

1. IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Product Name : 70000-00101 Ink, black
Use of the substance/preparation: Ink for industrial ink jet printers (CIJ-printers)
Supplier : Paul Leibinger GmbH & Co. KG
Daimlerstr. 14
78532 Tuttlingen
Germany
Phone: +49 7461 92 86-0 Fax: +49 7461 92 86-199
www.leibinger-group.com
Emergency phone : +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24h service)
(for Transport & Environment)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
STOT SE 3, H336
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Avoid breathing vapor. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations

Hazardous ingredients: butanone

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification: None known

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / mixture: Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No	EC No	[% weight]	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Typ
butanone	78-93-3	201-159-0	50 < 80	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
ethanol	64-17-5	200-578-6	5 < 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
isopropyl acetate	108-21-4	203-561-1	5 < 10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	200-661-7	3 < 5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1]
sodium [1-[(2-hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphtholato(2-)] [1-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphtholato(2-)] chromate(1-)	59307-49-2	261-691-4	1 < 2.5	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
sodium bis[1-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphtholato(2-)] chromate(1-)	57206-81-2	260-616-2	1 < 2.5	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
sodium bis[1-[(2-hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphtholato(2-)] chromate(1-)	64611-73-0	264-966-7	1 < 2.5	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
sodium bis[1-[(2-hydroxy-3-nitro-5-tert-pentylphenyl)azo]-2-naphtholato(2-)] chromate(1-)	57206-83-4	260-617-8	1 < 2.5	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
				See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been

assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with room temperature water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. In case of accidental eye contact, avoid concurrent exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light which may increase the sensitivity of the eyes.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel..

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to medical doctor: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture:

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters:

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8

For emergency responders : 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 Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

6.2 Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: 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). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store between the following temperatures: 5 - 30 °C

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Ink for industrial InkJet Printers

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
butanone	EU OEL (Europe, 12/2009). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values. Skin STEL: 900 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 300 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 600 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures:

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapors below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Individual protection measures:

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Skin protection / Hand protection:

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Gloves:

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, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection:

Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibers or of high- temperature-resistant synthetic fibers.

Respiratory protection:

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators

Environmental exposure controls:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid.
Color:	black
Odor:	Characteristic
Flash point:	- 6°C
Explosion limits:	Lower: 1.8% Upper: 11,5%
VOC :	86%
Boiling point :	Lowest known value: 78°C (173°F)
Vapor pressure :	10.5 kPa (78.75 mm Hg)
Vapor density :	2.41 [Air = 1]
Relative density :	Not tested
Solubility(ies) :	Not tested
Auto-ignition temperature:	404°C (760°F)
Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not tested
Explosive properties:	Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties:	Not applicable.
VOC content:	86% by weight
VOC content:	-701g/l

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity :

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability :

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Keep away from: free radical initiators, peroxides, strong alkalis, reactive metals.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acutetoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737mg/kg	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7060 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl acetate-	LD50 Oral	Rat	6750mg/kg	-
Propan-2-ol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not determined - Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]]

Sensitization

Not determined - Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Mutagenicity

Not determined - Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Carcinogenicity

Not determined - Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS].

Reproductive toxicity:

Not determined - Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Teratogenicity:

Not determined - Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
butanone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
isopropyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
propan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
ethyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS].
See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

12.1 Toxicity

butanone	Acute EC50 5091000 to 6440000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - LARVAE - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis – Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC <70000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 400 ppm Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 8 to 15 mm	96 hours
ethanol	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franchiscana - LARVAE	48 hours
Isopropyl acetate	Acute LC50 1100000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
propan-2-ol	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha - 1 to 3 cm	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
butanone	0.3	-	low
ethanol	-0,35	-	low
Isopropyl acetate	1.3	-	low
propan-2-ol	0.05	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.
Mobility: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable.

vPvB: Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

For further information, contact your local waste authority.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

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 nonrecyclable 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.

Packaging

Methods of disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC): 08 03 12 waste ink containing dangerous substances

Special precautions: 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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	<u>ADR/RID</u>	<u>IMDG</u>	<u>IATA-DGR</u>
14.1. UN number	1210	1210	1210
14.2. UN proper shipping name	PRINTING INK (butanone)	PRINTING INK (butanone)	Printing ink (butanone)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
14.4. Packing group	II	II	II
14.5. Environmental hazards	No	No	No

Additional Information: **Special provisions** 640 (C)
 Tunnel code (D/E)

14.6. Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises:

always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No information available.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization

Substances of very high concern:

None of the components are listed

Annex XVII – Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:

Not applicable

Other EU regulations

Industrial use: The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment:

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still to be received

16. OTHER INFORMATION

CEPE Classification : 1

Abbreviations and acronyms :

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

Full text of abbreviated H statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]:

Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 2

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 2, H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

STOT SE 3, H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Narcotic effects] - Category 3

Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.