SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information



PANNIER CORPORATION

207 Sandusky Street Pittsburgh, PA 15212-5823

www. pannier.com

Email: sales@pannier.com Telephone: (412) 323-4900 Emergency Telephone: Infotrac (800) 535-5053

Product Name: 1178 AAK Acetone Pigmented Ink Product Use: Ink Not recommended for: Consumer Use

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings

	Ratings		
	Flammable liquid	2	Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F)
	Skin corrosive	3	Reversible adverse effects in dermal tissue, Draize score: >=
			1.5 < 2.3
	Eye corrosive	2A	Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days
	Skin sensitizer	1	Skin sensitizer
	Reproductive toxin	1B	Presumed, Based on experimental animals
GHS	Hazards		
	H225	Highly flammabl	e liquid and vapor
	H316	Causes mild ski	n irritation.
	H317	May cause an a	llergic skin reaction.
	H319	Causes serious	eye irritation.
	H360	May damage fer	rtility or the unborn child.
<u>GHS</u>	Precautions		
	P201	Obtain special ir	nstructions before use
	P202		ntil all safety precautions have been read and understood
	P210		heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
	P233	Keep container	· · · · ·
	P240	Ground/bond co	ntainer and receiving equipment
	P241		roof electrical/ventilating/light/manufacturer/equipment
	P242	Use only non-sp	parking tools
	P243	Take precaution	ary measures against static discharge
	P261	Avoid breathing	dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
	P264	Wash contact ar	ea thoroughly after handling.
	P272	Contaminated w	ork clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
	P280	Wear protective	gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
	P281	Use personal pr	otective equipment as required
	P321	Specific treatme	nt (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label)
	P363	Wash contamina	ated clothing before reuse
	P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wa	ash with soap and water
	P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or	hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
		Rinse skin with	water/shower
	P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rin	se continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
			t and easy to do – continue rinsing
	P308+P313	IF exposed or co	oncerned: Get medical advice/attention
	P332+P313	If skin irritation o	occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P333+P313	If skin irritation o	r a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction Store locked up P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Signal Word: Danger

P405

P501



N/A **Conditions Aggravated** N/A

Chronic Effects

N/A

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients				
Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %		
Acetone	67-64-1	60.00% - 70.00%		
Titanium (IV) dioxide	13463-67-7	10.00% - 20.00%		
Isopropanol	67-63-0	1.00% - 5.00%		
Cellulose Nitrate	9004-70-0	1.00% - 5.00%		
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	4.00%		
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	1.00% - 5.00%		
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	1.00%		
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	0.80%		

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

INHALATION - Move affected person to fresh air, rest in a half upright position, and loosen clothing . If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Seek medical advice after significant exposure.

EYE CONTACT - Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes . Lift eyelids occasionally. Get prompt medical attention.

SKIN - Wash thoroughly with soap and water immediately. Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

INGESTION - Seek medical advice. The decision to induce vomiting or not must be made by a physician after careful consideration of all materials ingested. Risk of aspiration into lungs.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon Dioxide---Dry Chemical---Foam---Water Fog Use water for cooling material stored in vicinity of fire.

Explosion Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to an ignition source some distance from material handling point. Ignition sources include pilot lights, smoking, heaters, electric motors, sparks from electrical switches and static discharges.

CAUTION: Never use cutting torch on empty containers! Residual solvent vapor in empty container may explode. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions, overexposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain Medical Attention.

Hazardous Combustion Products

N/A

Recommended Fire Equipment

Use self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face piece operated in a pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Wear protective clothing.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

<u>Non-emergency personnel</u>: Evacuate and isolate the area and prevent access. Remove ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Notify management. Avoid breathing vapor or mist and put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate.

<u>Emergency responders</u>: See section 8 for any specialized clothing recommendations. Also reference the information for non-emergency personnel

<u>Environmental precautions</u>: Prevent further leakage or spillage if possible. Do not allow the material to spread to drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil.

Small Spill: Stop leak if possible and move containers from the spill area. Water soluble: dilute with water and mop up. Water Insoluble: Cover spill area with a suitable absorbent inert material (Kitty Litter, Oil-Dri, etc.) and dispose of in an appropriate metal waste container. Dispose of material through a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spill: Stop leak if possible and move containers from the spill area. Approach release from upwind. Contain spillage and with non-combustible absorbent material and place in appropriate disposal container according to local regulations. Dispose of material through a licensed waste disposal contractor. Report spill to appropriate governing agencies if applicable.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep away from food, drink and heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Never use pressure to empty. Take precautionary measures against static discharges .

Storage Period- See technical data sheet.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection					
Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits		
Acetone 67-64-1	1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA	500 ppm STEL 250 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA		
Titanium (IV) dioxide 13463-67-7	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust)	10 mg/m3 TWA	N/A		
Isopropanol 67-63-0	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA	400 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA 500 ppm STEL; 1225 mg/m3 STEL		
Cellulose Nitrate 9004-70-0	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Methyl ethyl ketone 78-93-3	200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA	300 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 200 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA 300 ppm STEL; 885 mg/m3 STEL		
Cyclohexanone 108-94-1	50 ppm TWA; 200 mg/m3 TWA	50 ppm STEL 20 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 25 ppm TWA; 100 mg/m3 TWA		
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 872-50-4	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established		
Dibutyl phthalate 84-74-2	5 mg/m3 TWA	5 mg/m3 TWA	NIOSH: 5 mg/m3 TWA		

Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other controls to keep air containment concentration below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGIH TLV limit, and volatiles below lower explosive limit. Heavy solvent vapors should be removed from the lower levels of area, and all ignition sources (non-explosion proof equipment) should be eliminated if flammable mixtures will be encountered. Remove decomposition products formed during welding or flame cutting of surfaces coated with this product. For baking finishes - vent vapors emitted on heating.

Environmental Controls: Emissions should comply with environmental protection legislation.

Individual Protection Measures:

<u>Hygiene measures</u>- Wash hands, forearms, etc. after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory, and the end of the work period. Use appropriate techniques when removing potentially contaminated clothing and wash before reusing. Know the locations of eyewash and safety showers.

<u>Respiratory Protection</u>- Provide adequate ventilation to keep exposure below permissible limits. If a risk assessment deems necessary, operator is to use a properly fitted, air purifying or supplied air respirator. Respirator selection must be based on known/ anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product, and the safe working limits of the respirator.

<u>Skin and Body Protection</u>- Wear chemical resistant gloves (nitrile) and paint suits when necessary, based on risk assessment. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. PPE for the body should be selected based on the risks of the task being performed and approved by a specialist. Appropriate footwear should also be approved.

<u>Eye/Face Protection</u>- Wear approved chemical safety goggles where exposure to vapor or contact with eyes is possible. Eye wash stations should also be made available. If inhalation hazard exists, a risk assessment will determine if a full-face respirator may be required

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Vapor Pressure: N/A Freezing Point: Not determined Viscosity: Not determined % Weight Solids 25.84 VOC Wt/Gal (wet) 6.08 Specific Gravity (SG) 0.983 Odor Threshold: Not determined Boiling Point: 56°C LEL/UEL: 1% - 13% Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): Not determined Vapor Density: N/A Partition coefficient: Not determined pH: N/A % Volume Solids 9.38 U.S. VOC Wt/Gal (wet) 1.06 Odor: Sweet Color: White Flash Point: 1°F,-17°C Autoignition Temperature: 170°C

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability and reactivity profile

This material is considered stable Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

The following materials should be avoided in contact with the mixture

Oxidizing agents Strong bases Reducing agents Strong acids

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides Titanium/titanium oxides

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 67mg/L Component Toxicity

LC₅₀ and LD₅₀ toxicity for this product are merely estimates and have yet to be determined. For individual component ecotoxicity, please refer to Section 11.

Possible Routes of Entry

Inhalation	Skin Contact	Eye Contact	Ingestion		
Potential Target Org Eyes Kic Respiratory Effects of Overexpo Not Available	dneys Liver System	Lungs	Central Nervous System	Skin	GI Tract
The following comp *Materials labeled a			lied in solution, thus elimina	ting the haz	ard.
<u>CAS Number</u> 13463-67-7	<u>Description</u> Titanium (IV) di	oxide	<u>% Weight</u> 10 to 20%	Titanium NIOSH: p carcinoge	ossible human carcinogen
		Section 12 -	Ecological Informatic	n	
Persistence and deg Bioaccumulative pote Mobility in Soil- N/A <u>Component Ecotoxic</u> Acetone	ase into environme radability- N/A ential- N/A	96 Hr LC50 On promelas: 6210 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 Da magna: 12600	-	C50 Lepomis mg/L [Static]	macrochirus: 8300 ; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia
Isopropanol		Pimephales pro >1400000 μg/L 48 Hr EC50 Da 96 Hr EC50 De	nephales promelas: 9640 mg/l omelas: 11130 mg/L [static]; 96	Hr LC50 Le	pomis macrochirus:
Methyl ethyl keto	one	96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 3130 - 3320 mg/L[flow-through] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >520 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 5091 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 4025 - 6440 mg/L [Static]			phnia magna: 5091
Cyclohexanone			nephales promelas: 481 - 578 omelas: 8.9 mg/L	mg/L [flow-th	nrough]; 96 Hr LC50
1-Methyl-2-pyrro	blidone	promelas: 1072 48 Hr EC50 Da	pomis macrochirus: 832 mg/L 2 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poe phnia magna: 4897 mg/L esmodesmus subspicatus: >50	ecilia reticula	•

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 0.71 - 1.2 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 0.31 - 5.45 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: >1.24 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 1 .24 - 5.3 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 1.38 - 1.74 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 0.42 - 1.28 mg/L [static] 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 2.99 mg/L [Static]; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 3.4 mg/L 72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 1.2 mg/L; 96 Hr EC50

Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0.4 mg/L [static]

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Controlled incineration is recommended for disposal of unused product. Prevent contamination of soil, drains and surface waters. Dispose of large containers to a licensed reconditioner. Dispose of small containers in compliance with local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information					
Agency	Proper Shipping Name	<u>UN Number</u>	Packing Group	Hazard Class	
DOT	PRINTING INK	UN1210	II	3	
DOT - LQ	PRINTING INK, LTD QTY				
	<1 gal / inner package, up to 66 lbs				
IATA	PRINTING INK	UN1210	II	3	
	Pkg Instr: Y341/353/364				
IMDG	PRINTING INK	UN1210	II	3	
	EmS: F-E, S-D				

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Sections as Hazardous Substances 108-94-1 Cyclohexanone 78-93-3 Methyl ethyl ketone 67-63-0 Isopropanol 67-64-1 Acetone

- The following chemicals are listed in Section 64 of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA) None
- The following chemicals are classified by China Environmental Quality Standards for Surface Water None
- The following chemicals have been listed by the EU-End of Life Vehicles (2000/53/EC) (ELV): None
- The following chemicals are listed in the EU-Substances of Very High Concern (2008/67/ED) (SVHC): 872-50-4 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

The following chemicals are listed in the EU-Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances (2011/65/EU) (RoHS):

84-74-2 Dibutyl phthalate

The following chemicals are listed under the European Union- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (2012/19/EU) (WEEE)

- None

The following chemicals are included in the Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL) 872-50-4 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

The following substances are required for notification by the Japanese Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law (ISHL):

108-94-1 Cyclohexanone 78-93-3 Methyl ethyl ketone 9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate 67-63-0 Isopropanol 13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide 67-64-1 Acetone

The following chemicals are listed on the Massachusetts Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List. 872-50-4 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 108-94-1 Cyclohexanone 78-93-3 Methyl ethyl ketone 9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate 67-63-0 Isopropanol 13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide 67-64-1 Acetone

The following chemicals are listed on the New Jersey Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List. 872-50-4 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 108-94-1 Cyclohexanone 78-93-3 Methyl ethyl ketone 9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate 67-63-0 Isopropanol 13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide 67-64-1 Acetone

The following chemicals are listed on the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List. 872-50-4 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 108-94-1 Cyclohexanone 78-93-3 Methyl ethyl ketone 9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate 67-63-0 Isopropanol 13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide 67-64-1 Acetone

The following chemicals are listed by the State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

872-50-4 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 1 % Carcinogen 13463-67-7 Titanium (IV) dioxide 10 to 20 % Carcinogen

Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) requires certain facilities manufacturing, processing, or otherwise using listed toxic chemicals to report their environmental releases of such chemicals annually. The following chemicals are listed:

872-50-4 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone 1 %

Under Section 12(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), exporters may need to notify the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency if they export or intend to export a product containing a chemical substance that is present on this list. The following substances are contained within this material:

- None

The following chemicals are listed as a *Hazardous Air Pollutant* under listed under the U.S. CAA (Clean Air Act)

- None

Country Regulation

All Components Listed

SDS for: 1178

Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NSDL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Europe	REACH Registered or Pre-Registered Substances and Intermediates	Yes
Japan	Japanese Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Japan	Japan Inventory of Industrial Safety and Health Law Substances (ISHL)	No
Korea	Korean Existing Chemical Inventory (KECI)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Yes
Philippines	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
USA	Toxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA)	Yes

EU Risk Phrases

Not Available

Safety Phrase

Not Available

Section 16 - Other Information

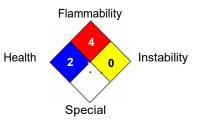
NFPA and HMIS use a numbering scale ranging from 0 to 4 to indicate the degree of hazard . A value of zero means that the substance possesses essentially no hazard; a rating of four indicates extreme danger. Although similar, the two rating systems are intended for different purposes, and use different criteria . The NFPA system was developed to provide an on-the-spot alert to the hazards of a material, and their severity, to emergency responders . The HMIS system was designed to communicate workplace hazard information to employees who handle hazardous chemicals.

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)





National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)



The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

Date revised: 2017-01-27 Date Prepared: 6/27/2018 Revision No: Reviewer ID: KVosecky