MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name **COLORBOND UV FBM R1 INK -CYAN 1 LITER**

Supplier
ITW TRANS TECH
475 N. GARY AVENUE
CAROL STREAM, IL 60188 USA

Telephone Numbers - 24 Hour Emergency Assistance

Emergency	(352)323-3500

Telephone Numbers - General Assistance

Information	(630)752-4000

2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Concentration	Exposure Limits / Health Hazards
Epoxy Monomer			Not established.
Acreylated Monomer #3			Not established.
Alkyl Ester			Not established.
Monomer			Not established.
Epoxy Monoacrylate Ester			Not established.
Aromatic Actylated Monomer			Not established.
Photoinitiator			Not established.
Phthalocayanine	147-14-8		ACGIH TLV: 8-hr TWA 1 mg/m3 Dus or mist, as Cu OSHA PEL: 8-hr TWA 1 mg/m3 Dus or mist, as Cu
Carbon Black	1333-86-4		ACGIH TLV: 8-hr TWA 3.5 mg/m3 OSHA PEL: 8-hr TWA 3.5 mg/m3

Composition Comments

Aromatic Acrylated Monomer, Epoxy Monomer, Monomer and Photoinitiator may cause allergic skin reaction.

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

CAUTION!
Will burn.
Uncontrolled polymerization may cause rapid evolution of heat and increased pressure.
Closed containers may rupture or explode during runaway polymerization.
Hazardous polymerization may occur.
May be harmful if inhaled. May cause irritation of nose, throat and lungs.
causes eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause allergic skin reaction.

Potential Health Effects, Skin

Causes irritation.

Potential Health Effects, Eye

Causes irritation.

Potential Health Effects, Inhalation

May be harmful if inhaled. Liquid or vapor may cause irritation of nose, throat and lungs.

Potential Health Effects, Ingestion

Not expected to be harmful under normal conditions of use.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water, for at least 15 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Eye

Immediately flush eyes with large quantities of lukewarm, low-pressure water for 20-30 minutes. Eyelids should be held apart during irrigation to ensure water contact with entire surface of eyes and lids. Get medical attention immediately. Some photoinitiators cure within the near UV and visible light spectrum. Keep eyes covered prior to medical attention. Eyes should be covered before going outside since affected area may be sensitive to sunlight for 24 hours following exposure.

Eye Contact - Emergency Medical Procedures:
Some photoinitiators cure in the near UV and visible light range. Keep overhead lighting OFF as a precaution. Flush eyes for an additional 15-30 minutes prior to examination under light. DO NOT use UV light with florescent stain to examine injured eye without copious irrigation of the eyes.

Inhalation

If inhaled, immediately remove victim to fresh air and call emergency medical care. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Ingestion

If accidentally swallowed, dilute by drinking large quantities of water. If the individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth. Immediately contact poison control center or hospital emergency room for advice on whether to induce vomiting or for any other additional treatment directions.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazardous Combustion Products

Suitable Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use dry powder of CO2. Use water (fog nozzles are preferable) to keep fire-exposed containers cool and prevent pressure build-up and possible auto-ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Explosions can occur due to the pressure build-up and heat from premature polymerization of materials in a closed system. If it can be safely done, vent containers and cool immediately.

Will burn.
Wear full emergency protective equipment including NIOSH approved pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Action

Contain and/or absorb spill using disposable towels, rags or inert materials (e.g. sawdust, clay, diatomaceous earth, activated charcoal), then place in a sealed, marked container. For large spills, cleanup personnel must use appropriate Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) and insure that adequate oxygen levels are maintained. Wash area thoroughly with soap and water. Eliminate all ignition sources, then clean spill area thoroughly with solvent such as methyl ethyl ketone or isopropanol. Prevent runoff from entering waterways or sewers.

7 HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. These practices include avoiding unnecessary exposure and removal of the material from eyes, skin and clothing. wash thoroughly after handling. Always use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

Storage

Keep container out of sun and away from heat.
Keep away from amines.
Store in a cool, dry place.
Avoid contamination from any source, including metals, dust and organic material.
Use within 6(six) months of date code.
Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other ignition sources.
Store at ambient temperature.
Use with adequate ventilation.
Keep away from copper, copper alloys.
No not store or mix with strong acids or alkali.
Do not store near strong oxidizing chemicals.
Store in a tightly closed container.
Violent polymerization may occur at elevated temperatures.
It is best to avoid energy sources such as heat, light, gamma or X-rays during transportation and storage. Overexposure to these types of energy may cause pre-mature gellation.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

The following exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposure: local exhaust ventilation, enclosed system design, process isolation and remote control in combination with appropriate use of personal protective equipment and prudent work practices. These techniques may not necessarily address all issues pertaining to your operations. We, therefore, recommend that you consult with experts of your choice to determine whether or not your programs are adequate.

Generation of vapors/mists/aerosols should be minimized if possible. Any operation resulting in vapor/mist/aerosol generation should be captured and vented in such a way to have air flow past the employee, then at the point of product application and then through the capture hood of the exhaust system.

Vapors/mists/aerosols may accumulate in areas without adequate ventilation. Vapors/mists/aerosols can also accumulate on surfaces in the work area and even body surfaces to become a source of irritation.

General

Where air contaminants can exceed acceptable criteria, use NIOSH (42 CFR Part 84) approved respiratory protection equipment. Respirators should be selected based on the form and concentration of contaminants in air in accordance with OSHA laws and regulations or other applicable standards or guidelines, including ANSI standards regarding respiratory protection. Use goggles if contact is likely. Wear impervious gloves as required to prevent skin contact. In cases where fine work is being performed, disposable nitrile gloves may provide some protection, but should be used only for brief periods and should be changed frequently.

9 PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odor and Appearance

Red liquid

Mild Acrylate

Boiling Point	NA
Specific Gravity	NA
Melting Point	NA
Percent Volatile	NA
Vapor Pressure	NA
Evaporation Rate	NA
Vapor Density	NA
Viscosity	NA

Solubility In Water	NA
Octanol Water	NA
Volatile Organic	NA
Pour Point	NA
PH Value	NA
Bulk Density	NA
Freezing Point	NA

10 STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability/Incompatibility

STABILITY:
Normally stable, but uncontrolled polymerization may cause rapid evolution of heat and increased pressure. Closed containers may rupture or explode during runaway polymerization.

INCOMPATIBILITY:
Strong oxidizers, acids, strong bases, heat, light, combustibles and reducing agents.

Hazardous Reactions/Decomposition Products

Hazardous Reactions:
Hazardous polymerization may occur.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EcoToxicological Information

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13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Fully cured UV/EB materials generally do not present environmental disposal hazards. Partially cured or uncured materials may be classified as hazardous waste in some areas requiring special packaging, transportation and disposal. Dispose of cured partially cured or uncured materials in accordance with local, state/provincial, and federal requirements.

All cleanup soluvents, materials, clothing/shoes, empty plastic bottles in contact with UV/EB materials should be disposed of as above ensuring that containers are sealed and marked. Empty drums and pails should be drained, cleaned and sent to a qualified drum reconditioner who must be advised of the hazards of UV/EB curable materials. If a drum reconditioner is not available, thoroughly wash drums prior to disposal. Dispose of wash water properly.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Bill Of Lading (DOT)

This product is not regulated as a hazardous material by the United States (DOT) or Canadian (TDG)

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Federal Regulations

OSHA Hazards Communication Standard 29CFR1910.1200

This material is a "health hazard" and/or a "physical hazard" as determined when reviewed according to the requirements of the Occupational safety and Health Administration 29 CFR Part 1910.1200 "Hazard Communication" Standard.
SARA Title III: Section 311/312
Reactivity hazard
Immediate health hazard
Delayed health hazard
SARA Title III: Section 313 and 40 CFR Part 372
This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and Subpart C-Supplier Notification Requirement of 40 CFR Part 372.

None required per SARA TITLE III SECTION 313

TSCA Section 8(b) Inventory

All reportable chemical substances are listed on the TSCA inventory. We rely on certifications of compliance from out suppliers for chemical substances not manufactured by us.

International Regulations

Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.
Class D2A
Class D2B
Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA)
This product contains one or more chemical substances not included on either the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or the Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL).
National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)
This product contains the following chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) subsection 16(1), National Pollutant Release Inventory.
None required.

NFPA Ratings							
Health		Flammability		Reactivity		Special Hazards	
HMIS Ratings							
Health	2	Flammability	1	Reactivity	1	Personal Prot. Equip.	

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Trans Tech does not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of this information. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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Completed By			

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