

Material Safety Data Sheet # 294
For Printing Inks and related Materials
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Date of preparation: 5/11/2010
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 MSDS#: 294

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer: Gans Ink and Supply Co, Inc. Address: 1441 Boyd Street Los Angeles, CA 90033 Emergency phone: (323) 264-2200	<p style="text-align: center;">HMIS HAZARD IDENTIFICATION</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Health</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flammability</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reactivity</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Personal Protection</td> <td style="text-align: center;">B</td> </tr> </table>	Health	2	Flammability	2	Reactivity	0	Personal Protection	B
Health	2								
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Reactivity	0								
Personal Protection	B								
Product Class: SCAQMD Rule 1171 Wash	Manufacturer's code: S-1637								
Trade Name: Gans Hydrosolv 100									

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Material	CAS #	%	Exposure Limits	Units
Para-chlorobenzotrifluoride manufacturer recommends TWA 20 ppm	98-56-6	20 –25	OSHA/ PEL ACGIH/ TLV	NE NE
Components include:				
Benzene, 1 chloro-2-(Trifluoromethyl)-	88-16-4	< 0.5	OSHA /PEL: NE	ACGIH/ TLV: NE
Benzene, 1 chloro-3-(Trifluoromethyl)-	98-15-7	< 0.5	OSHA /PEL: NE	ACGIH/ TLV: NE
Benzene, 1,2 chloro-4-(Trifluoromethyl)-	328-84-7	< 0.1	OSHA /PEL: NE	ACGIH/ TLV: NE
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether (Synonyms: 2-Butoxyethanol; Butyl Cellosolve, Solvent EB)	111-76-2	0- 10	OSHA /PEL: 50 ppm	ACGIH/ TLV 50 ppm
Aromatic Petroleum Distillate Mixture may include:	64742-95-6	5 – 10	OSHA /PEL: NE	ACGIH/ TLV: NE
Cumene skin notation	98-82-8	< 1	OSHA PEL 50 ppm Z1	ACGIH TLV 50 ppm
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	< 1	OSHA PEL 100 ppm Z1 ACGIH / STEL 150 ppm	ACGIH TLV 100 ppm
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	~ 4	OSHA PEL: NE	ACGIH TLV: NE
NE: Not Established				

III. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Effects of Overexposure
Inhalation: Avoid inhalation. Vapors may be irritating to the upper respiratory tract. Symptoms may include sore throat, coughing and shortness of breath. Excessive exposure can cause injury and symptoms of central nervous system (CNS) effects and depression. Concentrations may have a narcotic effect. Persons with pre-existing respiratory system disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of exposure.
Skin Contact: Avoid skin contact. May cause irritation, edema and blistering. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin with possible systemic effects. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in contact dermatitis which is characterized by dryness, chapping, and reddening. This condition may make the skin

more susceptible to other irritants, sensitizers, and disease. Pre-existing skin conditions may make the skin more susceptible and facilitate uptake by this route.

Eye Contact: Avoid eye contact. This product is irritating to the eyes upon direct contact. This material and its vapors may produce immediate pain, redness and tearing. Splashes can cause severe pain, stinging and welling. Persons with pre-existing eye problems may be more susceptible to the effects of exposure.

Ingestion: Do not ingest. Harmful if swallowed. Causes irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause systemic poisoning with symptoms paralleling those of inhalation. Affects blood and blood forming organs, kidneys, liver and lymphoid system. Persons with pre-existing impaired liver, kidney and blood disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of exposure. See *Notes to Physician* section below.

IV. FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Emergency & First Aid Procedures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water. If redness or irritation occurs, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Inhalation: Immediately remove victim from exposure to fresh air and seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. DO NOT drink water. **Seek immediate medical attention.**

Notes to Physician: Aspiration may lead to chemical pneumonitis which is characterized by pulmonary edema and hemorrhage, and may be fatal. Signs of lung involvement include increased respiration rate, increased heart rate, and a bluish discoloration of the skin. Coughing, choking, and gagging are often noted at the time of aspiration. Gastrointestinal discomfort may develop, followed by vomiting, with risk of aspiration.

V. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point °F: 110 °F (Closed Cup)	Auto-ignition Temperature °F: Not Established	
Flammable Limits in Air (% Volume)	Lower Limit: Not Established	Upper Limit: Not Established
Extinguishing Media: Use foam, dry chemical extinguishing media. Use water spray to cool exposed surfaces.		
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters wear self contained breathing apparatus and full bunker gear (SBCA) Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance, if fire is contained in small area. OSHA Class IIIB Combustible Liquid. Vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low or inadequately ventilated areas.		
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazard: Vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low or inadequately ventilated areas. Vapors may travel along the ground to be ignited at locations distant from handling site. Flashback or flame to the handling site may occur. Under fire conditions hazardous fumes may be present. Fire media runoff can damage the environment. Dike and collect media used to fight fire. Dense smoke may be generated while burning; carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other oxides may be generated as products of combustion.		

VI. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

Steps to be taken in event of spill or release: Ventilate area. For small spills and leaks, wear protective clothing, gloves and eye protection. Avoid inhalation. Isolate area of spill by diking and / or add dry absorbent such as sand, clay, dirt or vermiculite. Scrape up with trowel or scoop and place in a suitable container. For larger spills requiring emergency response, follow OSHA emergency response regulations and NIOSH recommendations. If possible stop source of spill or release. Isolate area of spill or release by diking to prevent it from entering sewers, drains or waterways. Clean up and place in an appropriate container for disposal.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and Storage: Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid inhalation of mist or vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid sources of extreme heat, open flame, welding arcs, sparks and

ignition. Store in containers in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Avoid storage with acids/ bases, and strong oxidizers. Keep containers closed when not in use. Transfer to bonded and grounded containers only. Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since empty containers retain product residue (vapors, liquid, and or solid), all hazard precautions given in this data sheet must be observed.

Other Precautions: For industrial use only. Do not ingest. Avoid prolonged contact with skin, contact with eyes, and breathing of mist or vapor.

VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation Requirements: Good general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Ten or more room air changes per hour containing a minimum of 15 % fresh air are recommended
Personal Protective Equipment
Respirator: Respiratory protection is not required under conditions of normal use. If vapor or mist is generated when the material is heated or handled, use an organic vapor respirator with a dust and mist filter. All respirators must be NIOSH certified. Do not use compressed oxygen in hydrocarbon atmospheres.
Skin: Gloves impervious to the hazardous ingredients are recommended. Safety showers are recommended.
Eye: Eye protection is recommended. Wear plastic face shield or splash-proof safety glasses or goggles. Eyewash stations are recommended.

IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA

Boiling Point / Range °F: 320 – 660 °F	Vapor Density (Air = 1): Not Available
Relative Density (H₂O = 1): 1.043 @ 60 °F	VOC Composite Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 68°F): < 0.1 (20C)
Material Density Lbs./Gal: 8.69	Solubility in Water: No
% Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) by Weight: 9.21	Viscosity: Not Established pH: Not Applicable Freezing Point: Not available
VOC: lbs/gal: 0.80 (USEPA Method 24) SCAQMD Rule 1171 (2008) Compliant: g/L: 96	Appearance/Odor: White liquid with solvent odor.

X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Stability (Thermal, Light, etc.): Stable	Conditions to avoid: Excessive heat, open flame, all sources of ignition.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.	Materials to avoid: Contact with strong oxidizers, and strong acids/ bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Includes, but not limited to smoke, fumes, CO ₂ , CO, and other oxides of nitrogen may be generated as products of combustion.	

XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

CARCINOGEN: This product has not been identified as a carcinogen by OSHA or the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the International Agency for Research Cancer (IARC).	
Mutagen:	No Data
Teratogen:	No Data
Reproductive Toxicity:	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether has shown teratogenic effects in laboratory animals.
Oral: LD50 Rat No Data available	
Acute Overexposure: May cause eye, skin and respiratory tract irritation.	
Chronic Overexposure: Prolonged or repeated exposure to Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether can cause damage to liver, kidneys, lymphoid system, blood and blood-forming organs. Overexposure to the aromatic petroleum distillate (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: cataracts, mild, reversible liver effects; mild, reversible kidney effects; and blood abnormalities. Overexposure to the aromatic petroleum distillate (or its components) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant	

animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged overexposure to solvents with irreversible brain and nervous system damage, sometimes referred to as "Solvent or Painter's Syndrome".

XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Data: No Data available

Chemical Fate Data: No data available.

This product has not been evaluated at this time. As with all chemicals and products Do Not allow to enter waterways, drains or sewers.

XIII. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of materials associated with cleaning up spills and / or leaks according to federal, state and local regulations for ignitable waste. Consult appropriate federal, state and local regulations to determine proper characterization of used product contaminated with other printing process products.

Hazardous Waste Characterization: D001 (Ignitable Characteristic)

XIV. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Flammability Classification: Combustible Liquid

OSHA: Combustible Liquid Class II

DOT (Ground): Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (para-Chlorobenzotrifluoride, 2-Butoxyethanol),

Combustible liquid, NA 1993 PG III (ERG# 128) for bulk shipments (> 119 – gallons):

DOT (Ground): Less than bulk quantities are not regulated

ICAO/ IATA (Air): Not Regulated

IMDG/ IMO (Sea): Not Available

XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title III Section 313:

This material contains a chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of the SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

<u>Chemical</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>%</u>
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	~ 10
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	~ 4
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	< 1
Cumene skin notation	98-82-8	< 1

Clean Air Act - Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP):

This product contains the following chemicals listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112 (40 CFR 61)

<u>Chemical</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>%</u>
Cumene skin notation	98-82-8	< 1
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	< 1

SARA Section 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS):

This product does not contain any components regulated under Section 302 (40 CFR 355) as EHS.

TSCA Section 8(b) Inventory Status:

All component(s) of this product are either exempt or listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Canadian DSL / NDSL Inventory: Components of this product are listed either on Domestic Substance List (DSL) or the Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL).

WHMIS (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System) Classification:
Class 2A Very toxic Material

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65:

This product contains a chemical(s) known by the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm.

<u>Chemical</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>%</u>
Cumene skin notation	98-82-8	< 1

XVI. OTHER INFORMATION

The information herein is presented in good faith, based on the data available to us and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. However, Gans Ink and Supply Co., Inc. makes no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Gans Ink and Supply Co., Inc. assumes no responsibility for any damages of any nature directly or indirectly resulting from the use of or reliance upon the information contained herein. Users must make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their purpose prior to use. In accordance with good practices of personal cleanliness and hygiene, handle with due care and avoid unnecessary contact with this product.

B

Safety Glasses
Gloves

