Black Rubber Stamp Ink

UltraColor Products

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: **2**

Chemwatch: **47144**
Version No: **3.1.1.1**
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Issue Date: **01/01/2013**
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Initial Date: **Not Available**
S.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	1008 Black R.S. Ink
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	1008 Black R.S. Ink, rubber stamp ink
Proper shipping name	Not Applicable
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Applicable

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

Relevant identified uses	Rubber stamp ink.

Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	Zeus Chemical Products Pty Ltd
Address	3 Anderson Place South Windsor 2756 NSW Australia
Telephone	+61 2 4577 4866
Fax	+61 2 4577 6919
Website	www.ultracolor.com.au
Email	sales@ultracolor.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 2 4577 4866 (Mon-Fri, 8am-5pm)
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 2 4577 4866 (Mon-Fri, 8am-5pm)

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

		Min	Max
Flammability	0		
Toxicity	0		
Body Contact	2		
Reactivity	0		
Chronic	0		

0 = Minimum
1 = Low
2 = Moderate
3 = High
4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification [1]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3

Legend:	*1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI*

Label elements

GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	**WARNING**

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement(s): Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap

Precautionary statement(s): Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statement(s): Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
56-81-5	10-30	glycerol
112-34-5	1-10	diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
11099-03-9	1-10	C.I. Solvent Black 5
7732-18-5	>60	water
		NOTE: Manufacturer has supplied full ingredient
		information for CHEMWATCH assessment.

NOTE: Manufacturer has supplied full ingredient information for CHEMWATCH assessment.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: ▪ Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ▪ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▪ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.

	▪ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: ▪ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▪ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▪ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	▪ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▪ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	▪ If swallowed do **NOT** induce vomiting. ▪ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. ▪ Observe the patient carefully. ▪ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. ▪ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ▪ Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

	▪ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents as ignition may result

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	▪ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▪ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. ▪ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. ▪ Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▪ The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. ▪ However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. ▪ Not considered to be a significant fire risk. ▪ Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear impervious gloves and safety glasses. Wipe up and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material.
Major Spills	Minor hazard. ▪ Clear area of personnel. ▪ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▪ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	▪ Limit all unnecessary personal contact. ▪ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▪ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▪ When handling **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke.
Other information	▪ Store in original containers. ▪ Keep containers securely sealed. ▪ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. ▪ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▪ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ▪ Packing as recommended by manufacturer. ▪ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid storage with oxidisers

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	glycerol	Glycerine mist (a)	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Zeus Black R.S. Ink	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
glycerol	Not Available	Not Available
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Not Available	Not Available
C.I. Solvent Black 5	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	None required when handling small quantities. **OTHERWISE:** Use in a well-ventilated area
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: ▪ Safety glasses with side shields. ▪ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. **OTHERWISE**: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. **OTHERWISE:** ▪ Overalls. ▪ Barrier cream. ▪ Eyewash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:
"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".
The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the ***computer-generated*** selection:

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

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Zeus Black R.S. Ink

Material	CPI
NATURAL RUBBER	C

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index
A: Best Selection
B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion
C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion
NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -
* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS P3	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P3
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P3	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2 P3	A-PAPR-2 P3 ^

^ - Full-face
A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Black liquid with a sweet taste, mixes with water.

Physical state	Liquid	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	1.06
Odour	Not Available	**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	**Decomposition temperature**	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	**Oxidising properties**	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	**pH as a solution(1%)**	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	**VOC g/L**	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

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SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	The material may be discomforting to the gastro-intestinal tract if swallowed Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments
Skin Contact	The material may be slightly discomforting to the skin from repeated exposures over long periods or if exposure is prolonged The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.
Eye	The liquid is slightly discomforting to the eyes The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.
Chronic	Principal route of exposure is usually by skin contact.

Zeus Black R.S. Ink	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Not Available	Not Available
glycerol	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 8700 mg/kg	
	Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 4420 mg/kg	
	Intravenous (Mouse) LD50: 4250 mg/kg	
	Intravenous (Rat) LD50: 5566 mg/kg	
	Oral (Guinea pig) LD50: 7750 mg/kg	
	Oral (Mouse) LD50: 4090 mg/kg	
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 12600 mg/kg	
	Subcutaneous (Mouse) LD50: 91 mg/kg	
	Subcutaneous (Rat) LD50: 100 mg/kg	
	Not Available	Not Available
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 4120 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h moderate
	Oral (rat) LD50: 5660 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 5 mg - SEVERE
	Not Available	Not Available
C.I. Solvent Black 5	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Not Available	Not Available
water	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Not Available	Not Available

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Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
GLYCEROL, C.I. SOLVENT BLACK 5	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Key criteria for the diagnosis of RADS include the absence of preceding respiratory disease, in a non-atopic individual, with abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. A reversible airflow pattern, on spirometry, with the presence of moderate to severe bronchial hyperactivity on methacholine challenge testing and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia, have also been included in the criteria for diagnosis of RADS.

Acute Toxicity	⊘	**Carcinogenicity**	⊘
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✔	**Reproductivity**	⊘
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✔	**STOT - Single Exposure**	✔
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	⊘	**STOT - Repeated Exposure**	⊘
Mutagenicity	⊘	**Aspiration Hazard**	⊘

Legend: ✔ *– Data required to make classification available*
✖ *– Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification*
⊘ *– Data Not Available to make classification*

CMR STATUS

Not Applicable

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
glycerol	HIGH	HIGH
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH	HIGH
water	HIGH	HIGH

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
glycerol	LOW (BCF = 3.162)
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 3.162)
C.I. Solvent Black 5	LOW (BCF = 184)
water	LOW (BCF = 3.162)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
glycerol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (KOC = 10)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	▪ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▪ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. ▪ Bury residue in an authorised landfill. ▪ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

glycerol(56-81-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether(112-34-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)","Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
C.I. Solvent Black 5(11099-03-9) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"
water(7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.