MSDS Reference Number(s):

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND USE

Material Name Identifier:

P3_Black_42cc

Other Name: Inkfinity-P3

Supplier Name: Sterling Marking Products Inc. Webpage: http://www.sterling.ca
Street Address: 349 Ridout St. N., P.O. Box 5055
City and Province: London, Ontario Postal Code: N6A 5S4
Telephone Numbers: (519) 434-5785, (800) 265-5957 Fax Number: (519) 434-9516, (800) 667-6600
Emergency Telephone Number: Poison Control Centre _____
Material Use: **Ink**

TDG Shipping Information:

Not regulated

WHMIS Classification:	**IATA Shipping (Air):**
Class D, Division 2B - Skin/Eye Irritant	Not regulated

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS Registry	Toxicology	Concentration % (w/w)
Lactam Classification: Xi;R36/37/38 Repr.Cat.2;R61	-	ACGIH TLV-TWA: Not Available L_D50: 3598 mg/kg (oral,rat) L_D50: 2000 mg/kg (dermal, rabbit) L_D50: 2500 mg/kg (dermal, rat) L_C50: 3.1 mg/L (inhalation, rat) 4 h	.01 - 3
Triethanolamine Classification: Xi;R36	102-71-6	ACGIH TLV-TWA: Not Available L_D50: 4190 mg/kg (oral,rat) L_D50: 2000 mg/kg (dermal, rabbit) L_D50: 16 mL/kg (dermal, rat)	1 - 5
Isothiazolin derivative Classification: Xn;R22 Xi;R38 R41 R43 N;R50	-	ACGIH TLV-TWA: Not Available L_D50: 1020 mg/kg (oral,rat)	.01 - <.2
Methyl alcohol Classification: F; R11 T; R23/24/25 R39/23/24/25	67-56-1	TWA: 260 mg/m³; 200 ppm L_D50: 5628 mg/kg (oral,rat) L_D50: 15800 mg/kg (dermal,rabbit) L_C50: 83.2 mg/L (inhalation, rat) 4 h 64000 ppm (rat) 4 h	.01 - .1

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Physical State: Liquid	Viscosity: < 15 cps

Specific Gravity: 1.0 – 1.1	Boiling Point (°C): No information available
Colour: Black	Odour: Slight amine
pH: 8 – 10	Solubility: Soluble in water
Vapour Density: Heavier than air	Flash Point (°C): > 100
Evapouration Rate: No information available	Vapour Pressure: No information available

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flammability: No available information
Flash Point (°C TCC): > 100
LEL (% vol) lowest value of components: Not established
UEL (% vol) highest value of components: Not established
Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxides of carbon
Means of Extinction: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol foam

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable
Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon.

SECTION VI - TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Route of Entry: Eye, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion
Effects of Acute Exposure:
Eye: Can cause irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. May cause irreversible damage to eyes. Get medical attention if any symptoms occur.
Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact can cause minor skin irritation. May discolor the skin.
Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of vapours can cause nasal and respiratory irritation.
Ingestion: Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May be harmful if swallowed.
Effects of Chronic Exposure:
Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact can cause minor skin irritation.
Inhalation: Excessive inhalation of vapours can cause nasal and respiratory irritation.
Irritancy: Hazardous by WHMIS criteria
Respiratory Tract Sensitization: Insufficient data available
Carcinogenicity: Not hazardous by WHMIS criteria
Synergistic Materials: No information available
Reproductive Effects: Insufficient data available
Teratogenicity: Insufficient data available
Mutagenicity: Insufficient data available

SECTION VII - PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

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

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses meeting the specification of ANSI Z87.1 where no contact with the eye is anticipated. Chemical safety goggles meeting the specifications of ANSI Z87.1 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.

Other Protective Equipment: As necessary to avoid prolonged contact.

Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Showers. Eyewash stations. .

Leak and Spill Procedure: Before attempting clean-up, refer to hazard data given above. Keep spectators away. Eliminate all ignition sources. Dike and contain small spills with an inert material and placed in suitable, covered labeled containers. Prevent large spills from entering sewers or waterways. Contact emergency services and supplier for advice.

Waste Disposal: Review federal, provincial and local government requirements prior to disposal.

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.

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 atleast 15 minutes, while holding eyelids open. If irration 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 luckewarm water. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious, is rapidly losing consciousness or is convulsing. 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 5S4

Date prepared: 14-Dec-2012

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).