

1. Identification Of The Substance / Mixture And Of The Company / Undertaking**1.1. Product Identifier**

Product Identity **NETWORK PREMIUM HYBRID SOLV**
Blanket & Roller Wash For Cleaning Conventional, UV, and Hybrid UV Inks
Alternate Names Product Number: 805871, 805612, 805613, 805614, 23169

1.2. Relevant Identified Uses Of The Substance Or Mixture And Uses Advised Against

Intended Use See Technical Data Sheet
Application Method See Technical Data Sheet

1.3. Details Of The Supplier Of The Safety Data Sheet

Distributor **#1 NETWORK, INC.** 307 Professional Park Ave. Effingham, IL 62401
CHEMTREC (USA) 800-424-9300
Customer Service 217-536-5737

2. Hazard Identification Of The Product**2.1. Classification Of The Substance Or Mixture**

Flam. Liq. 3;	H226	Flammable liquid and vapor	Acute Tox. 5;	H303	May be harmful if swallowed
Acute Tox. 5;	H313	May be harmful in contact with skin	Acute Tox. 4;	H332	Harmful if inhaled
Skin Irrit. 2;	H315	Causes skin irritation	Eye Irrit. 2;	H319	Causes serious eye irritation

2.2. Label Elements

Using the Toxicity Data listed in Sections 11 and 12, the product is listed as follows:

Signal Word: **WARNING!**



H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
H303 May be harmful if swallowed
H313 May be harmful in contact with skin
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H332 Harmful if inhaled

[Prevention]

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces - No smoking
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilation, lighting, and equipment
P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, spray
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection

[Response]

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / take off immediately all contaminated clothing - Rinse skin with water & shower
P304 + P312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician if you feel unwell
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present - continue rinsing.
P321 Specific treatment (see information on this label)
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention
P340 Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media listed in Section 5 of SDS for extinction

[Storage]

P403 + P233 Store in a well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed

[Disposal]

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations

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3. Composition / Information On Ingredients

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

Ingredient / Chemical Designations	Weight%	GHS Classification	Notes
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (CAS No: 111-76-2)	40 - 50	Acute Tox. 4; H332, H312, H302 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Irrit. 2; H315	[1] [2]
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic ¹ (CAS No: 64742-95-6)	30 - 40	Asp. Tox. 1: H304	[1]
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum) (CAS No: 64742-48-9)	10 - 15	Asp. Tox. 1: H304	[1]

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit [3] PBT-Substance or vPvB-Substance

* The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16 ¹ Sara Title III Disclosure - Section 15

4. First Aid Measures

4.1. Description Of First Aid Measures

General	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	If breathing difficulties, dizziness, or light-headedness occur when working in areas with high vapor concentrations, victim should seek fresh air. Inhalation overexposure can produce toxic effects. If not breathing, begin CPR. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.
Eyes	Immediately flush the eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, alternately lifting the upper and lower eyelids. After 5 minutes, if appropriate, remove contact lenses and continue flushing the eyes for an additional 15 minutes. Call a physician at once.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a recognized skin cleanser. Get medical attention if irritation or allergic reaction develops.
Ingestion	If swallowed obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting. If spontaneous vomiting is about to occur, place victim's head below knees. This material is an aspiration hazard.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms And Effects, Both Acute And Delayed

Overview	POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS Eye Contact: May cause tearing, stinging, redness, irritation, and burns. Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated breathing of very high vapor concentrations cause euphoria, excitation, and dizziness, headaches, nausea, and vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, muscular weakness. Aspiration into the lungs can cause CNS (central nervous system) and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia depression. Chronic overexposure in high concentrations may produce CNS depression. Ingestion: Irritation of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach can develop following ingestion. Symptoms include burning of the mouth, sore throat, vomiting, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness. Due to its light viscosity, there is danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death. Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause moderate to severe irritation including itching and redness of the skin, defatting, and/or dermatitis. This product can also be absorbed through the skin and produce CNS symptoms. Single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the product being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Eye irritation, respiratory irritation, drying and cracking of skin, dizziness, fatigue, headache, unconsciousness or asphyxiation. Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction. Repeated breathing of vapors can cause effects to liver and kidneys. Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See Section 2 for further details.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled
Eyes	Causes serious eye irritation
Skin	May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide foam, water fog, or inert gas (nitrogen) for small fires. For large fires use foam, water fog, or water spray. Water fog and spray are effective in cooling containers and adjacent structures but might cause frothing and/or not achieve extinguishment. A water jet may be used to cool the container's external walls to prevent pressure build-up, auto ignition, or explosion. NEVER use a water jet directly on the fire. Product will float and can be re-ignited on surface of water.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From The Substance Or Mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Oxides of Carbon. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, light, and equipment. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, or spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

5.3. Advice For Firefighters

Treat as a petroleum fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground. Prevent generation of mists. When mixed with air in certain proportions and exposed to an ignition source, its vapor can cause a flash fire. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat. Above 100°F, explosive vapor/air mixtures may be formed. This material releases vapors at or approaching its flash point temperature. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other vapors upon burning. Combustible liquid. When entering confined space, wear positive pressure NIOSH-approved SCNA, full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots). Use water spray to cool containers, to prevent weakening of container structure or buildup of vapor pressure which could result in container rupture. Fight the fire from the maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

ERG Guide No. 128

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, And Emergency Procedures

Remove sources of ignition, do not turn lights or unprotected electrical equipment on or off. In case of a major spill or spillage in a confined space evacuate the area and check that solvent vapor levels are below the Lower Explosive Limit before re-entering.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Do not allow spills to enter drains or watercourses. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

6.3. Methods And Material For Containment And Cleaning Up

Ventilation. **Combustible material.** Evacuate all non-essential personnel from the immediate area. Vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Wear appropriate respirator and other fire- protective clothing. (Extra personal protection: filter respirator for organic vapors of low boiling compounds.) Do not walk through spilled material. Place in non-leaking containers and seal tightly for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove trace residue and dispose of flush solution as above. Eliminate ignition sources. Soak up with noncombustible absorbent material. Remove absorbent material for proper disposal.

7. Handling And Storage

7.1. Precautions For Safe Handling

The requirements of the Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations apply if the flashpoint is between 21°C and 32°C. See Section 2 for further details [Prevention].

7.2. Conditions For Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage. Naked flames and smoking should not be permitted in storage areas. It is recommended that fork lift trucks and electrical equipment are protected to the appropriate standard. Incompatible materials: Caustics. Acids. Oxidizers. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed and do not handle or store near heat, sparks, or any other potential ignition sources. A spill or leak can cause an immediate fire/explosion hazard. Bond and ground all equipment. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated FIREPROOF area or separate safety cabinet. Do not store above 49°C/120°F. Do not store with incompatible materials. Keep separate from strong oxidants. Do not store or consume food, drink, or tobacco where they may become contaminated with this material. NO OPEN FLAMES, NO SPARKS, AND NO SMOKING. Above 38°C use a closed system, ventilation, and explosion-proof electrical equipment. See section 2 for further details [Storage].

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

No data available.

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8. Exposure Controls And Personal Protection

8.1. Control Parameters

CAS No.	Ingredient	EXPOSURE	
		Source	Value
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	OSHA	TWA: 50 ppm (240 mg/m ³) [skin]
		ACGIH	TWA: 20 ppm - Revised 2003
		NIOSH	TWA: 5 ppm (24 mg/m ³) [skin]
		Supplier	No Established Limit
64745-48-9	Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
64742-95-6	Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
CAS No.	Ingredient	CARCINOGEN DATA	
Source	Value		
111-76-2	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: Yes; Group 4: No;
64745-48-9	Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
64742-95-6	Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum),	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group 3: No; Group 4: No;

8.2. Description Of First Aid Measures

Respiratory	Use an approved positive-pressure, pressure demand, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for unknown vapor concentrations. For known vapor concentrations above the exposure guideline, use a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator if adequate protection is provided.
Eyes	Chemical safety goggles/splash shield.
Skin	Wear overalls to keep skin contact to a minimum. Avoid skin contact. Wear appropriate equipment to prevent probability of exposure and personal contact. It is recommended that fire-retardant garments be worn while working with flammable and combustible liquids. If splashing or spraying is expected, chemical-resistant protective clothing should be worn. Disposable PVC, neoprene, nitrile, and vinyl gloves which are impermeable to the specific materials are recommended.
Engineering Controls	<p>Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.</p> <p>All electrical equipment should comply with the National Electrical code. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.</p> <p>Use vapor, mist gas mask within use limits, or ventilate to keep vapors of this material below exposure limits. If over TLV, in accordance with CFR 1910.134, use NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Odor is an inadequate warning for hazardous conditions. Use of this material in spaces without adequate ventilation may result in generation of hazardous levels of combustion products and/or inadequate oxygen levels for breathing.</p>
Other Work Practices	<p>Avoid skin contact. Wear appropriate equipment to prevent probability of exposure and personal contact. It is recommended that fire-retardant garments be worn while working with flammable and combustible liquids. If splashing or spraying is expected, chemical-resistant protective clothing should be worn. Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. See section 2 for further details. [Prevention]</p>

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9. Physical And Chemical Properties

9.1.

Appearance	Clear liquid	Melting Point / Freezing Point	Not Measured
Odor	Petroleum	Initial Boiling Point / Boiling Range	300°F to 339°F
Odor Threshold	Not Measured	Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate = 1)	Slower than n-Butyl Acetate
Flashpoint	105°F	Upper / Lower Flammability or	Lower: 1.0%
pH	NA	Explosive Limits	Upper: 7.0%
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	NA	Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	Not Measured
Vapor Pressure (PA)	1.5 mm Hg @ 20°C	Solubility In Water	< 5%
Vapor Density (Air = 1)	Heavier than air	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not Measured
Specific Gravity	0.86 @ 25°C	Decomposition Temperature	Not Measured
Density	7.16 lbs per gallon	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Measured
% Volatile	99.9	Photochemically Reactive	Yes
V.O.C. (Acetone Exempt)	857 gm/L, 99.9%, 7.15 lb/gal	Maximum Grams of V.O.C. per Liter	857

9.2. Other Information

No other relevant information.

10. Stability And Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity: Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable under normal circumstances.

10.3. Possibility Of Hazardous Reactions: No data available.

10.4. Conditions To Avoid: Excessive heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizers such as liquid chlorine, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, oxygen.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Caustics. Acids. Oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of Carbon.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage.

Based upon animal testing, the C9 aromatic hydrocarbon components (trimethylbenzenes and ethylmethylbenzenes) are presumed to cause fetal toxicity and/or decreased fetal and newborn weights if overexposure occurs during the early gestation period.

Ingredient	Oral LD50 (mg/kg)	Skin LD50 (mg/kg)	Inhalation Vapor LD50 (mg/L/4hr)	Inhalation Dust/Mist LD50 (mg/L/4hr)	Inhalation Gas LD50 (ppm)
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 111-76-2	1,414.00 Guinea Pig Category: 4	1,200.00 Guinea Pig Category: 4	173.00 Guinea Pig Category: NA	No Data Available	No Data Available
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic 64742-95-6	6,800.00 Rat Category: NA	3,400.00 Rabbit Category: 5	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (Petroleum) 64742-48-9	5,000.00 Rat Category: 5	3,160.00 Rabbit Category: 5	No Data Available	No Data Available	No Data Available

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

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11. Toxicological Information, Cont.'

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute Toxicity (oral)	5	May be harmful if swallowed
Acute Toxicity (dermal)	5	May be harmful in contact with skin
Acute Toxicity (inhalation)	4	Harmful if inhaled
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	2	Causes skin irritation
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation	2	Causes serious eye irritation
Respiratory Sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Skin Sensitization	---	Not Applicable
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	---	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	---	Not Applicable
Reproductive Toxicity	---	Not Applicable
STOT - Single Exposure	---	Not Applicable
STOT - Repeated Exposure	---	Not Applicable
Aspiration Hazard	---	Not Applicable

12. Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY

Ingredient	96 Hr LC50 Fish (mg/L)	48 Hr EC50 Crustacea (mg/L)	ERC50 Algae (mg/L)
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether 111-76-2	220.00, Fish (Piscis)	1,000.00, Daphnia	Not Available
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic 64742-95-6	9.22, Oncorhynchus Mykiss	6.14, Daphnia Magna	19.00 (72 Hr), Selenastrum Capricornutum
Hydrotreated heavy naphtha (Petroleum) 64742-48-9	2,200.00, Pimephales Promelas	2.60, Chaetogammarus Marinus	Not Available

12.2. Persistence And Degradability: There is no data available on the preparation itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential: Not Measured

12.4. Mobility In Soil: No data available.

12.5. Results Of PBT And vPvB Assessment: This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals.

12.6. Other Adverse Effects: No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

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14. Transport Information

NON-BULK DOMESTIC GROUND

This material is not regulated for domestic ground shipments by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) when transported in non-bulk (a packaging which has a maximum capacity of 119 gallons or less as a receptacle for a liquid). Reference 49 CFR 173.120 (b) (2) and 173.150 (f) (1).

In summary, for **non-bulk domestic ground shipments:**

DOT Class: Not Regulated
Hazard Class: Not Applicable
UN No.: Not Applicable

BULK DOMESTIC GROUND

If this material is offered for domestic ground shipment in bulk (a packaging which has a maximum capacity greater than 119 gallons as a receptacle for a liquid), then the material is regulated. Reference 49 CFR 173.120 (b) (2) and 173.150 (f) (2).

In summary, for **bulk domestic ground shipments:**

DOT Shipping Name: NA 1993, Combustible Liquid, N.O.S. (Contains Petroleum Distillates)
Hazard Class: Combustible
UN No.: NA 1993
Packing Group: III
Guide No.: 128

The domestic provisions provided for in non-bulk and bulk ground shipments are not valid for transportation by aircraft or vessel and they are not valid for international shipments. Please follow the appropriate DOT regulations in 49 CFR and the information referenced where appropriate in the IATA Dangerous Goods Transportation Regulation, the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and our NFTA partner hazardous material regulation requirements).

OCEAN TRANSPORTATION

In summary, for **ocean shipments:**

Proper Shipping Name: Not Regulated
UN No.: Not Regulated
Packing Group: Not Regulated
IMDG: Not Applicable
Environmental Hazards: IMDG: Marine Pollutant: Yes (1, 2, 4-Trimethylbenzene)

14.6. Special Precautions For User: No further information

15. Regulatory Information

Regulatory Overview: The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.

TSCA: All listed components either appear or are exempt from the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory.

CERCLA: Reportable Quantity (RQ) (40 CFR 117.302): None.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components in this chemical are present above minimum amounts listed by IARC, NTP, or OSHA as a carcinogen.

WHMIS Classification: B3, D2B

US EPA Tier II Hazards: Fire: Yes **Sudden Release of Pressure:** No **Reactive:** No **Immediate (Acute):** Yes **Delayed (Chronic):** No

EPCRA SECTION 302 - EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE REPORTING: None listed.

EPCRA SECTION 311/312 - HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL REPORTING & RQ'S: None listed.

EPCRA SECTION 313 - TOXIC CHEMICAL REPORTING: 1, 2, 4 Trimethylbenzene (Cas # 95-63-6) (14%), Xylene (Cas#1330-20-7) (1%), Cumene (Cas# 98-82-8) (1%), and Glycol Ethers are components of ingredients present in the mixture as recorded by weight.

CALIFORNIA PROP 65: None listed.

U.S. STATE RIGHT TO KNOW LISTS

New Jersey (>1%): Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether

Pennsylvania (>1%): Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether

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16. Other Information

HMIS		SCAQMD Rule 443.1	
Health:	2	Photochemically Reactive:	Yes
Flammability:	2	Maximum Grams of VOC per Liter:	857 gm/L
Reactivity:	0	Vapor Pressure:	1.5 mm Hg @ 20°C
Protective:	X		

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled

This is the first version in the GHS SDS format. Listings of changes from previous versions in other formats are not applicable.

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