

Safety Data Sheet

Parachute Ink

Inks SECTION 1 *Product Identification and General Information*

Manufactured For: Hitt Marking Devices

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

Product Information: 800-969-6699

Emergency Phone Number (24 Hour): Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300 (For Hazardous Materials (or Dangerous Goods) Incident, Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure or Accident)

Emergency Phone Number (Outside U.S. and Canada): Chemtrec +01 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

Product Numbers: P a r a c h u t e I n k (Black, Blue, Green, Orange, Red, White, and Yellow), Parachute Colored Inks **Chemical Name: Parachute Ink**

Date SDS Prepared: 6/21/2016

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, Irritant. Explosive peroxides may form on prolonged storage in contact with air and heat.

Target Organs: Nerves, Liver, Heart, Lungs

GHS Classification: Flammable liquids; Skin irritation; Eye irritation; Specific target organ toxicity

GHS Label Elements, including Precautionary Statements:



Pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin and eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.

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 tract irritation. Vapors may cause drowsiness and 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 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 | 20% - 45% | 64-17-5 | 1000 ppm | 1000 ppm | No |
| Diacetone Alcohol | | 10% - 15% | 123-42-2 | 50 ppm | 50 ppm | No |
| 1-Methoxy-2-Propanol | PGME | 5% - 15% | 107-98-2 | | 100 ppm | No |
| Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Acetate | PGMEA | 10% - 20% | 108-65-6 | | | No |
| Ethyl Acetate | | 5% - 10% | 141-78-6 | 400 ppm | 400 ppm | No |
| Modified Polymers/Binders | | 5% - 10% | Proprietary | | | No |
| Nitrocellulose | | 2% - 6% | 9004-70-0 | | | No |
| Isopropanol | 2-Propanol | 2% - 6% | 67-63-0 | 400 ppm | 200 ppm | IARC 3 (See Section 11) |
| 2-Butoxyethyl Acetate (Blue Only) | | 0% - 2% | 112-07-2 | | 20 ppm | No |
| Isobutyl Acetate (Blue Only) | | 0% - 5% | 110-19-0 | 150 ppm | 150 ppm | No |
| Carbon Black | | 2% - 6% | 1333-86-4 | 3.5 mg/m ³ | 3.5 mg/m ³ | IARC 2B (See Section 11) |
| Colored Pigments | | 1% - 2% | Proprietary | | | No |

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 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 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, 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 | 1000 ppm | 1000 ppm |
| Diacetone Alcohol | 123-42-2 | 50 ppm | 50 ppm |
| 1-Methoxy-2-Propanol | 107-98-2 | | 100 ppm |
| Ethyl Acetate | 141-78-6 | 400 ppm | 400 ppm |
| Isopropanol | 67-63-0 | 400 ppm | 200 ppm |
| 2-Butoxyethyl Acetate | 112-07-2 | | 20 ppm |
| Isobutyl Acetate | 110-19-0 | 150 ppm, | 150 ppm |
| Carbon Black | 1333-86-4 | 3.5 mg/m ³ | 3.5 mg/m ³ |

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.

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 ignitability 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: 9/9/2013

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.
