DYNA MESH

SDS Version No.: 1.0 Latest Revision: July 8, 2020 Date Created: July 8, 2020

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: General Use: Product Description: **Textile Ink & Emulsion Remover** Ink and Emulsion Remover Liquid

SUPPLIER INFORMATION

NBC Meshtec Americas 512 Kingsland Drive Batavia, IL 60510 U.S.A Phone: 1-800-235-5056 nbcmeshtec.com 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

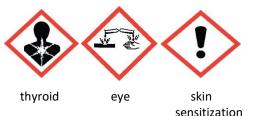
GHS CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE Flammable Liquid Not Applicable Aspiration Toxicity Not Applicable Skin Corrosion/ Irritation Category 2 - Thyroid **Eve Corrosion/Irritation** Category 1 Category 1 B - Skin (Benzenesulfonic acid, Sensitization C₁₀-C₁₆-alkyl derivatives) Carcinogenicity Not Rated Under GHS* Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure Category 2 - Thyroid Specific Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Not Rated Under GHS **Reproductive Toxicity** Not Rated Under GHS **Acute Toxicity** Not Rated Under GHS Germ Cell mutagenicity Not Rated Under GHS Not Rated Under GHS; G31 Corrosion test completed for more concentrated similar **Corrosive to Metals** material Hazardous to the aquatic environment Refer to Section 12

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

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.

Carcinogenicity - Not Rated Under GHS* - means the product does not contain components that are known to be carcinogenic to humans.

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS



DANGER

Hazard Statements

H315 - Cause skin irritation
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H373 - May cause damage to thyroid through prolonged or repeated ingestion of iodine containing ingredients
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life
H317 - May cause an allergic skin irritation

Precautionary Statements

General:

P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P103-Read label before use.

Prevention:

P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response:

P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: get medical advice/attention.

P310 - Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on the label or this SDS).

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage/Disposal:

P405 - Store locked up.

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 its eye irritation and iodine content.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Component</u>	<u>wt%</u>	CAS Registry #
Sodium Metaperiodate	2 - 5	7790-28-5
Sulfuric Acid	trace	7664-93-9
Benzenesulfonic acid, C ₁₀ -C ₁₆ -alkyl derivatives	<1	68584-22-5
Sodium Dodecyl Diphenyl Oxide Disulfonate	4 - 6	119345-04-9
Sodium Sulfate	trace	7757-82-6
Water	balance	

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.

EYE CONTACT:

Remove contact lenses (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 immediately after contact. Prolonged contact will increase the potential for skin irritation/corrosion. Product contains a skin sensitizer.

INGESTION:

Not a likely route of exposure based on use. If accidental ingestion does occur, rinse mouth immediately with water. Seek immediate medical attention and provide SDS to attending medical personnel. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless instructed to do so by trained medical personnel/Poison Control Center.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flashpoint and Method:	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits:	Not Applicable
Autoignition Temperature:	Not Applicable

GENERAL HAZARD:

Product is water-based and not a significant fire hazard. Sodium metaperiodate is an oxidizer and may contribute oxygen to 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. Do not enter an area having containers of this product without self-contained breathing apparatus.

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 dioxide, aldehydes, and iodine salts.

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 clean up procedures that minimize contamination to earth or water bodies.

WATER SPILL:

Material is water-based and is expected to mix immediately with the water body. Collection will be difficult but restrict transfer to the localized spill area in the case of a large spill (many gallons) by diking or other means as this product is aquatically toxic based on pH and iodine content.

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 caustics. Preferable storage is a restricted area designed for acids and oxidizers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS (29 CFR 1910.1200 and other agencies)

		EXPO	DSURE LIMITS 8 hrs TWA	A (ppm)	
<u>Component</u>	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	NIOSH REL	AIHA WEEL	<u>Other</u>
Sodium Metaperiodate	None Established	0.01 ppm*	None Established		
Sulfuric Acid	1 mg/m ³	0.2 mg/m ³	1 mg/m ³		
Benzenesulfonic acid,	None Established	None Established	None Established		
C ₁₀ -C ₁₆ -alkyl derivatives	None Established	None Established	None Established		
Sodium Dodecyl Diphenyl	None Established	None Established	None Established		
Oxide Disulfonate		NOTICE ESTADIISTICO	NOTE ESCODISTIEU		
Sodium sulfate	None Established	None Established	None Established		

*-TLV set for iodides in general measured as inhalable fraction and vapor and not specific for sodium metaperiodate.

Components are not sufficiently volatile to produce a vapor inhalation hazard. The product does present an inhalation hazard as a mist. Sodium metaperiodate is a moderately strong oxidizing agent . Inhalation of a mist should be viewed as producing similar hazards as inhaling an acid mist.

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 up to the elbow when there is possible direct contact with the liquid. Glove choice should be appropriate for the chemical 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 chemicals. Respiratory protection should be appropriate for acids/oxidizer 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:

The only established exposure limits for this product are for sulfuric acid. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) threshold limit value (TLV) for iodides of 0.01 ppm can be applied to sodium metaperiodate exposure. Exposure monitoring can be performed if information as to personal exposure is desired and the product is used in a form that it can be inhaled. There are existings sampling methods for sulfuric acid. Sodium metaperiodate may be determined by analyzing for the iodine component and assuming the source is all sodium metaperiodate. It is recommended that exposure monitoring be performed if this product is applied as a mist in even in dilute form even when respiratory protection is provided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure: Specific Gravity: Solubility in Water: pH: Boiling Point: Viscosity: Flash Point:

unknown 1.03 soluble 2.2 -2.8 100 °C/212 °F <10 cps >93°C/200°F

Vapor Density:	Unknown
Evaporation Rate:	Unknown
Freezing Point:	Unknnown
Odor:	Mild
Appearance:	Clear, light yellow
Physical State:	Liquid
Flammable Range:	Not Applicable
VOC content:	None

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

GENERAL:

Sodium metaperiodate component is an oxidizer and may intensify a fire by providing oxygen under the right conditions.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Combustible materials, reducing agents, organic materials, caustics

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

Heating will cause decomposition resulting in corrosive acid residues to metal surfaces that need to be removed to be removed to prevent shortened life span.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY TO ANIMALS:) (= l =	Constitut
<u>Component</u>	<u>Acute Test</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Species</u>
Sodium Metaperiodate	LD50 intraperitoneal	58 mg/kg	Mouse
Sodium Metaperiodate	EPISKIN Human	Corrosive Category 1C	
	Skin Model Test	(exposures between 1 and 4 hrs	
		with observations up to 14 days)	
Sodium Metaperiodate	LD50 oral	264 mg/kg	Rat
Sulfuric Acid	LD50 oral	2140 mg/kg	Rat
Sulfuric Acid	LC50 inhalation	510 mg/m ³ - 2hr	Rat
Benzenesulfonic acid,			
C ₁₀ -C ₁₆ -alkyl derivatives	LD50 oral	775 mg/kg	Rat
Benzenesulfonic acid,			
C ₁₀ -C ₁₆ -alkyl derivatives	LD50 dermal	2000 mg/kg	Rabbit
Sodium Dodecyl Diphenyl			
Oxide Disulfonate	LD50oral	>2000 mg/kg	Mouse

ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Not sufficiently volatile for the vapor to produce an inhalation hazard. Inhalation can occur if product is used as an aerosol or mist. Product is corrosive and contains ingredients that are oxidizers and are skin and eye exposure hazards.

CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS:

Long-term or repeated exposure to sodium metaperiodate can result in cumulative effects from exposure to the iodine component. Possible products of the reaction of sodium metaperiodate with various body materials produce iodine and iodide. Iodine is essential to the thyroid but over supply causes goiter and changes in the activity of the thyroid gland. Ingredients are not identified as suspect carcinogens, sensitizers, and germ cell mutagens. Reproductive hazard exists with excessive iodine exposure via the oral route but this is unlikely based on prescribed product use.

Eyes:

The product chemical mixture is irritating to eyes. Eye contact with the liquid or mist needs to be addressed immediately.

Skin:

The product mixture is strongly corrosive to skin. The solution in dilute form makes the hazard correspondingly less hazardous, however, product should be washed promptly from skin if contact occurs.

Ingestion:

Not a likely route of exposure based on product use, however, both the corrosive potential and the iodine component needs to be addressed by medical personnel.

Inhalation:

Not a likely route of exposure based on low volatility of the concentrated material. Aerosolizing the product to produce a mist will create an inhalation hazard. Personal protection, including respiratory protection, needs to be utilized if using the product in an aerosol/mist.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<u>Species</u>	Test Information	Concentration	<u>Component</u>
Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	semi-static LC50	>0.17 mg/l-96hr	Sodium periodate
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	static test LC50	>0.18 mg/l-48hr	Sodium periodate
Oryzias latipes	LC50 96hr	4.5 mg/l	Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	EC50 48 hr	3.4 mg/l	Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid
Selenastrum capricornutum (algae)	EC50 72 hr	19 mg/l	Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid
Freshwater	PNEC	0.013 mg/l	Sodium Dodecyl Diphenyl Oxide Disulfonate
Marine Water	PNEC	0.001 mg/l	Sodium Dodecyl Diphenyl Oxide Disulfonate

There is very little data available on ecological toxicity of product ingredients, however, it likely to reduce to iodides in the environment, is acidic, and is likely to be harmful to aquatic life when introduced in volume.

PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRADATION:

Product iodine-containing component is likely to reduce to iodides in the environment. Depending on the quantity, these could be hazardous to aquatic life.

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	Dynamesh Textile Ink & Emulsion Remover
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	NA
Proper Shipping Name	NA
Hazard Class	NA
Packing Group	NA
Label Codes	NA
Special Provisions (172.102)	NA
Packaging - Exceptions	NA
Packaging - Nonbulk	NA
Packaging - bulk	NA
Quantity Limitations - Passenger aircraft/rail	NA
Quantity Limitations - Cargo aircraft only	NA
Vessel stowage - Location	NA
Vessel stowage - Other	NA

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA)

IATA 58th Edition Information	Dynamesh Textile Ink & Emulsion Remover
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	Dynamesh Textile Ink & Emulsion Remover
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
Tank Instructions	NA
Tank Provisions	NA
EmS 5.4.3.2 7.8	NA
Stowage and Handling	NA
Segregation	NA
Properties and Observations	NA
UN Number	NA

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventory Status

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

SARA Section 302 - Emergency Planning Notification - Sulfuric Acid SARA Section 304 - Emergency Release Notification - Sulfuric Acid SARA 311/312 - Hazard categories for SARA Section 311/312 Reporting -Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

CERCLA - Hazardous Substance - Sulfuric Acid **RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification -** None

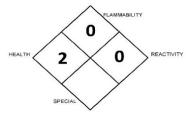
California Proposition 65:

No components listed on current CA Prop 65 list.

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 Dynamesh Textile Ink & Emulsion Remover

FLAMMABILITY 0 - Will not burn
 HEALTH 2 - Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury
 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 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.

Dynamesh Textile Ink &	
Emulsion Remover	
HEALTH	2
FLAMMABILITY 0	
PHYSICAL HAZARD 0	
PERSONAL PROTECTION H	

HEALTH -FLAMMABILITY-REACTIVITY-

PERSONAL PROTECTION-

2 - Temporary or minor injury may occur.
0 - Materials that will not burn.
0-Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Nonexplosives.
Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

CREATION/REVISION SUMMARY:

Created on: 8-Jul-20

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.