# Safety Data Sheet



# SPECTRUM INK - Magenta

Version 1.7

This SDS adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of the United States and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

#### Section 1. Identification

Product name : SPECTRUM INK - Magenta

Product use : Magenta printing ink

## Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Printing inks, coatings, toners, and related materials

Uses advised against Manufacturer : Not available

Supplier's details : AnaJet Inc

1100 Valencia Ave Tustin, CA 92780 USA

877-626-2538

24 Hour Emergency Phone

800.535.5053 INFOTRAC 24 Hour Spill and Emergency

**SDS Email Information** 

(+1 352 323 3500 outside of North America)

: info@anajet.com

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the : SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category

substance or mixture 2B Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of

unknown toxicity: 3.8 %

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Warning
Hazard : Causes eye
statements : irritation.

**Precautionary statements** 

General : Read label before use.

Prevention Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after

Response handling.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.



Storage:Not ApplicableDisposal:Not ApplicableSupplemental label elements:None KnownHazards not otherwise classified:None Known

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
1,2,3-Propanetriol	25 - 35	56-81-5
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-	20 - 25	111-46-6
sodium xylenesulphonate	1 - 2	1300-72-7

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

#### Section 4. First aid measures

# <u>Description of necessary first aid measures</u>

**Eye contact**: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the

upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. If irritation persists, get

medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or

are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get

medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The

exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

ilouis.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated

clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash

clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.



Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove

victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

## Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health

hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following

**Skin contact** : exposure.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

Inhalation:No specific dataSkin contact:No specific dataIngestion:No specific data

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire,

symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need

to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or

without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person

providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

#### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

## Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media**: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.



Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition

products

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the

container may burst.

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for

Special protective equipment

fire-fighters

for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the

vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken

involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and

self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-

piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep

unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal

For emergency responders : protective equipment.

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable

materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency

Environmental precautions : As roid ruis b'ersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with

soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution

(sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute

with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed

waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area.

Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see

Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste

disposal.



### Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** 

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name   Exposure limits	Ingredient name	Exposure limits
-----------------------------------	-----------------	-----------------



1,2,3-Propanetriol	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 5 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 5 mg/m3 Form: Respirable fraction NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Form: Mist ACGIH TLV (1994-09-01) TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 10 mg/m3 Form: Mist
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-	AIHA WEEL (1999-01-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 10 mg/ m3 NIOSH REL (2005-09-30)

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker

exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should

be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to

accontable levels

acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

**Skin protection** 

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling

chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the

**Eye/face protection**: workstation location.

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection:

chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an

approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures.

different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the

gloves cannot be accurately estimated.



**Body protection** Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected

based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection

measures should be selected based on the task being

performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a

specialist before handling this product.

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator Respiratory protection

complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state liquid Color Red.

. Not available Odor : Not available Odor : Not available threshold pH : Not available **Melting point Boiling point** : Not available

Flash point > 93 °C (199.40 °F) Not Measured. Flashpoint is estimated to be

>93°C (>200°F).

**Evaporation rate** : Not available Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available

Lower and upper : Lower: Not available explosive Upper: Not available

(flammable) limits Not available Vapor pressure Not Available Vapor density : 1.104 g/cm3

Density : 1.1

Relative density

Not available. Solubility Partition coefficient: n-Not available. octanol/water Not available. Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition **Dynamic:** Not available. Kinematic: Not available. temperature Viscosity

61.98 %(m) Weight % Volatile.

> 66.33 %(V) Volume % 21.6 %(m) Weight %

VOC % 21.71 %(V) Volume %

**Coating VOC** 3.59 lb/gal

430 g/l



## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product

or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions

reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

**decomposition** decomposition products should not be produced.

products

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,2,3-Propanetriol				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12,600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12,600 mg/kg	-
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12,000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	12,565 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	11,890 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/ : Not available.

## Summary Irritation/

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1,2,3-Propanetriol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hrs	-
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-		-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hrs	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-		-

### Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.
Eyes : Not available.
REspiratory : Not available.

## **Sensitization**

## **Conclusion/Summary**



Skin:Not available.Respiratory:Not available.

**Mutagenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

**Carcinogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

<u>Classification</u>

Product/ingredient name OSHA IARC NTP

Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Teratogenicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
sodium xylenesulphonate			

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

## Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health

hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion : May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

Inhalation:No specific data.Skin contact:No specific data.Ingestion:No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure



Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

General:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Carcinogenicity:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects:No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity** 

**Acute toxicity estimates** 

Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-			
	Acute LC50 75,200,000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 32,000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Western mosquitofish	96 h

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and

<u>degradability</u> Conclusion/ : Not available.

Summary

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-		100.00	low

#### **Mobility in soil**



Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

Other adverse

effects

Not available.

No known significant effects or critical

hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** 

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and

contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory	Proper shipping	UN -	Hazard	Packing	Additional
information	name	Number	classification	group	information
IATA	Not Restricted.			-	
IMDG	Not Restricted.			-	
DOT Classification	Not Restricted.			-	
Mexico Classification	Not Restricted.			-	
TDG Class	Not Restricted.			-	

### Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All

components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b)

**Hazardous Air Pollutants** 

(HAPs)

Not listed

SARA 302/304 Not applicable.

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification Immediate (acute) health hazard



## Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-	20 - 25	312 DELAY HLTH312 IMMED HLTHAH
sodium xylenesulphonate	1 - 2	АН

#### California Prop. 65

Not available.

### **International regulations**

International lists : Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.Canada

inventory (DSL/NDSL): Not determined.Europe inventory: Not determined.Japan inventory: Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Korea inventory: Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not

determined.

Canada inventory (DSL/NDSL): Not determined.

#### Section 16. Other information

**History** 

Date of printing: 08/05/2016Date of issue/Date of revision: 05/27/2015Date of previous issue: 04/19/2015

Version : 1.7

Prepared by : info@anajet.com
References : Not available.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.