

# Material Safety Data Sheet

formulation.

## 3.2 Acute Health Hazards

Any potential hazards are presumed to be due to exposure to the components.

2-Pyrrolidone: Contact with eyes and skin may result in irritation. Inhalation may result in respiratory irritation. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Metal nitrate: Contact with eyes and skin may cause irritation. Inhalation may cause respiratory irritation.

Note: Nitrates and their derivatives can cause methemoglobinemia and result in respiratory depression. Primary indicators of prolonged exposure include shortness of breath, headaches, dizziness and cyanosis (bluish skin and lips).

1,5-Pentanediol: Contact with eyes and skin may cause irritation.

Ethyl alkylidol: Contact with eyes and skin may cause mild irritation.

Alkylidol ethoxylate: Contact with skin or eyes may cause irritation.

Cyan Ink

Substituted phthalocyanine salt: Harmful if swallowed.

Magenta Ink

Azonaphthalenesulfonate: Contact with eyes may cause serious damage. Contact with skin may cause an allergic reaction.

Yellow Ink

Diethylene glycol: Harmful if swallowed. May cause kidney and liver damage. May depress the central nervous system.

Arylazopyrazolesulfonate salt: Toxic if swallowed.

Alkylidol ethoxylate #1: Contact with eyes may result in severe irritation and corneal injury. Contact with skin may result in severe irritation. Ingestion may cause irritation of mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Alkylidol ethoxylate #2: Contact with eyes and skin may result in severe irritation. Ingestion may cause irritation of mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

## 3.3 Chronic Health Hazards

Cyan ink

Substituted phthalocyanine salt: Prolonged ingestion exposure may cause serious damage to health.













