Number **MIS3609005**

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

GHS CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE

Flammable Liquid	Category 4 - Combustible
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1
Skin Irritation	Category 2
Eye Irritation	Category 2B
Carcinogenicity	Not Classified Under GHS
Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure	Category 2 - Narcotic Effects
Specific Organ Toxicity Single Exposure	Category 3 - Narcotic Effects
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Classified Under GHS
Acute Toxicity	Category 4 - Respiratory System
Germ Cell mutagenicity	Not Classified Under GHS
Hazardous to the aquatic environment	See Section 12

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

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS



DANGER

Hazard Statements
H227 - Combustible.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317 - May cause an allergenic skin reaction.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H320 - Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements

General:
P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P103-Read label before use.
Prevention:
P210 - Keep away from heat, open flames, sparks - No smoking.
P261 - Avoid breathing mist, vapors.
P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
Response:
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER.
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry extinguishing powder, foam, carbon dioxide to extinguish.
Storage/Disposal:
P403+P235+P404-Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store in closed container.
P501-Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/federal regulations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	wt%	CAS Registry #
Naphtha (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy	>70	64742-48-9
Fragrance	<0.2	Mixed
1-(3-methoxypropoxy)propyl acetate	15 - 25	88917-22-0
d-Limonene	2 - 7	5989-27-5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION:
Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position. Get medical attention if symptoms of narcosis or breathing difficulties persist after moving to fresh air. Give oxygen if available, symptoms persist, and medical attention is not immediate.

EYE CONTACT:
Remove contact lens (if present and easy to do so). 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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point and Method: 142 F/61 C (Pensky-Martens)
Flammable Limits: 0.6 - 4.5 vol % Estimated @ 77 F/25 C
Autoignition Temperature: >500 F/260 C

GENERAL HAZARD:
Combustible liquid. Heating may cause an explosion. Will contribute fuel to an existing fire.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:
Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment. Water fog or fine spray; dry chemical fire extinguishers; carbon dioxide fire extinguishers foam; alcohol resistant foams (ATC type).

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 depending on the heat of the fire.

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:
Prevent entry to public waterways. 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, clean up, and waste disposal.

INSIDE BUILDING SPILL:
Seal floor drains in vicinity of spill to avoid discharge of spilled material directly into the sewer system. Verify ventilation system is operating in a manner that does not disperse vapor into other parts of the building. Ideally, the area is exhausted directly to the outside of the building. Restrict access to spill response personnel only. Provide PPE to responders to avoid contact with the spilled material. Use an adsorbent media that does not increase flammability of the material. Containerize waste in a chemically compatible container, seal, and label. After material is substantially removed, clean floor with a water/ surfactant cleaner.

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.

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 organic solvent containing 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)

	EXPOSURE LIMITS 8 hrs TWA (ppm)				
Component	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	AIHA WEEL	Other
Distillates (Petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established	140 mg/m^3 DFG MAK
Linalool	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established
Citral	5 ppm	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established
R-p-mentha-1,8-diene	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established	None Established
1-(3-methoxy propoxy) propyl acetate	None Established	606 mg/m^3	None Established	None Established	None Established
d-Limonene	None Established	30 ppm	None Established	None Established	28 mg/m^3 DFG MAK

DFG MAK - German developed TWA exposure limits

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:
Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposure below established exposure limits. Provide eyewash stations 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. NOTE: nitrile gloves are a general purpose glove available in a wide variety of thicknesses and protect against most solvents. Respiratory protection should be appropriate for solvent exposure and utilized if ventilation cannot be established to adequately maintain exposure within exposure limits such as might occur when cleaning up spills.

EXPOSURE EVALUATION:
PlastiSolv 842 is a solvent mixture with limited established component exposure limits. Airborne exposures depend on the specifics of use and the available ventilation. The product is designed with a pleasant citrus odor. Odor is not an indication of exposure. Personal monitoring is the responsibility of the employer and should be performed to evaluate personnel exposure to the components of PastiSolv 842 under normal use conditions. The user can employ exposure banding techniques to derive their own in house exposure limits. This is beyond the supplier's services under this SDS.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure: 0.5 mm Hg @ 20 C/68 F **Vapor Density:** Heavier than air

Specific Gravity:	0.8 @ 68 F/20 C	**Evaporation Rate:**	Not Available
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble	**Freezing Point:**	Not Available
pH:	Not Applicable	**Odor:**	Citrus
Boiling Point:	>347 F/175 C	**Appearance:**	clear, colorless to light yellow
Viscosity kinematic:	<10 cps	**Physical State:**	Liquid
Flash Point:	142 F/61 C (Pensky-Martens)	**Flammable Range:**	0.6 - 4.5 % Estimated @ 25 C (77 F)
		VOC content:	800 g/l (6.4 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 and strong alkalis. Avoid contact with heat and ignition sources.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:
May decompose at high temperature. Thermal decomposition generates carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. Other decomposition are dependent on temperature.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY TO ANIMALS:

Component	Acute Test	Value	Species
C12-C14 isoalkanes	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
C12-C14 isoalkanes	LC50 inhalation	>5.3 mg/l 4h	Rat
C12-C14 isoalkanes	comparison to similar cmpds	No Skin irritation	
C12-C14 isoalkanes	comparison to similar cmpds	No Eye irritation	
C9-C11 alkane/cycloalkanes	LC50 inhalation	>5000 mg/m^3	Rat
C9-C11 alkane/cycloalkanes	LD50	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
C9-C11 alkane/cycloalkanes	Skin Irritation	Not expected to be skin sensitizer	
C9-C11 alkane/cycloalkanes	Serious Eye Damage	Mild,short term discomfort	
R-p-mentha-1,8-diene	LD50 Oral	4400 mg/kg	Rat
1-(3-methoxypropoxy)propyl acetate	LD50 Oral	>2,930 mg/kg	Unknown
1-(3-methoxypropoxy)propyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	>5,000 mg/kg	Unknown
1-(3-methoxypropoxy)propyl acetate	LC50 vapor	5.7 mg/l	Unknown
d-Limonene	LD50 Oral	4400 mg/kg	Rat
d-Limonene	LD50 Dermal	>2000 mg/kg	Rabbit

ROUTES OF ENTRY:
Inhalation of vapor; ingestion of liquid; permeation through skin; eye contact

CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS:
Two studies have shown 1 to 1.7% of people are allergic to citral. Citral on its own without dilution is strongly sensitizing. Citral has been extensively tested and has no known genotoxicity, and no known carcinogenic effect, but animal tests show dose-dependent effects on the kidneys.
Inhalation of petroleum distillate vapors or mists in this boiling range may cause irritation to the respiratory system. Not a skin sensitizer. Petroleum distillate in this boiling range is not considered a mutagenic hazard, not classified as a carcinogen. Not expected to impair fertility. Not classified as a developmental toxicant.

Eyes:
Expected to be slightly irritating to the eyes.

Skin:
Irritating to the skin through a defatting mechanism.

Ingestion:
Aspiration hazard.

Inhalation:
High concentrations, exceeding those expected during normal use, may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness, and nausea with continued inhalation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Species	Test Information	Concentration	Component
Oncorhynchus mykiss	LL0 Acute	1000 mg/l	C9-C11 alkanes/cycloalkanes
Daphnia magna	EL0 Acute	1000 mg/l	C9-C11 alkanes/cycloalkanes
Daphnia magna	NOELR	1 mg/l - 21 days	C9-C11 alkanes/cycloalkanes
Green Algae	NOELR chronic	0.315 mg/l- 21 days	C12-C14 Isoalkanes
Oncorhynchus mykiss	LL50 Acute	>1000 mg/l - 96h	C12-C14 Isoalkanes
Daphnia magna	EL50 Acute	>1000 mg/l - 48h	C12-C14 Isoalkanes
Green Algae	EL50 Acute	>1000 mg/l - 72h	C12-C14 Isoalkanes

Neither C12-C14 isoalkane blend or the C9-C11 alkanes/cycloalkanes are expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms based in data.

PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRADATION:
Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air. Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate. Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms.

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.

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	PlastiSolv 842 On Press Cleaner

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).
UN Number	NA1993
Proper Shipping Name	Not DOT regulated for domestic transportation unless greater than 119 gallons (450 liters). Proper shipping name when regulated: Combustible liquid, n.o.s. Contains: Petroleum distillates
Hazard Class	Comb liq
Packing Group	III
Label Codes	None
Special Provisions (172.102)	148, IB3, T1 ,TP1
Packaging - Exceptions	173.150
Packaging - Nonbulk	173.203
Packaging - bulk	173.241
Quantity Limitations - Passenger aircraft/rail	60L
Quantity Limitations - Cargo aircraft only	220L
Vessel stowage - Location	A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
Vessel stowage - Other	Not Applicable

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRADE ASSOCIATION (IATA)

IATA 58th Edition Information	PlastiSolv 842
UN Number	NA
Proper Shipping Name Description	NA
Class or Division	NA
Hazard Label(s)	NA
Packing Group	NA
EQ - 2.6 Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities	NA
Passenger Aircraft - Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	NA
Passenger Aircraft - Limited Quantity Max net Qty/Pkg	NA
Passenger Aircraft - Packing Instructions	NA
Passenger Aircraft - Quantity Max Net Qty/Pkging	NA

Cargo Aircraft only - Packing Instructions	NA
Cargo Aircraft only - Max Net Qty/Pkging	NA
Special Provisions 4.4	NA
ERG Code	NA

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS CODE (IMDG CODE)

IMDG 2016 EDITION	PlastiSolv 842
UN Number	NA
Proper Shipping Name Description	NA
Class or Division	NA
Subsidiary Risks	NA
Packing Group	NA
Special Provisions	NA
Limited Quantities	NA
Excepted Quantities	NA
Packing Instructions	NA
Packing Provisions	NA
IBC Instructions 4.1.4	NA
IBC Provisions 4.1.4	NA
Portable tanks and bulk containers - tank instructions	NA
Portable tanks and bulk containers - provisions	NA
EmS	NA
Stowage and Handling	NA
Segregation	NA
Properties and observations	NA

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventory Status
Ingredients listed on: TSCA, DSL, Japan, and EC inventories.

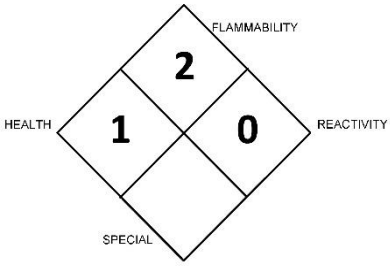
SARA Section 302 - Emergency Planning Notification - None
SARA Section 304 - Emergency Release Notification - None
SARA 311/312 - Hazard categories for SARA Section 311/312 Reporting -
Immediate (acute) health hazard; Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Fire hazard
CERCLA - Hazardous Substance - None
RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification - None

California Proposition 65:
This product does not contain any substance known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm.

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.



NFPA rating explanation as applied to PlastiSolv 842 On Press Cleaner

FLAMMABILITY 2 - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperature before ignition can occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100 F (38 C) but below 200 F (93 C)
HEALTH 1 - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible.
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.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

The Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) is a numerical hazard rating that incorporates the use of labels with color developed by the American Coatings Association as a compliance aid for the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

PLASTISOLV 842	
HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	2
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	H

HMIS rating explanation as applied to PlastiSolv 842

HEALTH 1 - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible.
FLAMMABILITY 2 - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperatures before ignition will occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100F/38C but below 200F/93C.
REACTIVITY 0 - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Nonexplosives.
PERSONAL PROTECTION - Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

HMIS Numbering System: 0 - Least Hazardous, 4 - Most Hazardous
NFPA Numbering System: 0 - Least Hazardous, 4 - Most Hazardous
GHS Numbering System: 5 - Least Hazardous, 1 - Most Hazardous

CREATION/REVISION SUMMARY:
Created on: February 21, 2017
Revised on: May 9, 2018
added IATA and IMDG transportation information 2018
removed HMIS information; added detail on spill response 2023
changed "3" to "Comb liq" in transport information - March, 2026

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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.