Material Safety Data Sheet # 311
For Printing Inks and related Materials
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer: Gans Ink and Supply Co, Inc. Address: 1441 Boyd Street Los Angeles, CA 90033 Emergency phone: (323) 264-2200	**HMIS HAZARD IDENTIFICATION** Health 2 Flammability 2 Reactivity 0 Protection B
Product Class: Lithographic Fountain	**Manufacturer's code:** S - 1009
Trade Name: Fountain Drier Stimulator	

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Material	CAS #	%	Exposure Limits	Units
Acetic Acid	64-19-7	9.2 %	ACGIH / TWA ACGIH / STEL OSHA /TWA	10 ppm 15 ppm 10 ppm
Cobalt Acetate	71-48-7	17.5 % 24 Co	OSHA PEL (mg/M3) ACGIH TLV (mg/M3)	0.1 Co 0.02 Co

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Range °F: 212-244 F	**Vapor Density (Air = 1):** 2.07
Relative Density (H_2O = 1): 1.15	**Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 70°F):** 15.7
Material Density Lbs./Gal: 9.60	**Solubility in Water:** Soluble
%Volatiles by Weight: 0	**Evaporation Rate:** N/A
VOC Lbs/Gal: 0 ; **g/l**: 0	**Appearance/Odor:** Red Liquid / Acetic Odor

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point °F 1.03 (Closed Cup)		**Auto-ignition Temperature °F:** 961 ASTM D-56
Flammable Limits in Air	**Lower Limit:** 4.0	**Upper Limit:** 19.9

Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, CO_2, or dry chemical extinguishing media for small fires. For large fires use alcohol type aqueous film forming foam.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Water spray should be used to cool fire-exposed structures and vessels .Water spray can be used to reduce the intensity of flames and to dilute spills to a non –flammable mixture. .If potential for exposure to vapors or products of combustion exist, wear full fire fighting turnout gear and use NIOSH self-contained breathing apparatus. Oxidizing chemicals may accelerate the burning rate in a fire situation.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazard: Dense smoke may be generated while burning carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other oxides may be generated as products of combustion.

V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Effects of Overexposure
Inhalation: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause upper respiratory tract irritation or damage.
Skin Contact: Avoid skin contact. Prolonged or repeated exposure to cobalt compounds may cause allergic skin rash. or skin damage.
Eye Contact: Avoid eye contact. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause irritation or injury to the eyes.
Ingestion: Do not ingest. If ingested may cause vomiting, diarrhea and a sensation of hotness. See Notes to Physician section below.
Emergency & First Aid Procedures
Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water and continue flushing for 15 minutes until irritation subsides. Call a physician.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water. Call a physician
Inhalation: If inhaled remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Call a physician.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.
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 if aspiration. Gastrointestinal discomfort may develop, followed by vomiting, with risk of aspiration.

VI. REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Stability (Thermal, Light, etc.): Stable	**Conditions to avoid:** Excessive heat and contact with strong oxidizers.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur	**Incompatibility:** Keep away from caustic soda, lime and strong alkalis, oxidizing agents such as nitric acid, peroxides, amines, sulfuric acid, perchloric acid and chromium trioxide.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: CO_2, CO, and other oxides may be generated as products of combustion.	

VII. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Steps to be taken in event of spill or release: Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area of spill. Clean up small spills by using a nonflammable absorbent or flush sparingly with water. Neutralize with lime or sodium bicarbonate. Contain large spills with non flammable diking or absorbent .If fire potential exists, blanket spill with alcohol type aqueous film-forming foam or use water fog stream to disperse vapors. Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches leading to waterways. If required notify state and local authorities.
Waste Disposal Method: Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches leading to waterways. Material may be flushed with water to a waste water treatment system. If required notify state and local authorities. Place leaking containers in well ventilated area.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Ventilation Requirements: Use well ventilated area
Personal Protective Equipment
Respirator: Use self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece or any respirator specifically approved. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators if OSHA PEL is exceeded
Skin: Wear impervious clothing and gloves to prevent contact. Neoprene is recommended.
Eye: Wear chemical goggles when there is a reasonable chance of eye contact. In addition to goggles wear face shield if there is a reasonable chance for splash to the face.

I X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Handling and Storage: Store in containers in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep containers closed when not in use. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
Other Precautions: For industrial use only. Do not ingest. Avoid prolonged contact with skin, contact with eyes, and breathing of mist or vapor

X. SHIPPING DATA

Flammability Classification: **OSHA:** Class III B **DOT:** Combustible

XI. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

OSHA (Occupational Safety & Health Administration) Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200:

This product is considered to be a hazardous substance under OSHA regulations.

Cobalt Acetate CAS # 71-48-7 17.5 %
Target Organ Effects (Acute and Chronic): Causes eye irritation may cause skin and upper respiratory tract irritation. If ingested may cause vomiting, diarrhea.

Acetic Acid CAS # 64-19-7 9.2 %

Causes skin, eye and digestive tract burns.
Causes respiratory tract irritation.

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

SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986)
SARA Title III Section 313: This product contains the following substances subject to 313 reporting:

Cobalt Compound 71-48-7

State and Local Regulations
California Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

XII. 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.