

Safety Data Sheet

ADE75 Opaque White Epoxy Paste Ink

SECTION 1 *Product Identification and General Information*

Manufactured for: HITT Marking Devices

Manufacturer address: 3231 W. MacArthur Blvd., Santa Ana, CA 92704

Product Information: 1-800-969-6699

Emergency Contact /Phone Number:(24 Hour): 1-800-969-6699

Number (Outside U.S. and Canada): 1-714-979-1405

Chemical Name: ADE75 - Epoxy Screen Ink

Date SDS Prepared: 8/28/2022

This SDS has been prepared for the purposes of Hazard Communication, under 29CFR1910.1200. n

SECTION 2 *Hazards Identification*

EMERGENCYOVERVIEW: Danger! Flammable liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant. Explosive peroxide may form on prolonged storage in contact with air and heat.

Target Organs: Nerves, Liver, Heart

GHSClassi cation: Flammable liquids;Skin irritation; Eyeirritation;
Specific target organ toxicity

Classi cation:

Serious eye damage/eye irritation; Category 2 - (H319)

Flammable Liquids; Category 3 - (H226)

GHSTLabel Elements,including Precautionary Statements:



Pictograms:

Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements: (H319) Causes serious eye damage/eye irritation.
(H226) Flammable Liquid and vapor.

Precautionary Statements: P210 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 POISONCENTERor doctor/physician.
IF IN EYES:Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) May be harmful if swallowed.

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation: Maybe harmfulif inhaled. Causes respiratory tractirritation.Vapors may cause drowsinessand dizziness.

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

Eyes: Causes eye irritation.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungsand cause damage.

SECTION 3 *Composition/Information on Ingredients*

Contents	Percent by Weight	CASNo.	Trade Secret	Note
Titanium dioxide	30% - 60%	13463-67-7	Y	
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	10% - 30%	34590-94-8	Y	
Diacetone alcohol	5% - 10%	123-42-2	Y	
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	1% - 5%	107-98-2	Y	
2-Butoxyethanol	1% - 5%	111-76-2	Y	

The hazards associated with overexposure to this mixture are assumed to be due 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: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water 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 immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

Notes to Physician; Treat symptomatically.

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 preferred, if 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 spills 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, insecurely closed original container. Flammable/combustible. Keep away from oxidizing agents, heat and flames.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agent.

SECTION 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Ingredients	CAS No.	ACGIH TLV
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA: 10 mg/m ³
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	34590-94-8	TWA: 100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm Skin
Diacetone alcohol	123-42-2	TWA: 50 ppm
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	TWA: 50 ppm
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	STEL: 150 ppm TWA: 20 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 exhausts 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

Vapor Density: no data

Physical State: Liquid

Specific Gravity: 1.42

Odor: Characteristic

Water Solubility: Complete

Melting point/freezing point: no data

pH: no data

Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate = 1): no data

Boiling Point / Boiling Range: > 149 °C / 300 °F

Flash Point: 52 °C / 125 °F

Photochemically Reactive: No

Weight Per Gallon (lbs/gal): 11.8

SECTION 10 Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No information available.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

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

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gasses and vapors. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Carbon monoxide

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None under normal processing.

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.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (“IARC”) Classification for Carbon Black:

In its Monograph Volume 65, issued in April 1996, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) re-evaluated carbon black and concluded that, “there is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of carbon black”. The carbon black used contains less than 0.1% of adsorbed PAHs (polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons). In non-adsorbed form, some PAHs have been found to be carcinogenic in animal studies. No correlating carcinogenic effect, however, has been observed in humans due to exposure to carbon black. There are still ongoing scientific discussions on the relevance of tumorigenic response in rats to inorganic insoluble particles like carbon black. Many inhalation toxicologists believe that the tumor response observed in the referenced rat studies is species specific and does not correlate to human exposure. However, the IARC evaluation in Monograph 65 concluded that there is “sufficient evidence in experimental animal for the carcinogenicity of carbon black”.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (“IARC”) Classification for Isopropanol:

Isopropanol is classified as IARC Group 3 or Unclassifiable as Carcinogenic to Humans.

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 USEPATSCA.

International Inventories

All components are listed on the TSCA Inventory. For further information, please contact: . Supplier (manufacturer/importer/downstream user/distributor).

U.S. Federal Regulations**SARA 313**

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	1 - 5	1.0

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112 (40 CFR 61).

U.S. State Regulations

Component	Massachusetts Right To Know
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	X

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 34590-94-8	X
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Diacetone alcohol 123-42-2	X
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Propylene glycol monomethyl ether 107-98-2	X
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2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	X
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Component	Minnesota Right To Know
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	X

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 34590-94-8	X
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Diacetone alcohol 123-42-2	X
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Propylene glycol monomethyl ether 107-98-2	X
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2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	X
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Component	New Jersey Right To Know
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	X

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 34590-94-8	X
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SECTION 16**Other Information**

HMIS:	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Personal Protection
	2	2	0	X

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend - Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)
STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

A1 - Known Human Carcinogen

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogen to Humans

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

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

SDS**Preparation**

Date: 8/28/2022

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.