

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product code : INK-P Pad Printing Ink Series

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Printing ink; Printing ink related material; Colorant

Manufacturer / Distributor : ITW Trans Tech
475 N. Gary Ave.
Carol Stream, IL 60188
USA
www.itwtranstech.com ph 630-752-4000

Emergency telephone number : 352-323-3500 InfoTrac

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	10 - 20
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	5 - 10
2-butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	5 - 10
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	5 - 10
C. I. Pigment Black 7	1333-86-4	5 - 10

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Keep container tightly closed. No sparking tools should be used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel. Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Separate from oxidizing materials. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Do not reuse container. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Cyclohexanone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 200 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
2-butoxyethyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 33 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.
C. I. Pigment Black 7	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 3.5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Black.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not applicable.
- pH** : Not tested
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Lowest known value: 135°C (275°F)
- Flash point** : 40°C (104°F)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate	: Highest known value: <1 (Dimethylpolysiloxane) Weighted average: 0.24 compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not tested
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not tested
Density	: 1.06 g/cm ³ (8.846 lbs/gal)
Solubility	: Not tested
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Not tested
VOC	
VOC % by W/W	: 45.5
VOC % by V/V	: 51.8
VOC Lbs./Gallon	: 4.0
VOC Lbs./Gallon without Water and exempt solvents	: 4.0

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Cyclohexanone	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	8000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

C. I. Pigment Black 7	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	>3 g/kg >15400 mg/kg	- -
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Conclusion/Summary : Procedure used to derive the classification: Calculation method.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	24 hours 100 microliters	-

Sensitization

The product has not been tested.

Mutagenicity

The product has not been tested.

Conclusion/Summary : Procedure used to derive the classification: Calculation method.

Carcinogenicity

The product has not been tested.

Conclusion/Summary : Procedure used to derive the classification: Calculation method.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Cyclohexanone	-	3	-
C. I. Pigment Black 7	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

The product has not been tested.

Conclusion/Summary : Procedure used to derive the classification: Calculation method.

Teratogenicity

The product has not been tested.

Conclusion/Summary : Procedure used to derive the classification: Calculation method.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Category 2	Inhalation	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	3608.7 mg/kg
Dermal	17441.9 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	127.9 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Cyclohexanone	Acute LC50 630000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Procedure used to derive the classification: Calculation method.

Persistence and degradability

The product has not been tested.

Conclusion/Summary : Procedure used to derive the classification: Calculation method.

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Cyclohexanone	0.86	-	low
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
2-butoxyethyl acetate	1.51	-	low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.






Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Cyclohexanone (I)	108-94-1	Listed	U057

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1210	UN1210	UN1210	UN1210	UN1210
UN proper shipping name	PRINTING INK	PRINTING INK	PRINTING INK	PRINTING INK	PRINTING INK
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Section 14. Transport information

Additional information	This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).	-	-	-
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Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Exemption: This product, is not regulated for ground transportation in packages of 450 L (119 gal) or less.

Section 15. Regulatory information

TSCA 8(b) inventory : Listed
U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; Dimethylpolysiloxane
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: vinyl chloride

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Supplier notification	Glycol Ethers	112-07-2	5 - 10

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Toxics in Packaging (CONEG) : In compliance.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Cyclohexanone (108-94-1), C. I. Pigment Black 7 (1333-86-4), Paraffin Wax (8002-74-2)
New York : The following components are listed: Cyclohexanone (108-94-1)
New Jersey : The following components are listed: Cyclohexanone (108-94-1), 2-butoxyethyl acetate (112-07-2), C. I. Pigment Black 7 (1333-86-4), Paraffin Wax (8002-74-2)
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Cyclohexanone (108-94-1), C. I. Pigment Black 7 (1333-86-4), Paraffin Wax (8002-74-2)

Canada inventory : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

International regulations

International lists : **Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ENCS): At least one component is not listed.
Korea inventory (KECI): All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

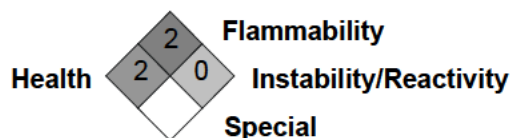
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): All components are listed or exempted.

Turkey inventory: Not determined.

Europe Inventory: Please contact your supplier to get the information.

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/24/2022

Date of previous issue : 8/3/2020

Version : 4

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown 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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