

Part Number(s): N100-10, N100-20, N100-60

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND USE

Material Name Identifier:

Xstamper Refill Ink
(Black, Orange, Purple)

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: Stamp Ink

TDG Shipping Information:

PRINTING INK, FLAMMABLE

UN NUMBER: 1210

Class: 3

PG: III

WHMIS Classification:

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

IATA Shipping (Air):

PRINTING INK, FLAMMABLE

Packaging Instruction for Limited Quantity: Y344

Maximum Net Quantity (per outer package): 10L

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)
Ethanol	64-17-5	ACGIH TLV-TWA 1000 ppm L _D 50: 7060 mg/kg (oral, rat) L _C 50: 20000 ppm/10H (inhalation, rat)	1-10
Derivative of vegetable oil	Proprietary	TLV: Not Available	40-50
Glycol class solvent	Proprietary	TLV: Not Available	5-15
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5	Directive 2006/15/EC-TWA : 10 ppm Available L _D 50: 5660 mg/kg (oral, rat) L _D 50: 2700 mg/kg (oral, rat)	5-15
Vegetable oil	Proprietary	TLV: Not Available	5-15
Synthetic Resin	Proprietary	TLV: Not Available	5-15
Dyestuff	Proprietary	TLV: Not Available	5-15

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
Colour: Black, Orange, Purple
Viscosity: N/Av
Relative Density (at 25°C) (g/cm³): 1.0

% Volatile: N/Av
Boiling Point (°C): N/Av
Odour: None
Flash Point (°C): 40

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flammability: Flammable
LEL (% vol) lowest value of components: N/Av
UEL (% vol) highest value of components: N/Av
Hazardous Combustion Products: N/Av

Flash Point (°C TCC): 40

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: N/Av
Incompatibility: N/Av
Hazardous Decomposition Products: N/Av

SECTION VI - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Routes of Entry: Eye, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion

Effects of Acute Exposure:

No data available

Effects of Chronic Exposure:

No data available

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:

Land spill: wipe off with dry cloth.

Water spill: Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth. Do not use combustible materials, such as sawdust.

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. 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 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).