

CUDNER & O'CONNOR CO.

Safety Data Sheet ET-6008 ULTRA BLUE SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

ET-6008 ULTRA BLUE

Product number Brand ET-6008 CANDOC

1.2 Other means of identification Blue Printing Ink

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Uses : Printing Ink

1.4 Supplier's details

| Name Address | Cudner & O'Connor Co. 4035 West Kinzie St Chicago, IL 60624 USA |
|-----------------|--|
| Telephone | 773-826-0200 |
| Fax | 773-826-0477 |
| email | CANDOC1@AOL.COM |

1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

800-535-5053

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 3
- Acute toxicity, dermal (chapter 3.1), Cat. 5
- Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 5
- Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 5
- Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2A

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



| Signal word | Danger |
|----------------------------|---|
| Hazard statement(s) | |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapor |
| H303 | May be harmful if swallowed |
| H313 | May be harmful in contact with skin |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H333 | May be harmful if inhaled |
| Precautionary statement(s) | |
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition |
| | sources. No smoking. |
| P233 | Keep container tightly closed. |
| P240 | Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. |
| P241 | Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and equipment. |
| P242 | Use only non-sparking tools. |
| P243 | Take precautionary measures against static discharge. |
| P264 | Wash thoroughly after handling. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. |
| P304+P312 | IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. |
| 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 or doctor if you feel unwell. |
| P337+P313 | If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P370+P378 | In case of fire: Use foam, alcohol foam, CO2, dry chemical, water fog to extinguish. |
| P403+P235 | Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| P501 | Dispose of in accordance with local, county, state, provincial and federal regulations. |

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

1. Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane]Concentration40 - 45 %CAS no.25036-25-3

- Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 5

2. Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Concentration 20 - 25 %

| Other names / synonyms CAS no. | Propanol, 1(or 2)-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)- 34590-94-8 | |
|--|---|--|
| - Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 4 - Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (chapter 3.8), Cat. 3 | | |
| H227 H335 | Combustible liquid May cause respiratory irritation | |
| 3. TITANIUM DIOXIDE Concentration | 10 - 15 % | |
| Other names / synonyms CAS no. | ANATASE; RUTILE; TITANIUM OXIDE; Titanium oxide (TiO2); TITANIUM WHITE; TITANIUM(IV) OXIDE; TITANIUMDIOXIDE 13463-67-7 | |
| - Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 5 | | |
| 4. DIACETONE ALCOHOL Concentration | 5 - 10 % | |
| Other names / synonyms | 2-Pentanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-; 4-HYDROXY-4-METHYLPENTAN-2-ONE; DIACETONE ALCOHOL, TECHNICAL | |
| EC no. CAS no. | 204-626-7 123-42-2 | |
| Index no. | 603-016-00-1 | |
| - Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3) | , Cat. 2 | |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation | |
| 5. BLUE 15 B Concentration | < 0 - 5 % | |
| Other names / synonyms | [29H,31H-PHTHALOCYANINATO(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32]-(SP-4-1)-CO PPER; BLUE 15B; BLUE15B; C.I. 74160; C.I. PIGMENT BLUE 15; COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE; Copper, [29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-kappaN29,kappaN30,kappaN31,kappaN32]-, (SP-4-1)-; CYANINE BLUE; PHTHALOCYANINATO(2-)COPPER 1; PHTHALOCYANINE BLUE; PIGMENT BLUE 15; TURQUOISE BLUE BASE | |
| CAS no. | 147-14-8 | |
| - Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 5 | | |
| 6. PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOM Concentration | ETHYL ETHER < 0 - 5 % | |
| Other names / synonyms | (+/-)-1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL; 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL; 2-Propanol, 1-methoxy-; GLYCOL ETHER PM; METHOXY ETHER OF PROPYLENE GLYCOL; MONOPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER; PGME; | |

| EC no. CAS no. Index no. | POLYPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER; PROPYLENE GLYCOL 1-METHYL ETHER; PROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER; 203-539-1 107-98-2 603-064-00-3 | |
|--|--|--|
| - Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 3 | | |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapor | |
| 7. Stoddard solvent Concentration CAS no. | < 0 - 5 % 8052-41-3 | |
| Flammable liquids (chapter 2.6), Cat. 4 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term hazard (chapter 4.1), Cat. 4 Acute toxicity, dermal (chapter 3.1), Cat. 5 Acute toxicity, inhalation (chapter 3.1), Cat. 5 Acute toxicity, oral (chapter 3.1), Cat. 5 Eye damage/irritation (chapter 3.3), Cat. 2A | | |

| H226 H302 | Flammable liquid and vapor Harmful if swallowed |
|--------------|--|
| H312 H319 | Harmful in contact with skin |
| H333 | Causes serious eye irritation May be harmful if inhaled |

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

| General advice | Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. |
|-------------------------|---|
| If inhaled | If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. |
| In case of skin contact | Wash off with soap and plenty of water. |
| In case of eye contact | Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. |
| If swallowed | Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician. |
| | t std as a sector |

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in section 3.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary No data available.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

- 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical Carbon oxides
- **5.3** Special protective actions for fire-fighters Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.3 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

1. Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane] (CAS: 25036-25-3) TWA (Inhalation): 10mg/m3 (ACGIH)

2. Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane] (CAS: 25036-25-3)

TWA (Inhalation): 15mg/m3 (OSHA)

3. Dipropylene glycol methyl ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

4. Dipropylene glycol methyl ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)

PEL (Inhalation): 600 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

5. Dipropylene glycol methyl ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)

PEL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 150 ppm (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

6. Dipropylene glycol methyl ether (CAS: 34590-94-8)

REL (Inhalation): 100 ppm, (ST) 150 ppm (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

7. Diacetone alcohol (4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone) (CAS: 123-42-2) PEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8. Diacetone alcohol (4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone) (CAS: 123-42-2) PEL (Inhalation): 240 mg/m3 (OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

9. Diacetone alcohol (4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone) (CAS: 123-42-2) PEL (Inhalation): 50 ppm (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

10. Diacetone alcohol (4-Hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone) (CAS: 123-42-2) REL (Inhalation): 50 ppm (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

11. PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER (CAS: 107-98-2 EC: 203-539-1) TWA (Inhalation): 50ppm (ACGIH)

12. Stoddard solvent (CAS: 8052-41-3 EC: 232-489-3) TWA (Inhalation): 100ppm (ACGIH)

13. Stoddard solvent (CAS: 8052-41-3 EC: 232-489-3) TWA (Inhalation): 350mg/m3 TWA20000 mg/3 IDLH (OSHA)

14. Titanium dioxide - Total dust (CAS: 13463-67-7) PEL (Inhalation): 15 mg/m3 (OSHA)

OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

15. Titanium dioxide - Total dust (CAS: 13463-67-7)

PEL (Inhalation): See PNOR (Cal/OSHA) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

16. Titanium dioxide - Total dust (CAS: 13463-67-7) REL (Inhalation): Ca, (ultrafine particles), 2.4 mg/m3Ęfine), 0.3 mg/m3(ultrafine), See Appendix A, See Appendix C (NIOSH) OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body protection

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Thermal hazards

Thermal breakdown during fire or very high heat conditions may release Carbon Oxides, formaldehyde, silicon dioxide and incompletey burnt hydrocarbons.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form Odor Odor threshold pН Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability limits Upper/lower explosive limits Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscositv Explosive properties Oxidizing properties

Other safety information

VOC WEIGHT 36.17% VOC VOLUME 44.90% VOC 3.52 LBS/GAL

Viscous Liquid Characteristist Solvent Odor No Data No Data No Data No Data 138 F Slower than Ether 14 1.1 No Data Heavier than Air 9.74lbs None Soluable No Data No Data No Data No Data No Data

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This product has not been tested as a mixture, see Section 3: Hazards Identification

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

- **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** None anticipated during normal use and storage.
- **10.4 Conditions to avoid** Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Bases, amines, alkali metals, metals, permanganates, e.g. potassium permanganate, fluorine, metal acetylides, hexalithium disilicide

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products This product has not been tested as a mixture, see Section 3: Hazards Identification

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

This product has not been tested as a mixture, see Section 3: Hazards Identification

Skin corrosion/irritation

This product has not been tested as a mixture, see Section 3: Hazards Identification

Serious eye damage/irritation

This product has not been tested as a mixture, see Section 3: Hazards Identification

Respiratory or skin sensitization

This product has not been tested as a mixture, see Section 3: Hazards Identification

Germ cell mutagenicity

This product has not been tested as a mixture, see Section 3: Hazards Identification

Carcinogenicity

This product has not been tested as a mixture, see Section 3: Hazards Identification

Reproductive toxicity

This product has not been tested as a mixture, see Section 3: Hazards Identification

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

This product has not been tested as a mixture, see Section 3: Hazards Identification

STOT-single exposure

This product has not been tested as a mixture, see Section 3: Hazards Identification

STOT-repeated exposure

This product has not been tested as a mixture, see Section 3: Hazards Identification

Aspiration hazard

This product has not been tested as a mixture, see Section 3: Hazards Identification

Additional information

This product has not been tested as a mixture, see Section 3: Hazards Identification

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

This product has not been tested as a mixture, see Section 3: Hazards Identification

Persistence and degradability

This product has not been tested as a mixture, see Section 3: Hazards Identification

Bioaccumulative potential

This product has not been tested as a mixture, see Section 3: Hazards Identification

Mobility in soil

This product has not been tested as a mixture, see Section 3: Hazards Identification

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product has not been tested as a mixture, see Section 3: Hazards Identification

Other adverse effects

This product has not been tested as a mixture, see Section 3: Hazards Identification

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal of the product

Dispose of in accordance with local,county,state, provincial and federal regulations. Emptied containers may retain hazardous properties. Empty containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner in accordance with applicable local regulations.

Disposal of contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product properly.

Waste treatment Not Applicable

Sewage disposal Not Applicable

Other disposal recommendations

Dispose of in accordance with local,county,state, provincial and federal regulations. Emptied containers may retain hazardous properties. Empty containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner in accordance with applicable local regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US) UN Number: 1210 Class:3 Packing Group: III Proper Shipping Name: Printing Ink Reportable quantity (RQ):

Marine pollutant: Poison inhalation hazard:

IMDG

UN Number: 1210 Class: 3 Packing Group: III EMS Number: Proper Shipping Name: Printing Ink

IATA

UN Number: 1210 Class: 3 Packing Group: III Proper Shipping Name: Printing Ink

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether, Diacetone alcohol, Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Titanium Dioxide

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether, Diacetone alcohol, Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether, Stoddard Solvent, Titanium Dioxide

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether, Diacetone alcohol, Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether, Stoddard Solvent, Titanium Dioxide

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Dipropylene glycol methyl ether, Diacetone alcohol, Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether, Stoddard Solvent, Titanium Dioxide

HMIS Rating

| ET-6008 ULTRA BLUE | |
|---------------------|---|
| HEALTH | 2 |
| FLAMMABILITY | 2 |
| PHYSICAL HAZARD | 0 |
| PERSONAL PROTECTION | В |

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

These data are based on our present knowledge. However, they shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Carcinogenicity: In February 2006 IARC concluded, "There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide." Based on rat inhalation studies IARC concluded that there is "sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide," IARC's overall evaluation was that "Titanium dioxide is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2b)".

This conclusion was based on IARC's guidelines which require such a classification if two or more independent studies in one species carried out at different times or in different laboratories or under different protocols show evidence of tumours.

16.2 Preparation information

The information and recommendations contained in this Safety Data Sheet have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable and to represent the most reasonable current opinion on the subject when the SDS was prepared. No warranty, guarantee or representation is made. The user of this product must decide what safety measures are necessary to safely use this product either alone or in combination with other products and determine its environmental regulatory compliane obligations under any fereral, state or local laws.