MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

This MSDS complies with OSHA'S Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the American National Standards Institute Standard for MSDSs (ANSI Z400.1)

SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Manufactured For: **Nova Pressroom Products LLC** Address: 1663 McDuff Avenue, North Jacksonville, FL 32254	Identity (trade name as used on label): **N-345UV** **Cleaner for Ultraviolet Curing Inks** **On Buna-Nitrile Rubber**
Date Prepared: 5/19/07 Prepared By: LMA Revision: 1	Date Reviewed: 3/21/2012 Reviewed By: JMM
Information Calls: (866) 443-5811	DOT Emergency Response: (800) 424-9300

SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS-CHEMICAL NAMES AND COMMON NAMES (Hazardous Components 1% or greater; Carcinogens 0.1% or greater)	CAS Number	WT. %	OSHA PEL (ppm)	ACGIH TLV (ppm)	Carcinogen Ref. Source **
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON DISTILLATE	64742-48-9	25-35	500	100	d
AROMATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATE	64742-95-6	25-35	Not Established	Not Established	d
Mixture May Include:					
Cumene* -- Skin Notation	98-82-8		50	50	
Xylene (mixed isomers)*	1330-20-7		100	100	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene*	95-63-6		25	25	
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (Synonyms: 2-Butoxyethanol; Butyl Cellosolve)	111-76-2	35-45	50 (skin)	20	e

*See SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION.

**Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen: a = NTP b = IARC Monograph c = OSHA d = Not Listed e = Animal Data Only

SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview: Clear, colorless liquid. Can cause eye, skin or respiratory tract irritation. Can cause severe lung damage and may be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Affects central nervous system, blood and blood-forming organs, kidneys, liver, and lymphoid system. Combustible. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire. During emergencies, wear equipment to protect eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Dike or absorb spills to keep material and run-off from entering sewers, drains or waterways.

Potential Health Effects:

Skin – Prolonged or repeated contact with liquid can cause defatting and drying of the skin, and can lead to irritation and/or dermatitis. May be absorbed through the skin with possible systemic effects.

Eyes – Vapours are irritating and may produce immediate pain, redness and tearing. Splashes can cause severe pain, stinging and welling.

Inhalation – Irritating to the respiratory tract. May cause headache, dizziness, anesthetic effects (CNS depression). Breathing high concentrations in an enclosed space or by intentional abuse can cause irregular heartbeats, which can cause death.

Ingestion – Causes irritation to the gastrointestinal tract.; possible chemical pneumonitis if aspirated into lungs. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause systemic poisoning with symptoms paralleling those of inhalation.

Conditions Aggravated by exposure: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems, impaired liver, kidney, blood, respiratory, or lymphoid system function may be more susceptible to the effects of exposure.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes; seek medical attention.	**Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT drink water. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing; launder before re-use. Wash skin with soap and water; if irritated, seek medical attention.	**Inhalation:** Immediately remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point and Method Used:	**Auto Ignition Temperature:**	**Explosion Limits:**
107° F (CC)	Not Established	% LEL – Not Established % UEL – Not Established

Extinguisher Media: Foam, dry chemical; use water spray to cool exposed surfaces.

OSHA Class II Combustible Liquid. Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance if fire is contained in small area; otherwise, call the local fire department.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Vapours are heavier than air and may accumulate in low or inadequately ventilated areas. Vapours may travel along the ground to be ignited at locations distant from handling site. Flashback or flame to the handling site may occur. Fire media run-off can damage the environment. Dike and collect media used to fight fire.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

For small incidental spills and leaks, wear protective gloves and eye protection. Stop source of leak or spill. Isolate area of spill by diking, and/or add dry absorbent to prevent it from entering sewers, drains or waterways. Clean up and place in an appropriate container for disposal. Wash all contaminated clothing before reuse; discard contaminated leather shoes.

For larger spill requiring emergency response, follow OSHA emergency response regulations and NIOSH recommendations. If possible, stop source of spill or release. Isolate the area of spill or release by diking to prevent it from entering sewers, drains or waterways. Clean up and place in an appropriate container for disposal.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING/STORAGE

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Keep container closed when not in use. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid using in areas with open flames, welding arcs, extreme heat, or sparks.
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from all sources of ignition, including open flames, welding arcs, heat, and other sparks. Keep container closed when not in use. Transfer to bonded and grounded containers only. Avoid storage with acids/bases and strong oxidizers.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Good, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Ten or more room air changes per hour containing a minimum of 15% fresh air are recommended.

Personal Protection: Safety glasses and gloves impervious to the hazardous ingredients are recommended. If used under normal operating conditions, and with adequate ventilation, respiratory equipment is not required.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless liquid with slight vanilla/mild solvent odor.	**Boiling Point/Range:** 310 – 380° F
Specific Gravity (Water = 1.00): 0.83	**VOC Composite Vapour Pressure:** 2.3 mmHg @ 20° C
Viscosity: Not Established	**Solubility in Water:** Miscible
pH: Not Applicable	**VOC (lbs/gal):** 6.7 (USEPA Method 24)

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization: Will NOT occur; product is stable.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Includes, but not limited to smoke, fumes, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Materials and Conditions to Avoid: All potential sources of ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidizers and strong acids/bases.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LD50 (oral, rat): No data available.

Acute Overexposure: May cause skin, eye and respiratory tract irritation.

Chronic Oversposure: Animal data suggest that slight anemia, adaptive liver changes, and kidney toxicity (male rat) may be caused by repeated exposure to Aromatic Petroleum Distillates. The significance of this to humans is unknown. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with irreversible brain and nervous system damage, sometimes referred to as "Solvent or Painter's Syndrome." Prolonged or repeated exposure to Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether can cause damage to the liver, kidneys, lymphoid system, blood and blood-forming organs.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Data: No data available.

Chemical Fate Data: No data available.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazardous Waste Characterization: D001 (Ignitable Characteristic)

Recommendation: Dispose of materials associated with cleaning up spills and/or leaks according to federal, state and local regulations for ignitable waste. Consult appropriate federal, state and local regulations to determine proper characterization of used product contaminated with other printing process products.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Ground Shipping (US DOT 49 CFR): Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum Distillate, Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether) Combustible liquid NA1993 PG III (ERG#128)

Air (ICAO/IATA) Shipping: Not Available.

International Maritime Organization (IMDG) Shipping: Not Available.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title III, Section 313 (Toxic Release Inventory) – Cumene (~0.64%); Xylene (~0.67%); 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (~13.5%); 2-Butoxyethanol (Glycol Ether Category; ~37%)

Clean Air Act 1990 Hazardous Air Contaminants; Clean Air Act HON Rule (Hazardous Air Pollutant-HAP) – Cumene, Xylene

SARA Title III, Section 302 (Hazardous Substance List) – Xylene

Canadian DSL/NDSL Inventory: Components of this product are listed on either the Domestic Substance List (DSL) or the Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL).

TSCA Inventory: All of this product's components are listed.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY USE ONLY AS DIRECTED DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY

HAZARD RATING: Health – 2 Flammability – 2 Reactivity – 0 Personal Protection – Glasses, Gloves

Health:	Flammability:	Reactivity:
0 = Minimal	0 = Will Not Burn	0 = None
1 = Slight	1 = Flash Point > 200° F	1 = Slight
2 = Moderate	2 = Flash Point > 100° F and < 200° F	2 = Moderate
3 = Serious	3 = Flash Point < 100° F and Boiling Point > 100° F	3 = Serious
4 = Severe	4 = Flash Point and Boiling Point <100° F	4 = Extreme

We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. Some information may be based on indirect test data.