

Part Number(s): A600-4, A600-8, A600-16, 1211

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND USE

Material Name Identifier:

A600 UV Ink
Other Name: #1211 Ultraviolet Ink

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: **Ultraviolet Ink**

TDG Shipping Information:

Printing ink, UN1210

Class: 3 - Flammable Liquids

PG: II- Medium Danger

WHMIS Classification:

Class B, Division 2 - Flammable Liquids
Class D, Division 2B - Skin/Eye Irritant

IATA Shipping (Air):

Printing ink
Packaging Instruction for Limited Quantity: Y341
Maximum Net Quantity (per outer package): 1L
Refer to Pkg. Inst. No. for inner packaging type and maximum quantity per inner package. Dgr – 54th edition

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS Registry	Toxicology	Concentration % (w/w)
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	ACGIH TLV-TWA 1000 ppm L _D 50: 7060 mg/kg (oral, rat) L _C 50: 20000 ppm/10H (inhalation, rat)	30-60
Methyl Alcohol	67-56-1	ACGIH TLV-TWA 200 ppm; STEL 250 ppm (skin) L _D 50: 5600 mg/kg (oral, rat) L _C 50: 64000 ppm/4H (inhalation, rat)	10-30
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	ACGIH TLV-TWA 400 ppm L _D 50: 5620 mg/kg (oral, rat) L _C 50: 1600 ppm/8H (inhalation, rat)	0.1-1

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

| % Volatile (by Volume): 100



Specific Gravity: 0.785 @ 20°C Vapour Pressure: Not applicable pH: Not applicable Melting/Freezing Point: Not applicable	Boiling Point (°C): 75.6 Odour: Typical Wood Alcohol (Ketone-ester) Solubility in Water (20 °C): Completely miscible Flash Point (°C): 15
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SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flammability: Flammable

Flash Point (°C TCC): 15

LEL (% vol) lowest value of components: 2.0

UEL (% vol) highest value of components: 36

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, and other organic combustion products.

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.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: This product is stable.

Incompatibility: Oxidizing agents.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, sparks and other ignition

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Not applicable

SECTION VI - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Routes of Entry: Eye, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion

Effects of Acute Exposure:

Eye: Conjunctivitis, irritation, and inflammation of mucous membranes may occur (see "Other Health Effects").

Skin: Direct contact with vapour, mist or liquid may cause defatting, drying and cracking of the skin. Prolonged and repeated exposures may cause dermatitis. May be absorbed through the skin, causing central nervous system (CNS) depression and blindness (see "Other Health Effects").

Inhalation: May cause irritation of the eyes, nose, throat, and respiratory tract. May cause blindness and CNS depression (see "Other Health Effects").

Ingestion: May cause irritation of mucous membranes of mouth and throat. May cause CNS depression and blindness. Severe overexposure may cause metabolic acidosis.

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.

Other Health Effects:

Causes CNS depression, characterized by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and in-coordination. Severe overexposures may lead to coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. Mild burning of vision to complete blindness may occur, including changes to color perception, conjunctivitis and photophobia. Symptoms usually develop 12-18 hours after exposure.

Irritancy: Hazardous by WHMIS criteria
Respiratory Tract Sensitization: Insufficient data available.

Carcinogenicity: Not hazardous by WHMIS criteria.
Synergistic Materials: Information not available.
Reproductive Effects: No information is available, and no adverse reproductive effects are anticipated.
Teratogenicity: No information is available, and no adverse teratogenic effects are anticipated.
Mutagenicity: No information is available, and no adverse mutagenic effects are anticipated.

SECTION VII - PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Gloves: Only if sustained skin 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:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas; run-off from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

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 20 minutes, while holding eyelids open. If irritation or redness develops or persists, 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 victim is alert and not convulsing, give ½ to 1 glass of water to dilute material. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomitus, rinse mouth and administer more water. Obtain medical attention immediately.

SECTION IX - PREPARATION AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Prepared by: Sterling Marking Products Inc.
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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).