MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name **INK TYPE PV**

MSDS Number 487

Supplier ITW TRANS TECH
475 N. GARY AVENUE
CAROL STREAM, IL 60188 USA

Telephone Numbers - 24 Hour Emergency Assistance

Emergency (352)323-3500

Telephone Numbers - General Assistance

Information (630)752-4000

2 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Concentration	Exposure Limits / Health Hazards
BUTYL GLYCOL ACETATE	112-07-2	35 - 40 %	N/A

3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Vapors, Fumes or mists may cause respiratory tract irritation
This material may also cause irritation to eyes and respiratory tract. Excessive vapor concentration in air, especially in confined spaces, may cause asphyxiation. Prolonged inhalation of vapors in high concentrations may lead to headache, giddiness and nausea. Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal, throat and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness. Vapors may cause severe eye irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.

Signs & Symptoms of Short-Term (Acute) Exposure

May cause irritation, burning, and dryness of the skin. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Prolonged skin contact may lead to extraction of natural oils with resultant dry skin, cracking, irritation and determatitis. Eye contact with liquid or vapor causes severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

Effects of Long-Term (Chronic) Exposure

-Prolonged or continuous inhalation of vapors may result in delayed lung damage. -Repeated inhalation of vapor in high concentration can change the blood picture. -Repeated or prolonged inhalation of vapor may cause liver and kidney damage.

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin

Wash area thoroughly with soap and water and rinse. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.

Eye

Remove contact lenses, keep eyelids open. Flush eyes with a large amount of water for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air and keep warm. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. Call a physician.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician. Keep individual calm.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Skin conditions, eye problems, or impaired liver or kidney function. Respiratory tract disorders. Inhalation or ingestion: prolonged exposure to vapors may cause dizziness, headache, nausea, confusion or vomiting. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis. In all cases of doubt or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Unconsciousness: lateral position - call a physician.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable: alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray.
Not suitable: water jet

Basic Fire Fighting Procedures

Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.
Cool endangered containers with water in case of fire.
Do not allow the quenching water into the sewage system.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear anti static footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used.

Flash Point	76 ° C
Flammability Limits in Air, Lower, % by Volume	1.7
Flammability Limits in Air, Upper, % by Volume	8.4

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill or Leak Procedure

Remove all sources of ignition, avoid breathing vapors, ventilate area, remove with liquid binding material. Ventilate the area. Environment: prevent material to enter soil, drains or water courses. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent. Avoid use of solvents.

7 HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling

Keep product away from ignition sources, such as heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flames. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentration of vapor in air and avoid vapor concentration higher that the occupational exposure limits. Additionally, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Storage

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep container tightly closed. Never use pressure to empty: container is not a pressure vessel. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Keep away from oxidizing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials. Always keep in containers of same material as the original one. Avoid heating and direct sunlight.

Ventilation

This material should be used only with adequate ventilation. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Preparation may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing. No sparking tools should be used.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection: Personal Protection Equipments (PPE)

Wear safety glasses.

Skin Protection: Personal Protection Equipments (PPE)

Use appropriate protective gloves when handling. After washing hands, replace lost skin fat by fat containing skin creams.

Respiratory Protection: Personal Protection Equipments (PPE)

Adequate ventilation is required. If workplace limits are exceeded, a gas mask approved for this particular job must be worn.

General

Personal should wear antistatic clothings made of natural fiber or of high temperature resistant synthetics fiber. All parts of the body should be washed after contact.

9 PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odor and Appearance

Colored paste with odor of organic solvents

Boiling Point	184 ° C
Specific Gravity	> 1
Melting Point	N/A
Percent Volatile	35 - 40 %
Vapor Pressure	0.4
Vapor Density	> 1
Solubility In Water	NO

10 STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability/Incompatibility

Avoid excessive heat. Keep away from heat sources, open flames and other sources of ignition. Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions. Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions

Hazardous Reactions/Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxiders of nitrogen. Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions. When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure

Excessive vapor concentration in air, especially in confined spaces may cause asphyxiation. Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal, throat and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness. Eye contact causes irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision. Vapors may cause severe eye irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision. Prolonged skin contact may lead to extraction of natural oils with resultant dry skin, cracking, irritation and dermatitis. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Toxicological Data

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Health studies have shown that many solvents pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution exposure to liquids and vapors should be minimized. Prolonged or continuous inhalation of vapors may result in delayed lung damage. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of vapor may cause liver and kidney damage. Repeated inhalation of vapor in high concentration can change the blood picture.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Comply with federal, state and local regulations. Remove ignition sources. Provide for sufficient ventilation.
Do not empty into drains. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulation Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent., Avoid use of solvents.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Department of Transportation (DOT) Requirements:

General Transportation Information for Bulk Shipments

Proper Shipping Name Paint Related Material

UN/NA Code 1263

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Federal Regulations

There may be specific regulations at the local, regional or state level that pertain to this material.

SARA TITLE III RATINGS

Immediate Hazard	Delayed Hazard	Fire Hazard	Pressure Hazard
Reactivity Hazard			

WHMIS RATINGS

Compressed Gas	Flammable/Combustible	Oxidizer	Acutely Toxic
Other Toxic Effects	Bio Hazardous	Corrosive	Dangerously Reactive

NFPA Ratings

Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Special Hazards

HMIS Ratings

Health	1	Flammability	2	Reactivity	1	Personal Prot. Equip.	C

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer

The details in this material safety data sheet satisfy national legislation. However, we have no knowledge or control over the individual user's working conditions. The product may not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the product data sheet unless written consent has been obtained. The user is responsible for the observance of all required statutory provisions.

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Completed By