

Part Number(s): 24219

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND USE

Material Name Identifier:

Xstamper Industrial Solvent

Supplier Name: Sterling Marking Products Inc.
 Street Address: 349 Ridout St. N.,
 City and Province: London, Ontario
 Postal Code: N6A 2N8

Telephone Numbers: (519) 434-5785, (800) 265-5957
 Fax Number: (519) 434-9516, (800) 667-6600
 Webpage: <http://www.sterling.ca>
 E-Mail: sales@sterling.ca

Emergency Telephone Number: CANUTEC (613) 996-6666; Cellular *666

Material Use: Ink

TDG Shipping Information:

PRINTING INK, UN 1210

Class: 3

PG: III

WHMIS Classification:

Class B, Division 3 – Combustible Liquid
 Class D, Division 2B – Skin/eye Irritant

IATA Shipping (Air): PRINTING INK

Packaging Instruction for Limited Quantity: Y309

Maximum Net Quantity (per outer package): 10 L

Refer to Pkg. Inst. No. for inner packaging type and maximum quantity per inner package.

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS Registry	Toxicology	Concentration % (w/w)
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	34590-94-8	ACGIH TLV: TWA 100ppm, STEL 150ppm L _D 50: 5180 mg/kg (oral, rat) L _C 50: >500 ppm/7H (inhalation, rat)	25-85
1-ethoxypropan-2-ol	1569-02-4	TLV: Not Available L _D 50: >5000 mg/kg (oral, rat) L _C 50: >10,000 ppm/4H (inhalation, rat)	65-75

Note: All ingredients are listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) and the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) list.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State: Liquid
 Specific Gravity: N/Av
 Autoignition Temperature (°C): 240
 Viscosity: N/Av
 Density (g/cm³): 0.9

% Volatile: 100 by weight
 Boiling Point (°C): N/Av
 Odour: Minor solvent
 Solubility in Water (20 °C): insoluble
 Flash Point (°C): 40

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**Flammability:** Combustible Liquid**Flash Point** (°C TCC): 40

LEL (% vol) lowest value of components: N/Av

UEL (% vol) highest value of components: N/Av

Hazardous Combustion Products: N/Av

Potential Hazards: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated.

Means of Extinction Fire: CAUTION: This product has a low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Use media suitable for surrounding fire. Plan fire protection and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection authorities or appropriate specialists.

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: Clear area of unprotected personnel. Firefighters should wear NIOSH-approved, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces. Also, use water to flush spilled material away from source. Vapours are harmful; stay upwind of a fire to minimize breathing of vapours, gases, fumes, or decomposition products being generated.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Containers exposed to intense heat from fire must be cooled to prevent vapour pressure build-up that may result in container rupture. Cool containers exposed directly to flames with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container itself. Never use a welding or cutting torch on or near container.

Empty Container Warning: "Empty" containers contain residues (liquid, solid, and/or vapour) that can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, grind, drill, solder, or expose containers to heat, sparks, open flame. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. DO NOT attempt to clean drums. Residues are difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioned. Dispose of all containers in an environmentally safe way and in accordance with governmental regulations. For work on tasks, refer to OSHA regulations ANSIZ49.1 and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other operations.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA**Stability:** Stable**Incompatibility:** N/Av**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** N/Av**SECTION VI - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES****Routes of Entry:** Eye, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion**Effects of Acute Exposure:****Eye:** Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes.**Skin:** Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. May cause toxic effects if inhaled or absorbed through the skin.**Inhalation:** Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation.**Ingestion:** May cause headache, nausea, dizziness, vomiting.

Effects of Chronic Exposure:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

Repeated and prolonged overexposure, and/or individual sensitivity, may increase the potential for, and degree of, adverse health effects.

Irritancy: Hazardous by WHMIS criteria

Respiratory Tract Sensitization: N/Av

Carcinogenicity: N/Av

Synergistic Materials: N/Av

Reproductive Effects: N/Av

Teratogenicity: N/Av

Mutagenicity: N/Av

SECTION VII - PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Gloves: Solvent impermeable gloves are required for repeated or prolonged contact.

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses where contact with the eye is anticipated. Chemical safety goggles should be worn whenever there is a possibility of splashing or other contact with the eyes.

Respiratory Protection: Proper selection of respiratory protection depends upon many factors, including duration and level of exposure and conditions of use. In general, exposure to organic chemicals, such as those contained in this product, may not require the use of respiratory protection, if used in a well-ventilated area. In areas of restricted ventilation, a NIOSH approved organic vapour respirator may be required. Under certain conditions, such as spraying, a mechanical pre-filter may also be required. In confined areas, or in high exposure situations, a NIOSH/MSHA approved air-supplied respirator may be required. If the TLV's listed in Section II are exceeded, use a properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with an appropriate protection factor.

Use material only with adequate ventilation to prevent exceeding the recommended exposure limit or a build-up of explosive concentrations in the air. Use explosion proof equipment.

Other Protective Equipment Recommended: Eye wash station in the work area.

Engineering Controls: Use general dilution and local exhaust in sufficient volume, and pattern to keep concentrations of hazardous ingredients listed in Section II below the lowest exposure limit stated.

Leak and Spill Procedure:

Wipe off with dry cloth.

Waste Disposal: Review federal, provincial and local government requirements prior to disposal. Use a licensed waste treatment facility or reclaimer.

Storage Requirements: Store in a tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Ensure all bottles are properly labeled.

Special Precautions: Ground all equipment to prevent static discharge. Keep containers away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling material.

SECTION VIII - FIRST AID

Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

Eye: Immediately flush eyes with a directed stream of water for at least 15 minutes, while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention.

Skin: Flush affected areas with large amounts of water, remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation or redness develops or persists, get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing difficulties develop, administer oxygen and get medical attention. If victim is not breathing, administer artificial respiration and get medical attention.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into lungs (Aspiration pneumonitis can be fatal). If victim conscious and alert, give victim lukewarm water. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

SECTION IX - PREPARATION AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Prepared by: Sterling Marking Products Inc.
Quality Planning and Engineering Department
349 Ridout St., N.
London, Ontario N6A 2N8

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Information for this material safety data sheet was obtained from sources considered technically accurate and reliable. While every effort has been made to ensure full disclosure of product hazards, in some cases data is not available and is so stated. Since conditions of actual product use are beyond the control of the supplier, it is assumed that user of this material has been fully trained according to the mandatory requirements of WHMIS. If user requires independent information on ingredients in this or any other material, we recommend contact with the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS) in Hamilton, Ontario (1-800-263-8276) or CSST in Montreal, Quebec (514-873-3990).