

digital de*r*ign

SAFETY DATA SHEET 4711BK

1. Identification			
Product identifier			
Product name	4711BK		
Recommended use of the cher	nical and restrictions on use		
Application	Printing ink.		
Uses advised against	Use only for intended applications.		
Details of the supplier of the sa	fety data sheet		
Supplier	Digital Design A Matthews International Company 67 Sand Park Rd Cedar Grove, NJ 07009 973-957-9500 800-967-7746		
Emergency telephone number			
Emergency telephone	ChemTel Inc. 800-255-3924 Worldwide Intl. 813-248-0585		
2. Hazard(s) identification			
Classification of the substance	or mixture		
OSHA Regulatory Status	This Product is Hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.		
Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Carc. 1B - H350 STOT SE 1 - H370		
Environmental hazards	Not Classified		
Label elements			
Pictogram			
Signal word	Danger		
Hazard statements	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H301+H311 Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H350 May cause cancer.		

H370 Causes damage to organs .

Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308+P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Methanol, Proprietary Ester, Naphthalene

30-<50%

30-<50%

5-<10%

1-<5%

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Methanol

CAS number: 67-56-1

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 3 - H301 Acute Tox. 3 - H311 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 STOT SE 1 - H370

Ethanol

CAS number: 64-17-5

Classification

Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

Black Dye

CAS number: Proprietary

Classification

Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

Proprietary Ester

CAS number: Proprietary

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H336

Isopropanol	1-<5%
CAS number: 67-63-0	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	
Proprietary Ketone CAS number: Proprietary	1-<5%
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336	
2-Naphthol CAS number: 135-19-3 M factor (Acute) = 1	<1%
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400	
Naphthalene CAS number: 91-20-3 M factor (Acute) = 1	<1%
Classification Flam. Liq. 4 - H227 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT RE 1 - H372 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	
The full text for all hazard state	ements is displayed in Section 16.
4. First-aid measures	
Description of first aid measur	es
General information	Consult a physician for specific advice. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention

immediately.

Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.	
Skin Contact	Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing. Wash clothing and clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.	
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.	
Most important symptoms and	effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	The product is considered to be a low hazard under normal conditions of use. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.	
Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. Vapor may affect central nervous system. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Vapors irritate the respiratory system.	
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.	
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.	
Eye contact	This product is moderately irritating. Symptoms following overexposure to vapor may include the following: Severe irritation, burning, tearing and blurred vision.	
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.		
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
Notes for the doctor 5. Fire-fighting measures	Treat symptomatically.	
Notes for the doctor 5. Fire-fighting measures Extinguishing media	Treat symptomatically.	
Notes for the doctor 5. Fire-fighting measures Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	Treat symptomatically. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.	
Notes for the doctor 5. Fire-fighting measures Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	Treat symptomatically. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Water spray.	
Notes for the doctor 5. Fire-fighting measures Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Special hazards arising from the	Treat symptomatically. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Water spray. e substance or mixture	
Notes for the doctor 5. Fire-fighting measures Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Special hazards arising from the Flammability Class	Treat symptomatically. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Water spray. e substance or mixture 7.1 Flammable Liquid IB.	
Notes for the doctor 5. Fire-fighting measures Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Special hazards arising from the Flammability Class Specific hazards	Treat symptomatically. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Water spray. e substance or mixture 7.1 Flammable Liquid IB. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.	
Notes for the doctor 5. Fire-fighting measures Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Special hazards arising from th Flammability Class Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products	Treat symptomatically. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Water spray. esubstance or mixture 7.1 Flammable Liquid IB. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).	
Notes for the doctor 5. Fire-fighting measures Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Special hazards arising from th Flammability Class Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products Advice for firefighters	Treat symptomatically. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Water spray. esubstance or mixture 7.1 Flammable Liquid IB. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).	
Notes for the doctor 5. Fire-fighting measures Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Special hazards arising from th Flammability Class Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products Advice for firefighters Protective actions during firefighting	Treat symptomatically. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Water spray. e substance or mixture 7.1 Flammable Liquid IB. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Evacuate area. Stop leak if safe to do so. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapors. Use water spray to reduce vapors.	
Notes for the doctor 5. Fire-fighting measures Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Special hazards arising from the Flammability Class Specific hazards Hazardous combustion products Advice for firefighters Protective actions during firefighting Special protective equipment for firefighters	Treat symptomatically. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Water spray. e substance or mixture 7.1 Flammable Liquid IB. Flammable Liquid and vapour. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Evacuate area. Stop leak if safe to do so. Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapors. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.	

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautionsNo smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid contact with skin,
eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapors. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.
Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place.

Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmenta Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.	
Methods and material for conta	inment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	Eliminate all sources of ignition. Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Take care as floors and other surfaces may become slippery. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.	
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.	
7. Handling and storage		
Precautions for safe handling		
Usage precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
Conditions for safe storage, inc	luding any incompatibilities	
Storage precautions	Store at temperatures between 4.4°C/40°F and 32.2°C/90°F. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect from freezing and direct sunlight. Container must be kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep containers upright. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Store in accordance with national regulations.	
Specific end uses(s)		
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.	
8. Exposure Controls/personal protection		
Control parameters		
Occupational exposure limits Methanol		
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 200 ppm 260 mg/m ³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 ppm 262 mg/m ³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 250 ppm 328 mg/m ³ Sk		
Ethanol		
Long-term exposure limit (8-ho Short-term exposure limit (15-n	ur TWA): OSHA 1000 ppm 1900 mg/m³ ninute): ACGIH 1000 ppm 1880 mg/m³	

Black Dye

No exposure limit value known.

Isopropanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 400 ppm 980 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 ppm 492 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 400 ppm 984 mg/m³ A4

Proprietary Ketone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 200 ppm 590 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 200 ppm 590 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 300 ppm 885 mg/m³

Naphthalene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 10 ppm 50 mg/m³ Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 10 ppm 52 mg/m³ A3, DSens, Sk

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration. ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. A3 = Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans. Sk = Danger of cutaneous absorption. A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen. DSens = Dermal sensitizer.

Ingredient comments Data based on literature. Product not tested.

Methanol (CAS: 67-56-1)

Immediate danger to life 6000 ppm and health

Isopropanol (CAS: 67-63-0)

Immediate danger to life 2000 ppm and health

Proprietary Ketone

Immediate danger to life 3000 ppm and health

Naphthalene (CAS: 91-20-3)

Immediate danger to life 250 ppm and health

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

Eye/face protection

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield.

Hand protection	It is recommended that chemical-resistant, impervious gloves are worn. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Nitrile rubber. Rubber (natural, latex). Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Avoid contact with skin. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear a respirator fitted with the following cartridge: Organic vapor filter.
Thermal hazards	If there is a risk of contact with hot product, all protective equipment worn should be suitable for use with high temperatures.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colored liquid.	
Color	Black.	
Odor	Alcoholic.	
Melting point	-89°C/-128°F	
Initial boiling point and range	63°C/147°F @ 760 mm Hg	
Flash point	4°C/40°F CC (Closed cup).	
Evaporation rate	8.3 (diethyl ether = 1)	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper flammable/explosive limit: 19 % vol Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.4 % vol	
Vapor pressure	42.9 mm Hg @ 20°C/68°F	
Vapor density	1.5	
Relative density	0.70-0.90	
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in the following materials: Alcohols. Soluble in water.	
Partition coefficient	log Pow: -0.3	
Auto-ignition temperature	398°C/750°F	
Decomposition Temperature	Not applicable.	
Explosive properties	Not applicable.	
Oxidizing properties	Not applicable.	
Comments	Information given is applicable to the product as supplied. Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.	

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.			
Stability		Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.		
Possibility of reactions	hazardous	The following materials may react with the product: Strong oxidizing agents.		
Conditions to	o avoid	Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames.		
Materials to a	avoid	Avoid contact with the following materials: Strong oxidizing agents.		
Hazardous d products	lecomposition	Heating may generate the following products: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).		
11. Toxicolog	gical information			
Information of	on toxicological effe	ects		
Acute toxicity	y - oral a/ka)	100.0		
	u dormal	100.0		
ATE dermal	(mg/kg)	300.0		
Acute toxicity	y - inhalation			
ATE inhalation	ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 22.83			
Specific targ	et organ toxicity - s	ingle expo	osure	
Target organs Eyes Gastro-intestinal tract Respiratory system, lungs Skin				
Specific targ	et organ toxicity - r	epeated e	xposure	
Target organs Blood Cer		Blood Ce	ntral nervous system Gastro-intestinal tract Kidneys Liver Skin	
Aspiration hazard		Not relev	ant	
Aspiration nazaro Not relevant.				
Toxicological information on ingredients.				
	Acute toxicity - ora	al	monanon	
	Acute toxicity oral (LD ₅₀		143.0	
nig/kg)			Human	
			LDLO - 143 ma/ka, Oral, Human I Dra 1187 - 2769 ma/ka, Oral, Rat	
ATE oral (ma/ka)			143.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		rmal		
	Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)		1,000.0	
	Species		Rabbit	
	Notes (dermal LDe	50)	LD₅₀ 17100 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit	
	ATE dermal (mg/k	g)	1,000.0	
	Acute toxicity - inh	alation		

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC50 vapours mg/l)	10.0	
Species	Rat	
Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	LC_{50} 87.6 - 6 h mg/l, Inhalation, Rat LC_{50} 128.2 - 4 h mg/l, Inhalation, Rat	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	10.0	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen	
IARC carcinogenicity	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen	
NTP carcinogenicity	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen	
Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Difficulty in breathing. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea.	
Target organs	Gastro-intestinal tract Respiratory system, lungs Respiratory tract	
	Ethanol	
Acute toxicity - oral		
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,450.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	3,450.0	
Acute toxicity - dermal		
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	15,800.0	
Species	Rabbit	
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	15,800.0	
Acute toxicity - inhalation		
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	30,000.0	
Species	Rat	
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	30,000.0	
Serious eye damage/irritation	on	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes eye irritation.	

Carcinogenicity			
Carcinogenicity	Ethyl alcohol is only considered a carcinogenic and developmental hazard when ingested as an alcoholic beverage.		
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.		
NTP carcinogenicity	Known carcinogen.		
OSHA Carcinogenicity	Listed as a carcinogen under OSHA		
	Black Dye		
Acute toxicity - oral			
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,001.0		
Species	Rat		
ATE oral (mg/kg)	2,001.0		
Acute toxicity - dermal			
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,001.0		
Species	Rat		
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,001.0		
Serious eye damage/irritation			
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage.		
	Proprietary Ester		
Acute toxicity - oral			
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,540.0		
Species	Rat		
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,540.0		
Acute toxicity - inhalation			
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅∞ vapours mg/l)	5,100.01		
Species	Rat		
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	5,100.01		
	Isopropanol		
Acute toxicity - oral			
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,045.0		
Species	Rat		

ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,045.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	12,800.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	12,800.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅ vapours mg/l)	73.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	73.0
Serious eye damage/irritation	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Proprietary Ketone
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,600.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	2,600.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	6,400.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	6,400.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	32,000.0
Species	Mouse
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	32,000.0
Serious eye damage/irritation	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	2-Naphthol
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,960.0

Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,960.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	2,001.0
Species	Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	2,001.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)	3.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	3.0
Serious eye damage/irritatio	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes eye irritation.
	Naphthalene
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	1,110.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,110.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,010.0
Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	5,010.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC ₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)	340.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	340.0
Carcinogenicity	
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
NTP carcinogenicity	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
Target organs	Blood

12. Ecological Information

Ecological information on ingredients.

	Methanol
Acute toxicity - fish	NOEC, 200 hours: 7,900 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish) LC₅₀, 96 hours: 15,400 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 10,000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 96 hours: 22,000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
	Ethanol
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 14,200 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 9 days: 9.6 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 275 mg/l, Freshwater algae
	Black Dye
Acute toxicity - fish	LL₅₀, 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LL₅₀, 48 hours: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, : >= 100 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, :>= 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Proprietary Ester
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 220 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 500 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 96 hours: 79 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus
	Isopropanol
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 24 hours: 5102 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: > 2000 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus EC₅₀, 24 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Algae

Proprietary Ketone

Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, ∶1690 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) LC₅₀, ∶3220 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
	2-Naphthol
Acute aquatic toxicity	
LE(C)₅₀	0.1 < L(E)C50 ≤ 1
M factor (Acute)	1
Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 0.96 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
	Naphthalene
Acute aquatic toxicity	
LE(C)₅₀	$0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$
M factor (Acute)	1
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.91 mg/l, Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 1.09 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 0.4 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
M factor (Chronic)	1
Persistence and degradability	
Ecological information on ingredients.	
	Methanol
Biodegradation	The substance is readily biodegradable. Soil - Degradation 72%: 5 days
Biological oxygen demand	600-1,120 g O₂/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand	1,420 mg O₂/l
	Black Dye
Persistence and degradability	The product is not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	Soil - Degradation 0%: 28 days
	Isopropanol

Persistence and
degradabilityThe product is readily biodegradable.

Biological oxygen demand 1.19 g O₂/g substance

Chemical oxygen demand 2.23 g O₂/g substance

2-Naphthol

Revision: 1

Persistence and degradability		The product is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation		Soil - Degradation 92%: 15 days
Bioaccumulative potential		
Partition coefficient	log Pow:	-0.3
Ecological information on ingre	dients.	
		Methanol
Bio-Accumulative	Potential	BCF: 5 mg/l, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)
		Ethanol
Partition coefficie	nt	log Pow: -0.32
		Isopropanol
Partition coefficie	nt	log Pow: 0.05
		Naphthalene
Bio-Accumulative	Potential	BCE: 168 Fish
13 Disposal considerations		
Waste treatment methods		
General information	The gene waste, th Dispose local Was with loca should at disposal	eration of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. When handling ne safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the ste Disposal Authority. Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance I regulations Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products t all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste legislation and any local authority requirements.
Disposal methods	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to local and national provisions. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.	
14. Transport information		
UN Number		
UN No. (TDG)	1210	
UN No. (IMDG)	1210	
UN No. (ICAO)	1210	
UN No. (DOT)	1210	
UN proper shipping name		
Proper shipping name (TDG)	PRINTIN	IG INK
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PRINTIN	IG INK

Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PRINTING INK			
Proper shipping name (DOT)	PRINTING INK			
Transport hazard class(es)				
TDG class	3			
TDG label(s)	3			
IMDG Class	3			
ICAO class/division	3			
Transport labels				
Packing group				
TDG Packing Group	II			
IMDG packing group	II			
ICAO packing group	II			
DOT packing group	II			
Environmental hazards				
Environmentally Hazardous Su No.	Ibstance			
Special precautions for user				
EmS	F-E, S-D			
15. Regulatory information				
Regulatory Status	Hazardous Chemical			
Regulatory References	OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200			
US Federal Regulations				
CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)				
Methanol Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms) Naphthalene Final CERCLA RO: 100(45.4) pounds (Kilograms)				
Proprietary Ketone Final CERCLA RQ: 5000(2270) pounds (Kilograms)				
SARA 313 Emission Reporting				
Methanol				
Isopropanol				
Naphthalene				

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

Methanol

Fire Acute Chronic

Ethanol

Acute Chronic Fire

Black Dye Acute

Isopropanol Acute Chronic Fire

Naphthalene

Acute Chronic Fire

Proprietary Ketone Fire Acute Chronic

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65 Carcinogens and Reproductive Toxins

Methanol

Known to the State of California to cause developmental and reproductive toxicity.

Ethanol

Known to the State of California to cause cancer and developmental reproductive toxicity.

Naphthalene

Known to the State of California to cause cancer.

California Air Toxics "Hot Spots" (A-I)

Methanol

Isopropanol

Naphthalene

Proprietary Ketone

California Directors List of Hazardous Substances

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Methanol

Ethanol

Isopropanol

Naphthalene

Proprietary Ketone

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Methanol

Ethanol

Isopropanol

Naphthalene

Proprietary Ketone

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Methanol

Ethanol

Isopropanol

Naphthalene

Proprietary Ketone

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Methanol

Ethanol

Isopropanol

Naphthalene

Proprietary Ketone

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Methanol

Ethanol

Isopropanol

Naphthalene

Proprietary Ketone

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Methanol

Ethanol

Isopropanol

Naphthalene

Proprietary Ketone

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Australia - AICS

Methanol

Ethanol

Proprietary Ester

Isopropanol

Naphthalene

Proprietary Ketone

Japan - MITI

Methanol

Ethanol

Proprietary Ester

Isopropanol

Naphthalene

Proprietary Ketone

Korea - KECI

Methanol

Ethanol

Proprietary Ester

Isopropanol

Naphthalene

Proprietary Ketone

China - IECSC

Methanol Ethanol Proprietary Ester

Isopropanol Naphthalene

Proprietary Ketone

Philippines - PICCS

Methanol

Ethanol

Proprietary Ester

Isopropanol

Naphthalene

Proprietary Ketone

New Zealand - NZIOC

Methanol

Ethanol

Proprietary Ester

Isopropanol

Naphthalene

Proprietary Ketone

Taiwan - NECI

Methanol

Ethanol

Proprietary Ester

Isopropanol

Naphthalene

Proprietary Ketone

16. Other information

Issued by	Matthews Marking Systems - Chemical Services Department
Revision date	8/6/2018
Revision	1
SDS No.	5983
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H227 Combustible liquid. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H350 May cause cancer. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H370 Causes damage to organs . H372 Causes damage to organs (Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
NFPA - instability hazard	Normally stable. (0)
ACA HMIS Health rating.	Moderate hazard. (2)
NFPA - health hazard	Irritation, minor residual injury. (1)
NFPA - flammability hazard	Ignites easily. (3)
ACA HMIS Flammability rating.	Ignites easily. (3)
ACA HMIS Physical hazard rating.	Normally stable. (0)

ACA HMIS Personal protection rating.

В

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.