

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND USE

Material Name Identifier:

NP3 Blue 42cc
Other Name: Inkfinity-NP3 Blue

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>

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

Material Use: **Ink**

TDG Shipping Information:

Printing Ink, UN1210 Class: 3 PG: II

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 Classification: F; R11	64-17-5	L _D 50: 7060 mg/Kg (oral, rat)	60 - 99
Isoprophyl alcohol Classification: F; R11 Xi; R36 R67	67-63-0	L _D 50: 4396 mg/kg (oral, rat) L _D 50: 12800 mg/kg (dermal, rat) L _D 50: 12870 mg/kg (dermal, rabbit) L _C 50: 72.6 mg/L (inhalation, rat) 4 h	1 - 10
Blue Dye 1 Classification: xn; R22; R36	-	-	1 - 5

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State: Liquid
Specific Gravity: 0.80 – 0.90
Colour: Blue
Vapour Pressure: Not Determined
Evaporation Rate: Not Determined

Boiling Point (°C): > 70
Odour: Alcohol odor
Solubility in Water: Miscible
Flash Point (°C): < 23

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flammability: Flammable

Flash Point (°C TCC): < 23

LEL (% vol) lowest value of components: unknown

UEL (% vol) highest value of components: unknown

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen

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.

Means of Extinction of Small Fire: CAUTION: This product has a low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Small Fires: 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.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon

SECTION VI - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Routes of Entry: Eye, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion

Effects of Acute Exposure:

Eye: Slightly irritating. May cause redness and/or blurred vision, but reversible within seven days.

Skin: Slightly irritating. Prolonged or widespread contact may lead to defatting or dermatitis.

Inhalation: Toxic or moderately irritating to nasal and respiratory tracts. Can cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties, nausea, unconsciousness.

Ingestion: Slightly irritating to gastrointestinal tract. Can cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties, nausea, unconsciousness. Persons on Disulfiram (Antabuse R) therapy should be aware that the ethyl alcohol in this product is hazardous to them, just as alcohol from any source. Disulfiram reactions may follow ingestion of small amounts of alcohol and have also been described from skin contact. Reports of animal test studies, on one or more of the individual ingredients, have shown possible effects to the liver and kidneys. The relevance of these effects to man is unknown. Ingestion of as little as 10mL of Isopropanol may cause serious injury, while ingestion of 100mL can be fatal.

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: Not established

Carcinogenicity: Not hazardous by WHMIS criteria.

Synergistic Materials: Not established

Reproductive Effects: Not established

Teratogenicity: Not established

Mutagenicity: Not established

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. Contact lenses must not be worn.

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. No smoking or open lights. Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well ventilated area before laundering.

Other Protective Equipment Recommended: Safety shower and eye wash fountain 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. Fumes emitted while baking this product must be properly vented.

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 storage area has adequate ventilation, and no source of open flame or sparks. Limit quantity of the material in storage. Ensure all bottles are properly labeled. Recommended shelf life is 12 months. Store at temperatures between 4 -32 °C.

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.

Repair and Maintenance of Contaminated Equipment: Handle all equipment containing liquid mixture as reported on this MSDS. Equipment with dried mixture must be handled with the same care as other dried organic coatings. All cleaning material should be handled according to their instructions and their MSDS's.

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: Currently available information does not contraindicate induction of vomiting. Induce vomiting, if conscious, as directed by a medical personnel. Seek medical attention.

SECTION IX - PREPARATION AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Prepared by: Sterling Marking Products Inc.
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349 Ridout St., N.
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Preparation Date: 14-Dec-12
Updated: 20-Feb-13

Expires: 14-Dec-2015

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).