Safety Data Sheet

1250 lnk

SECTION 1 Product Identification and General Information

Manufactured for: HITT Marking Devices

Address: 3231 W. MacArthur Blvd., Santa Ana, CA 92704

Product Information: 714-979-1405

Emergency Phone Number: 800-969-6699

Product Numbers: 1250 Ink Chemical Name: 1250 Ink Date SDS Prepared: 3/12/15

This SDS has been prepared for the purposes of Hazard Communication, under 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 2 Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Danger! Flammable liquid, Target Organ Effect, Harmful by Skin Absorption. Explosive peroxides may form on prolonged storage in contact with air and heat.

Target Organs: Nerves, Liver, Heart, Lungs, Blood, Kidney, Male Reproductive System, Bone marrow

GHS Classification: Flammable liquids; Skin irritation; Eye irritation;

Specific target organ toxicity

GHS Label Elements, including Precautionary Statements:







Pictograms:

Signal Word

Hazard Statements: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Danger

Causes skin and eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray. Use personal protective equipment as required.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tractirritation. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin: May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.

Eves: Causes eve irritation.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed-canenter lungs and cause damage.

SECTION 3	Composition/Information on Ingredients						
Contents	Synonyms	Percent by Weight	CAS No.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	LISTED CARCINOGEN (IARC/OSHA/NTP)	
Ethanol	Ethyl Alcohol	35% - 40%	64-17-5	1000 ppm	1000ppm	No	
Cellosolve Acetate	EGME	40%-45%	111-15-9	1000 ppm	0.10 ppm	No	
Diacetone Alcohol		15% - 20%	123-42-2	1000 ppm	50 ppm	No	
Methyl Carbitol		5% - 10%	111-77-2	1000 ppm		No	

The hazards associated with overexposure to this mixture are assumed to bedue to exposure to the components.

SECTION 4 First Aid Procedures

Eye Contact: Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact! n case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and waster for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Call a physician immediately.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion: Inducing vomiting should only be performed under the direct supervision of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

SECTION 5 Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: <70°F

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flammable Liquid. Dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Explosive peroxides may form on prolonged storage in contact with air and heat.

Extinguishing Media: Water spray, foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC) are prefierred, available.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:This flammable liquid must be kept away from sparks, open flame, hot surfaces, and all sources of heat and ignition. Decomposition materials may emit acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (including empty) because product can ignite explosively.

SECTION 6 Accidental Release Measures

Spill Procedure: Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (i.e., vermiculite, dry sand, and earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as sawdust. Do not flush to sewer! If leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures.

US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting splls and releases to soil, water, and air in excess of reportable quantities.

SECTION 7 Handling and Storage

Handling:Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard. Separate from incompatibles. Storage and use areas should be NO SMOKING areas. Use non sparking tools and equipment. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

Storage Precautions: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place, in securely closed original container. Flammable/combustible Keep away from oxidizing agents, heat and flames.

SECTION 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ingredients	CAS No.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Ethanol	64-17-5	1000ppm	1000 ppm
Ethylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	109-86-4	25 ppm	0.10 ppm

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety glasses or goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Ventilation System: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Use explosion proof equipment.

Respiratory Protection: Appropriate respiratory protection is required when exposure to airborne contaminant is likely to exceed acceptable limits. Respirators should be selected and used in accordance with OSHA Part 1910.134 and manufacturer's recommendations.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or overalls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Check with your safety supplier for the proper chemical resistant gloves.

SECTION 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Colored Liquid Odor: Alcohol-like odor

Vapor Density: >2.5 (Air = 1)

Physical State: Liquid

Specific Gravity: ~1 (Water =1)

SECTION 10 Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable. Under normal storage conditions, peroxidizable compounds can form and accumulate peroxides which may explode when subjected to heat or shock. This material is most hazardous when peroxide levels are concentrated by distillation or evaporation.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flames, sparks, ignition sources and incompatibles.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 Toxicological Information

No toxicity studies have been conducted on this product. As with all chemicals for which test data are limited or do not exist, caution must be exercised through the prudent use of protective equipment and handling procedures to minimize exposure.

SECTION 12 Ecological Information

Environmental Toxicity: The ecological characteristics of this product have not been fully investigated. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface waters. Do not discharge product into the environment.

SECTION 13 Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Recovered non-usable material may be regulated as a hazardous waste due to its ignitibility and/or its toxic characteristics. It is the responsibility of the user to determine if the material is a RCRA "hazardous waste" at the time of disposal. Transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of waste material must be conducted in accordance with RCRA regulations. State and/or local regulations may be more restrictive.

SECTION 14 Transport Information

USDOT and IMDG Regulations

Proper Shipping Name UN1210, Printing Ink, 3, PG II Hazard Class 3 (Flammable Liquid) Identification Number UN1210 Label Required – Flammable

IATA Regulations

Proper Shipping – UN1210, Printing Ink, 3, PG II

SECTION 15 Regulatory Information

Toxic Substances Chemical Inventory (TSCA): This product (and/or all of its components) is in compliance with USEPA TSCA.

SECTION 16 Other Information

HMIS Hazard Rating: Health- 2; Fire- 3; Reactivity- 0; PPE- Goggles & Shield; Apron; Vent Hood; Proper Gloves; Fire Extinguisher

SDS Preparation Date: 3/12/2015

DISCLAIMER:

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate and represents the best data currently available. It is the user's responsibility to determine suitability of use. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and Hitt Marking Devices assumes no legal responsibility or liability resulting from its use. Materials comprising <1% by weight, or <0.1% by weight if the chemical is a carcinogen, are not listed herein.