Material Safety Data Sheet # 246 Date of preparation:

For Printing Inks and related Materials

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 MSDS # 246

### I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer: Gans Ink and Supply Co, Inc.	HMIS HAZARD IDENTIFICATION
Address: 1441 Boyd Street	
Los Angeles, CA 90033	
	Health 1
Emergency phone: (323) 264-2200	Flammability 2
	Reactivity 0
	Personal B
	Protection
	<del></del>
Product Class: Lithographic Machine Cleaner	Manufacturer's code: S-1028 G
<b>Trade Name:</b> Numbering Machine Cleaner 210	

#### II. COMPOSITION / INGREDIENTS

Material	CAS#	%	Exposure Limits	Units
Petroleum Naphtha	64742-95-6		Not Established	

#### III. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

### **Effects of Overexposure**

**Inhalation:** This product has a low degree of toxicity by inhalation. Respiratory symptoms associated with preexisting lung disorders (e.g. asthma like conditions) may be aggravated by exposure to this material. Breathing high concentrations of vapors or mists may cause (chronic) CNS, central nervous system depression. Signs of nervous system depression include irritation of nose and throat, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, fatigue, weakness and nausea, vomiting or diarrhea, confusion, convulsions and unconsciousness, may result in death.

**Skin Contact:** Avoid skin contact. One or more components of this product are a skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in contact dermatitis which is characterized by dryness, chapping, cracking and reddening. Contact may result in skin absorption but symptoms of toxicity are not anticipated by this route alone. Under normal conditions of use, persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material. Pre-existing skin conditions may make the skin more susceptible and facilitate uptake by this route.

**Eye Contact:** Avoid eye contact. One or more components of this product are an eye irritant. This product is irritating to the eyes upon direct contact. Direct contact with the liquid or exposure to vapor and mists may cause stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and burning of eyes. Acute and Chronic health risks from exposure: Eye irritant, can cause chronic visual disturbances, including blindness.

**Ingestion:** Do not ingest. Acute overexposure may result in irritation of the throat, lungs and digestive tract. One or more components of this material are an Aspiration hazard. May enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage. Ingestion of excessive quantities may cause signs of nervous system depression (CNS), digestive tract irritation, vomiting, and abdominal pain. Severe oral intoxication will lead to intense burning of the throat and may result in drowsiness, dullness, numbness, and headache followed by dizziness, weakness, and nausea. Loss of consciousness and convulsions followed by death may result. See *Notes to Physician* section below.

**Comments:** Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational over exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage (sometimes referred to as solvent or painter's syndrome). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating or inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.

1/8/08

## IV. FIRST AID PROCEDURES

# **Emergency & First Aid Procedures**

**Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water and continue flushing for 15 minutes until irritation subsides. Seek medical attention.

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

**Inhalation:** Remove victim from exposure. If breathing has stopped or is irregular, administer artificial respiration and supply oxygen if it necessary. If victim is unconscious, remove to fresh air and seek medical attention

**Ingestion:** Seek medical advice. **DO NOT** give counter agents or induce vomiting. 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 if aspiration. Gastrointestinal discomfort may develop, followed by vomiting, with risk of aspiration.

#### V. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point °F: 106	Auto-ignition	Auto-ignition Temperature °F: No Data	
Flammable Limits in Air	Lower Limit: No Data	Upper Limit: No Data	

Extinguishing Media: Use foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, or dry chemical extinguishing media.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** The use of SCBA is recommended for firefighters. Water spray may be useful in minimizing vapors and cooling containers exposed to heat or flame. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

**Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazard:** This material is combustible and may be ignited by heat or flame, sparks or static electricity. If container is not properly cooled it may explode in heat of fire. Blends containing chlorinated products may exhibit reduced flashpoint as the non-volatile chlorinate evaporates. 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:** Stay upwind and away from spill. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill. If spill is indoors, ventilate area of spill. A universal type foam can be used to suppress vapors. Keep spill out of drains, sewers or waterways. Use sand or other inert material to dam and contain spill. Do not flush area with water.

For small spills do not flush with water, use absorbent pads. Contact fire authorities and appropriate federal, state and local agencies

# VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling and Storage: Keep containers tightly closed. Store in containers in a cool, dry area away from sources of ignition. Use and store this product with adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapors and personal contact with the product. Use good personal hygiene practice. "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/ or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, drill, solder, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

**Other Precautions:** For industrial use only. Do not ingest. Avoid prolonged contact with skin, contact with eyes, and breathing of mist or vapor. Consumption of food and beverages should be avoided in work areas where hydrocarbons are present. Always wash hands and face with soap and water before eating, drinking, and smoking.

## VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation Requirements: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentration below established exposure limits, additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations may be used.

# **Personal Protective Equipment**

**Respirator:** Respiratory protection is not required under conditions of normal use. The use of respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed the established exposure limits. Depending on the airborne concentration, use a respirator or gas mask with appropriate cartridges and canisters. 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: The use of gloves impermeable to the specific materials handled is advised to prevent skin contact and possible irritation. The use of impervious synthetic rubber clothing should be worn as needed. It is good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact. Safety showers recommended.

Eve: Eve protection is not required under conditions of normal use. If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, wear plastic face or splash-proof safety goggles. The use of eye wash stations is recommended.

#### IX. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA

<b>Boiling Range</b> °F: N/A	Vapor Density (Air = 1): > 1
<b>Relative Density</b> ( $H_2O = 1$ ): 0.85	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 70°F): 2.0
Material Density Lbs./Gal: 7.09	<b>Solubility in Water:</b> Insoluble < 1.0
%Volatiles by Weight: 79.8	Evaporation Rate (Bu Ac=1): > 1.0
<b>VOC: lbs/gal:</b> 5.66 Method 24 <b>g/L:</b> 678	Appearance/Odor: Clear Yellow Liquid / Chlorinated Solvent Odor
	Photochemical Reactivity Rule - 102 Photochemical Reactive Ingredients: 65% by Volume

#### X. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Stability (Thermal, Light, etc.): Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.	<b>Conditions to avoid:</b> Excessive heat, sources of ignition and contact with strong oxidizers.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b> Will not polymerize under ordinary conditions of use and storage.	Materials to avoid: Avoid contact with oxygen, nitrogen peroxide, oxidizers, selected amines, strong acids, and bases and reactive metals (i.e. aluminum, potassium, sodium, etc.)
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b> (including combustion products) CO <sub>2</sub> , CO, hydrogen chloride, and phosgene gases.	

### 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:** No Data

This product has a low degree of toxicity by inhalation.

Breathing high concentrations of vapors or mists may cause signs of CNS, central nervous system depression. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational over exposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage CNS (sometimes referred to as solvent or painter's syndrome). Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating or inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal.

#### XII. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product has not been evaluated at this time.

#### XIII. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

**Waste Disposal Method:** If recycling as ink is not possible, material may be incinerated or land filled at a licensed facility in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

#### XIV. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Flammability Classification: Class II

OSHA: Combustible

DOT Classification: Combustible liquid,

**DOT Shipping Name**: Combustible liquid (contains naphtha, petroleum) N.O.S., NA 1993, PGIII, 173.150

**Emergency Response Guide book Number: 128** 

#### XV. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **SARA Title III Section 313:**

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization ACT (SARA) and 40 CFR 372.

 Chemical
 CAS#
 %

 1,2,4- Trimethylbenzene
 95-63-6
 8 - 10

# TSCA Section 8(b) Inventory Status:

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

# **U.S. State Regulations**

# **California Proposition 65:**

This product does not intentionally contain any chemicals known by the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm. Moreover, Gans Ink and Supply Co., Inc. does not routinely analyze its products for impurities which may be such chemicals.

## 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. make 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. assume 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.