

# SAFETY DATA SHEET JAM6010 White Ink

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name JAM6010 White Ink

**Product number** 71000931,71000930,71000933

Container size 2 x 4 Liter,4 x 4 Liter,5 Gallon Pail

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Printing ink.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Matthews Marking Systems

6515 Penn Avenue Pittsburgh, PA 15206 412.665.2500

412.828.4545 info@matw.com

Manufacturer Matthews Marking Systems

101 Fairview Ave. Pittsburgh, PA 15238

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Chemtrec US: 1-800-424-9300 Chemtrec World: 1-703-527-3887

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Elicitation - EUH208 Carc. 2 - H351 Repr. 1B - H360Df

STOT SE 3 - H335

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Classification (67/548/EEC or F; R11. Xn; R22. Xi; R36/37. Carc. Cat. 3 R40. Repr. Cat. 1 R61. Repr. Cat. 3 R62

1999/45/EC)

## 2.2. Label elements

## **Pictogram**







Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

EUH208 Contains Tinuvin P, Thermolite #31. May produce an allergic reaction.

Comments Full list of Hazard Statements is found in Sec. 16

**Precautionary statements** P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

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

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains Methyl Isobutyl Ketone, Isophorone, Dibutyl Phthalate

Supplementary precautionary

statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

## 2.3. Other hazards

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone 30-60%

CAS number: 108-10-1 EC number: 203-550-1

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H335

Isophorone		10-30%
CAS number: 78-59-1	EC number: 201-126-0	
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	Xn; R22, R21. Xi; R36/37. Carc. Cat. 3 R40	
Acute Tox. 4 - H312		
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		
Carc. 2 - H351		
STOT SE 3 - H335		

**Dibutyl Phthalate** CAS number: 84-74-2 EC number: 201-557-4 M factor (Acute) = 10 Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Repr. 1B - H360Df Repr. Cat. 1 R61. Repr. Cat. 3 R62. N; R50 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

<1%

<1% Proprietary - Additive - Light Stabilizer CAS number: Proprietary EC number: Proprietary REACH registration number: Proprietary M factor (Chronic) = 1 Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Acute Tox. 3 - H331 N; R50/53. R43 Skin Sens. 1B - H317

Proprietary - Additive - Heat Stabilizer <1% CAS number: Proprietary EC number: Proprietary REACH registration number: Proprietary M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1 Classification Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Acute Tox. 4 - H302 T; R48/23/24/25, R39/23/24/25. Xn; R22. Xi; R36/38. Muta. Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Cat. 3 R68. Repr. Cat. 1 R60. Repr. Cat. 3 R63. N; R50/53. Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 R43 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Muta. 2 - H341 Repr. 1B - H360Fd STOT SE 1 - H370 STOT RE 1 - H372 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

### JAM6010 White Ink

General information Consult a physician for specific advice. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

**Inhalation** Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention

immediately.

Ingestion Get medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything

by mouth to an unconscious person.

Skin contact Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing

clothes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing. Wash clothing and clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get

medical attention.

**Protection of first aiders**First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**General information** See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

**Inhalation** May cause respiratory irritation. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

**Ingestion** Harmful if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache,

dizziness and intoxication.

Skin contact This product is moderately irritating. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause

irritation, redness and dermatitis.

**Eye contact** This product is strongly irritating. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain or irritation. Profuse watering of the eyes. Conjunctivitis, irritation, tearing. Redness.

## 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and

travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances:

Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Evacuate area. Stop leak if safe to do so. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and

disperse vapours. Use water spray to reduce vapours.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective

clothing.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid contact with skin,

eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Avoid release to the environment.

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Eliminate all sources of ignition. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain and absorb spillage with

sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Dilute contained spill with water. Collect and

place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health

hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal,

see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

**Usage precautions** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash skin thoroughly

after handling.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Storage precautions** Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place.

**Storage class** Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

## Occupational exposure limits

### Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 83 mg/m³ Austria, Belgium, Denmark, European Union, France,

Germany (AGS), Germany (DFG), Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Spain, Switzerland

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 20 ppm 80 mg/m³ Finland

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 83 mg/m³ Hungary, Poland

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 25 ppm 100 mg/m³ Sweden

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 104 mg/m<sup>3</sup> The Netherlands

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 208 mg/m³ United Kingdom

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 208 mg/m³ Austria, Belgium, European Union, France, Ireland, Italy,

Latvia, Spain

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 40 ppm 166 mg/m3 Denmark, Germany (AGS), Germany (DFG), Switzerland

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 210 mg/m³ Finland

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 208 mg/m³ Hungary, The Netherlands

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 mg/m³ Poland

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 50 ppm 200 mg/m³ Sweden

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 416 mg/m³ United Kingdom

Sk

## Isophorone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 ppm 11 mg/m³ Austria, Germany (AGS), Germany (DFG), Switzerland

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 ppm 25 mg/m³ Denmark Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm 5.7 mg/m³ Finland Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 ppm 11 mg/m³ Austria Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 5 ppm 28 mg/m³ Belgium

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 5 ppm 25 mg/m³ Denmark, France, Ireland

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 4 ppm 22 mg/m3 Germany (AGS), Germany (DFG), Switzerland

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 5 ppm 29 mg/m³ Spain, United Kingdom

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 5 ppm 30 mg/m³ Sweden

#### **Dibutyl Phthalate**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³ Austria, Belgium, France, Ireland, Poland, Spain, United Kingdom

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Denmark, Sweden

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.05 ppm 0.58 mg/m³ Germany (AGS), Germany (DFG)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Latvia

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.05 ppm 0.8 mg/m³ Switzerland

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Denmark

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 0.1 ppm 1.16 mg/m3 Germany (AGS), Germany (DFG)

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Ireland, Poland, United Kingdom

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sweden

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 0.1 ppm 1.16 mg/m³ Switzerland

## Proprietary - Additive - Heat Stabilizer

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.1 mg/m³ vapour

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

# 8.2. Exposure controls

## Protective equipment





## Appropriate engineering controls

As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield.

#### Hand protection

It is recommended that chemical-resistant, impervious gloves are worn. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Nitrile rubber. Rubber (natural, latex). Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Respiratory protection

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapour filter.

## Thermal hazards

If there is a risk of contact with hot product, all protective equipment worn should be suitable for use with high temperatures.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Residues and empty containers should be

taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** Clear, yellowish liquid.

Colour White.

Odour Ketonic.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH (concentrated solution): 6.0 - 8.5

Melting point -8°C/18°F

Initial boiling point and range 117°C/243°F @ 760 mm Hg

Flash point 14°C/57°F CC (Closed cup).

**Evaporation rate** 0.02 (butyl acetate = 1)

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Upper flammable/explosive limit: 8 % vol Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.8 % vol

Vapour pressure 15 mm Hg @ 20°C/68°F

Vapour density 4.77

**Relative density** 0.963 g/cc 963 g/l 8.02 lbs/gal

**Solubility(ies)** Soluble in the following materials: Ketones. Slightly soluble in water.

Partition coefficientlog Pow: 1.31Auto-ignition temperature462°C/863.6°FDecomposition TemperatureNot applicable.

**Explosive properties** Not applicable.

Oxidising properties Not applicable.

Comments Data based on literature. Product not tested. Information given is applicable to the product as

supplied. Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be

relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.

9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 793 g/l. This product contains a maximum

VOC content of 6.61 lbs/gal.

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

The following materials may react with the product: Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising agents.

reactions ox

### JAM6010 White Ink

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Strong oxidising

agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

Heating may generate the following products: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Toxicological effects** Data based on literature. Product not tested.

Acute toxicity - oral

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 1,728.91

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,803.6

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 21.38

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists 421.43

mg/l)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Target organs Eyes Respiratory system, lungs Skin

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Target organs Central nervous system Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Respiratory system, lungs Skin

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not relevant.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,080.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 2,080.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 16,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 16,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

## JAM6010 White Ink

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

11.0

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Isophorone

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD50) LD50 1870 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> 4600 ppm, Inhalation, Guinea pig

**Dibutyl Phthalate** 

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀ 25,000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat LD₅₀ > 2096 mg/kg, Dermal, Guinea pig LD₅₀ 20,960

mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Animal data** Slightly irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Slightly irritating.

damage/irritation

Proprietary - Additive - Light Stabilizer

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

10,000.0

Species Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 10,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,000.1

mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,000.1

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

a/l)

0.59

(LC<sub>50</sub> dust/mist mg/l)

Species Rat

## JAM6010 White Ink

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)

0.59

Proprietary - Additive - Heat Stabilizer

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> > 510 - 4439 - organo tin compound mg/kg, Oral, Rat LD<sub>50</sub> 1516 - 2774 -

ethylhexanol mg/kg, Oral, Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅o) LD₅o 777 - organo tin compound mg/kg, Dermal, Rat LD₅o > 3000 - ethylhexanol

mg/kg, Dermal, Rat  $LD_{50} > 2600$  - ethylhexanol mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 1,100.0

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity** Data based on literature. Product not tested.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Proprietary - Additive - Heat Stabilizer

**Ecotoxicity** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological information on ingredients.

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

Acute toxicity - fish LCo, 48 hours: 480 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅o, 24 hours: 1550 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅o, 48 hours: 980 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus

Isophorone

Acute toxicity - fish NOEC, 96 hours: 170 mg/l, Cyprinodon variegatus (Sheepshead minnow)

LC₅o, 96 hours: 145 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

LC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 120 mg/l, Daphnia magna

**Dibutyl Phthalate** 

Acute aquatic toxicity

**LE(C)**<sub>50</sub>  $0.01 < L(E)C50 \le 0.1$ 

M factor (Acute) 10

### JAM6010 White Ink

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 0.92 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

NOEC, 96 hours: 0.32 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) LC₅o, 96 hours: 1.6 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) NOEC, 96 hours: 0.5 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates

 $EC_{50}$ , 3.0 hours: mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 48 hours: 1.7 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Proprietary - Additive - Light Stabilizer

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >0.17 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 24 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

Chronic toxicity - fish early Scientifically unjustified.

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 0.013 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Proprietary - Additive - Heat Stabilizer

Acute aquatic toxicity

**LE(C)**<sub>50</sub>  $0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$ 

M factor (Acute) 1

Acute toxicity - fish EC<sub>80</sub>, 96 hours: > 10.75 - organo tin compound mg/l, Fish

EC₅o, 96 hours: 11.7 - organo tin compound mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) EC₅o, 96 hours: 32 - 37 - ethyl hexanol mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow

trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 0.035 - organo tin compound mg/l, Daphnia magna EC<sub>50</sub>, 21 days: 0.64 - organo tin compound mg/l, Daphnia magna

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic) 1

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.31

12.4. Mobility in soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations** 

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times

comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and

any local authority requirements.

### Disposal methods

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

## 14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1210 UN No. (IMDG) 1210 UN No. (ICAO) 1210 UN No. (ADN) 1210

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

PRINTING INK

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name

(IMDG)

PRINTING INK

Proper shipping name (ICAO) PRINTING INK

Proper shipping name (ADN) PRINTING INK

# 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 3

ADR/RID classification code F1

ADR/RID label 3

IMDG class 3

ICAO class/division 3

ADN class 3

## Transport labels



# 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group || IMDG packing group || ICAO packing group || IDADN packing group || II

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

**EmS** F-E, S-D

2 ADR transport category

**Emergency Action Code** •3YE

**Hazard Identification Number** 33

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

## 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

**EU** legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

**US Federal Regulations** 

**Hazardous Air Pollutants** Isophorone, Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

(HAPS) - Clean Air Art

### Inventories

#### **EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

# Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## **US-TSCA**

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## Australia - AICS

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

Isophorone

**Dibutyl Phthalate** 

Proprietary - Additive - Heat Stabilizer

#### Japan - MITI

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

Isophorone

**Dibutyl Phthalate** 

Proprietary - Additive - Heat Stabilizer

#### Korea - KECI

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

Isophorone

**Dibutyl Phthalate** 

### Proprietary - Additive - Heat Stabilizer

#### China - IECSC

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

Isophorone

Proprietary - Additive - Heat Stabilizer

## Philippines - PICCS

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

Isophorone

Proprietary - Additive - Heat Stabilizer

## SECTION 16: Other information

General information Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, all hazard precautions given in

the data sheet must be observed.

**Revision comments** NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.

Revised classification. Revised Country Inventory Revised State Registrations

Issued by Matthews Marking Systems - Chemical Services Department

Revision date 31/12/2015

Revision 2

Supersedes date 01/06/2015

SDS number 5332

SDS status Approved.

Risk phrases in full R11 Highly flammable.

R20 Harmful by inhalation. R21 Harmful in contact with skin.

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R36/37 Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

R39/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact

with skin and if swallowed.

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R48/23/24/25 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through

inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

R60 May impair fertility.

R61 May cause harm to the unborn child. R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.

R63 Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R68 Possible risk of irreversible effects.

Hazard statements in full EUH208 Contains Thermolite #31, Tinuvin P. May produce an allergic reaction.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

H360Fd May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H370 Causes damage to organs (Blood, thymus).

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.