SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Information



PANNIER CORPORATION

207 Sandusky Street Pittsburgh, PA 15212-5823 Telephone: 412-323-4900 Email: sales@pannier.com

Emergency Telephone: Infotrac (800) 535-5053

Product Name: FES BLACK Product Use: INK JET

Not recommended for: CONSUMER USE

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS Ratings

Flammable liquid 2 Flash point < 23°C and initial boiling point > 35°C (95°F)

Eye corrosive 2A Eye irritant: Subcategory 2A, Reversible in 21 days

Reproductive toxin 1B Presumed, Based on experimental animals

GHS Hazards

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapors
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

GHS Precautions

P201 Obtain special instructions before use
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
P233 Keep container tightly closed
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/manufacturer/equipment

P241 Use only non-sparking tools

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P264 Wash contact area thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN

with water [or shower].

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P337+P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

P405 Store locked up

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Signal Word: Danger







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Acute Toxicity

N/A

Conditions Aggravated

Ν/Δ

Chronic Effects

N/A

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

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Chemical Name	CAS number	Weight Concentration %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	60.00% - 70.00%
Cellulose Nitrate	9004-70-0	10.00% - 20.00%
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	7.00%
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	5.00% - 10.00%
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	5.00% - 10.00%
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	2.00%
Tricresyl phosphate	1330-78-5	1.00% - 5.00%
Trixylyl phosphate	25155-23-1	0.10% - 1.00%
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	0.10%

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

INHALATION - Move affected person to fresh air, rest in a half upright position, and loosen clothing. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Seek medical advice after significant exposure.

EYE CONTACT - Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Lift eyelids occasionally. Get prompt medical attention.

SKIN - Wash thoroughly with soap and water immediately. Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

INGESTION - Seek medical advice. The decision to induce vomiting or not must be made by a physician after careful consideration of all materials ingested. Risk of aspiration into lungs.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon Dioxide---Dry Chemical---Foam---Water Fog Use water for cooling material stored in vicinity of fire.

Explosion Hazards

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to an ignition source some distance from material handling point. Ignition sources include pilot lights, smoking, heaters, electric motors, sparks from electrical switches and static discharges.

CAUTION: Never use cutting torch on empty containers! Residual solvent vapor in empty container may explode. Application to hot surfaces requires special precautions. During emergency conditions, overexposure to

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decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain Medical Attention.

Hazardous Combustion Products

N/A

Recommended Fire Equipment

Use self-contained breathing apparatus with a full-face piece operated in a pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Wear protective clothing.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

<u>Non-emergency personnel:</u> Evacuate and isolate the area and prevent access. Remove ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Notify management. Avoid breathing vapor or mist and put on protective equipment. Control source of the leak. Ventilate.

<u>Emergency responders:</u> See section 8 for any specialized clothing recommendations. Also reference the information for non-emergency personnel

<u>Environmental precautions:</u> Prevent further leakage or spillage if possible. Do not allow the material to spread to drains, sewers, water supplies, or soil.

<u>Small Spill:</u> Stop leak if possible and move containers from the spill area. Water soluble: dilute with water and mop up. Water Insoluble: Cover spill area with a suitable absorbent inert material (Kitty Litter, Oil-Dri, etc.) and dispose of in an appropriate metal waste container. Dispose of material through a licensed waste disposal contractor.

<u>Large Spill:</u> Stop leak if possible and move containers from the spill area. Approach release from upwind. Contain spillage and with non-combustible absorbent material and place in appropriate disposal container according to local regulations. Dispose of material through a licensed waste disposal contractor. Report spill to appropriate governing agencies if applicable.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep away from food, drink and heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Do not breathe vapor. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Never use pressure to empty. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage temperature-

Minimum: do not freeze

Maximum: 40° C (104° F)

Storage Period- See technical data sheet.

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Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5	1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA	1000 ppm STEL	NIOSH: 1000 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA
Cellulose Nitrate 9004-70-0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA	400 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m3 TWA 500 ppm STEL; 1225 mg/m3 STEL
Carbon Black 1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m3 TWA	3 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction)	NIOSH: 3.5 mg/m3 TWA; 0.1 mg/m3 TWA (Carbon black in presence of Polycyclic aromatichydrocarbons, as PAH)
Ethyl acetate 141-78-6	400 ppm TWA; 1400 mg/m3 TWA	400 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 400 ppm TWA; 1400 mg/m3 TWA
Methyl alcohol 67-56-1	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA	250 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA	NIOSH: 200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m3 TWA 250 ppm STEL; 325 mg/m3 STEL
Tricresyl phosphate 1330-78-5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trixylyl phosphate 25155-23-1	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy 64742-48-9	Not Established	Not Established	Not Established

Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other controls to keep air containment concentration below current applicable OSHA permissible exposure limit or ACGIH TLV limit, and volatiles below lower explosive limit. Heavy solvent vapors should be removed from the lower levels of area, and all ignition sources (non-explosion proof equipment) should be eliminated if flammable mixtures will be encountered. Remove decomposition products formed during welding or flame cutting of surfaces coated with this product. For baking finishes - vent vapors emitted on heating.

Environmental Controls: Emissions should comply with environmental protection legislation.

Individual Protection Measures:

<u>Hygiene measures</u>- Wash hands, forearms, etc. after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory, and the end of the work period. Use appropriate techniques when removing potentially contaminated clothing and wash before reusing. Know the locations of eyewash and safety showers.

Respiratory Protection- Provide adequate ventilation to keep exposure below permissible limits. If a risk assessment deems necessary, operator is to use a properly fitted, air purifying or supplied air respirator. Respirator selection must be based on known/ anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product, and the safe working limits of the respirator.

Skin and Body Protection- Wear chemical resistant gloves (nitrile) and paint suits when necessary, based on risk assessment. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier who can inform about SDS for: 9146

the breakthrough time of the glove material. PPE for the body should be selected based on the risks of the task being performed and approved by a specialist. Appropriate footwear should also be approved.

<u>Eye/Face Protection</u>- Wear approved chemical safety goggles where exposure to vapor or contact with eyes is possible. Eye wash stations should also be made available. If inhalation hazard exists, a risk assessment will determine if a full-face respirator may be required

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

pH: N/A

% Volume Solids 12.14

Viscosity: Not determined

Specific Gravity (SG) 0.891

Odor Threshold: Not determined

Boiling Point: 65°C

LEL/UEL: 2%

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): Not determined

Vapor Density: N/A

Partition coefficient: Not determined

% Weight Solids 20.13

VOC Wt/Gal (wet) 5.97

U.S. VOC Wt/Gal (wet) 5.97

Odor: Alcohol

Color: Black

Flash Point: 25°F, -4°C

Autoignition Temperature: 140°C

Vapor Pressure: N/A

Freezing Point: Not determined

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability and reactivity profile

This material is considered stable

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

The following materials should be avoided in contact with the mixture

Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Mixture Toxicity

Inhalation Toxicity LC50: 201mg/L

Component Toxicity

67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol

Oral LD50: 1,870 mg/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 4,059 mg/kg (Rabbit)

1330-78-5 Tricresyl phosphate

Oral LD50: 3 g/kg (Rat) Dermal LD50: 3,700 mg/kg (Rabbit) Inhalation LC50: 11 mg/L (Rat)

LC₅₀ and LD₅₀ toxicity for this product are merely estimates and have yet to be determined. For individual component ecotoxicity, please refer to Section 11.

Possible Routes of Entry

Inhalation Eye Contact Ingestion

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Potential Target Organs

Blood Eyes Liver Lungs Central Nervous System Reproductive System Skin

GI Tract Respiratory System

Effects of Overexposure

Not Available

The following components are possible carcinogens

*Materials labeled a carcinogen in dust form are supplied in solution, thus eliminating the hazard.

<u>CAS Number</u> <u>Description</u> <u>% Weight</u> <u>Carcinogen Rating</u>

64742-48-9 Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy 0.1 Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated

heavy: EU REACH: Present (P)

1333-86-4 Carbon Black 5 to 10% Carbon Black: NIOSH: potential

occupational carcinogen

IARC: Possible human carcinogen

OSHA: listed

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Mixture Ecotoxicity

Toxicity- Do not release into environment. May cause long term adverse effects.

Persistence and degradability- N/A Bioaccumulative potential- N/A

Mobility in Soil- N/A

Component Ecotoxicity

Ethyl alcohol 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 12.0 - 16.0 mL/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50

Pimephales promelas: >100 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas:

13400 - 15100 mg/L [flow-through]

48 Hr LC50 Daphnia magna: 9268 - 14221 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 2

mg/L [Static]

Isopropyl alcohol 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 9640 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50

Pimephales promelas: 11130 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus:

>1400000 µg/L

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 13299 mg/L

96 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: >1000 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50

Desmodesmus subspicatus: >1000 mg/L

Carbon Black 24 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: >5600 mg/L

96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio > 1000 mg/L

72 Hr EC50 Algae > 10000 mg/L 3 Hr EC0 Activated sludge > 800 mg/L

Ethyl acetate 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 220 - 250 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50

Oncorhynchus mykiss: 484 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus

mykiss: 352 - 500 mg/L [semi-static]

48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 560 mg/L [Static]

Methyl alcohol 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 28200 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50

Pimephales promelas: >100 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 19500 - 20700 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 18 - 20 mL/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 13500 - 17600 mg/L [flow-

through]

Tricresyl phosphate 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.21 - 0.32 mg/L [flow-through] (0.2 g); 96 Hr

LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 3.3 - 6.2 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 0.1 - 0.22 mg/L [flow-through] (0.6 g); 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 20.4 - 41.2 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oryzias latipes: 3.2 - <10 mg/L [semi-static]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 4.8 - 6.4 mg/L [semi-static]

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Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Controlled incineration is recommended for disposal of unused product. Prevent contamination of soil, drains and surface waters. Dispose of large containers to a licensed reconditioner. Dispose of small containers in compliance with local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Agency
ALLProper Shipping Name
PAINTUN Number
UN1263Packing Group
3Hazard Class
II

IATA PI: Y341/353/364; EmS: F-E, S-E

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Sections as Hazardous

Substances 67-56-1 Methyl alcohol

141-78-6 Ethyl acetate

1333-86-4 Carbon Black

67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol

64-17-5 Ethyl alcohol

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Sections 5200-5220 as Carcinogens.

- None

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Section 5203 as Carcinogens.

- None

The following chemicals are listed in California Title 8 CCR Section 5209 as Carcinogens.

- None

The following chemicals are listed in the EU-Substances of Very High Concern (2008/67/ED) (SVHC):

- None

The following chemicals are listed in the EU-Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances (2011/65/EU) (RoHS):

- None

The following chemicals are included in the Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL)

67-56-1 Methyl alcohol

9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate

The following substances are required for notification by the Japanese Enforcement Order of the Industrial Safety and Health Law (ISHL):

64742-48-9 Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy

67-56-1 Methyl alcohol

141-78-6 Ethyl acetate

1333-86-4 Carbon Black

67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol

9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate

64-17-5 Ethyl alcohol

The following chemicals are listed on the Massachusetts Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.

67-56-1 Methyl alcohol

141-78-6 Ethyl acetate

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1333-86-4 Carbon Black 67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol 9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate 64-17-5 Ethyl alcohol

The following chemicals are listed on the New Jersey Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.

1330-78-5 Tricresyl phosphate 67-56-1 Methyl alcohol 141-78-6 Ethyl acetate 1333-86-4 Carbon Black 67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol 9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate 64-17-5 Ethyl alcohol

The following chemicals are listed on the Pennsylvania Right-to-Know Hazardous Substances List.

67-56-1 Methyl alcohol 141-78-6 Ethyl acetate 1333-86-4 Carbon Black 67-63-0 Isopropyl alcohol 9004-70-0 Cellulose Nitrate 64-17-5 Ethyl alcohol

The following chemicals are listed by the State of California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

67-56-1 Methyl alcohol 2% Carcinogen

Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) requires certain facilities manufacturing, processing, or otherwise using listed toxic chemicals to report their environmental releases of such chemicals annually. The following chemicals are listed:

108-10-1 2-Pentanone, 4-methyl- 1% 67-56-1 Methyl alcohol 2%

The following chemicals are listed in EPCRA (SARA) Section 313: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic Chemicals (PBT)

- None

The following chemicals are listed under EPCRA (SARA) Section 313: Toxic Release Inventory (TRI)

- None

Under Section 12(b) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), exporters may need to notify the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency if they export or intend to export a product containing a chemical substance that is present on this list. The following substances are contained within this material:

- None

The following chemicals are listed as a *Hazardous Air Pollutant* under listed under the U.S. CAA (Clean Air Act) 67-56-1 Methyl alcohol

Country	Regulation	All Components Listed
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NSDL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECS)	C) No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Europe	REACH Registered or Pre-Registered Substances and Intermediates	Yes
Japan	Japanese Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Japan	Japan Inventory of Industrial Saftey and Health Law Substances (ISHL)	No

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KoreaKorean Existing Chemical Inventory (KECI)YesNew ZealandNew Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)YesPhilippinesPhilippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)YesUSAToxic Substances and Control Act (TSCA)Yes

EU Risk Phrases

Not Available

Safety Phrase

Not Available

Section 16 - Other Information

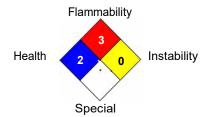
NFPA and HMIS use a numbering scale ranging from 0 to 4 to indicate the degree of hazard. A value of zero means that the substance possesses essentially no hazard; a rating of four indicates extreme danger. Although similar, the two rating systems are intended for different purposes, and use different criteria. The NFPA system was developed to provide an on-the-spot alert to the hazards of a material, and their severity, to emergency responders. The HMIS system was designed to communicate workplace hazard information to employees who handle hazardous chemicals.

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)







The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.

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