

316832 Stamp Pad Ink 30ml Blu

Lyreco Group (Lyreco France)				
Chemwatch: 35-3306			Print Date:	20/11/2013
Version No: 2.1.1.1			Issue Date:	15/04/2013
Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulations (EC) No 453/2010)			S.REACH.GBR.EN	
SECTION 1 Identification of the	e substance / mixture and of t	he company / undertaking		
1.1. Product Identifier				
Product name:	316832 Stamp Pad Ink 30ml Blu			
Chemical Name:	Not Applicable			
Synonyms:	Product Code: 316832			
Proper shipping name:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTA	NCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains C.I. Basic Blue 7)		
Chemical formula:	Not Applicable			
Other means of identification:	Not Available			
CAS number:	Not Applicable			
EC number:	Not Applicable			
Index number:	Not Applicable			
REACH registration number:	Not Applicable			
1.2. Relevant identified uses of t	he substance or mixture and uses	advised against		
Relevant identified uses:	Stamp pad ink.			
Uses advised against:	Not Applicable			
1.3. Details of the supplier of the	safety data sheet			
Registered company name:	Lyreco Group (Lyreco France)			
Address:	Rue du 19 Mars 1962 Marly 59770 France			
Telephone:	+33 3 27 23 64 00 (9a.m-5p.m. CET.)			
Fax:	Not Available			
Website:	Not Available			
Email:	Not Available			
1.4. Emergency telephone number	er			
Association / Organisation:	Not Available			
Emergency telephone numbers:	+33 3 27 23 64 00 (9a.m-5p.m. CET.)			
Other emergency telephone numbers:	+33 3 27 23 64 00 (9a.m-5p.m. CET.)			
SECTION 2 Hazards identificat	ion			
2.1. Classification of the substan	ce or mixture			
Considered a dangerous mixture according	to Directive 1999/45/EC, Reg.			
ChemWatch Hazard Ratings MinMax				
Flammability 0	0 = Minimum			
Toxicity 2	1 = Low 2 = Moderate			
Body Contact 2 Reactivity 0	3 = High 4 = Extreme			
Chronic 2	4 - LAUGING			
DSD classification:				
	ared by following DPD (Directive 1999/45/EC) and	CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 regulations		
DPD classification ^[1] :				
R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respira				
	xic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.			
-	cause SENSITISATION by skin contact.			
R22 Harmful if swallowed. R68(3) Possible risk of irrevers				
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI				
Classification according to regulation (EC)				
		nronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation	n Category 2, Skin Sensiti	zer Category
Legend: 1. Classified by Chernwatch; 2. Class	fication drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Al	nnex I; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/200	8 - Annex VI	

2.2. Label elements





Signal word:	WARNING	
Hazard statem	nent(s):	
H302	Harmful if swallowed	
H315	Causes skin irritation	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation	
H341	1 Suspected of causing genetic defects	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	
Supplementar	y statement(s):	
Not Applicable		

Precautionary state	ement(s): Prevention
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Precautionary state	ement(s): Response
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).

P330	Rinse mouth.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.P362+P364Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary statement(s): Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement(s): Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration

DSD / DPD label elements



Relevant risk statements are found in section 2.1

Indication(s) of	danger:	Xn, N		
Safety advice:				
S02	Keep out of reach	of children.		
S13	Keep away from f	ood, drink and animal feeding stuffs.		
S23	Do not breathe ga	is/fumes/vapour/spray.		
S25	Avoid contact with	eyes.		
S26	In case of contact	with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.		
S29	Do not empty into	drains.		
S35	This material and	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.		
S36	Wear suitable pro	Wear suitable protective clothing.		
S37	Wear suitable glo	ves.		
S39	Wear eye/face pro	ptection.		
S40	To clean the floor	and all objects contaminated by this material, use water.		
S46	If swallowed, seel	medical advice immediately and show this container or label.		
S56	Dispose of this m	aterial and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.		
S57	Use appropriate o	container to avoid environmental contamination.		
S61	Avoid release to the	ne environment.		
S64	If swallowed, rinse	e mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).		
2.3. Other h	azards			

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Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.

May be harmful to the foetus/ $embryo^{\star}.$

Inhalation may produce health damage*.

Repeated exposure potentially causes skin dryness and cracking*.

Vapours potentially cause drowsiness and dizziness*.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2					
3.2. Mixtures					
1. CAS No 2. EC No 3. Index No 4. REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to directive 67/548/EEC [DSD]	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	
1. 56-81-5 2. 200-289-5 3. Not Available 4. 01-2119471987-18-XXXX	30-40	glycerol	R36/37/38 ^[1]	STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3, Eye Irritation Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2; H335, H319, H315 ^[1]	
1. 111-46-6 2. 203-872-2 3. 603-140-00-6 4. 01-2119457857-21-XXXX	1-10	diethylene glycol	R22 ^[2]	Acute Tox. ; H302 ^[3]	
1. 2390-60-5 2. 219-232-0 3. Not Available 4. Not Available	1-5	C.I. Basic Blue 7	R50/53, R68(3), R43, R41, R25 ^[1]	Germ Cell Mutagen Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 1, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 3; H341, H410, H317, H318, H301 ^[1]	
1. 7732-18-5 2. 231-791-2 3. Not Available 4. Not Available	30-60	water	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	

Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

SECTION 4 First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General:

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- · Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
- Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
- For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.
- Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.
- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casuality can comfortably drink.
- Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
 - Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
 - . Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
 - · Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
 - Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
- Treat symptomatically. To treat poisoning by the higher aliphatic alcohols (up to C7):
 - Gastric lavage with copious amounts of water.
 - It may be beneficial to instill 60 ml of mineral oil into the stomach.
 - Oxygen and artificial respiration as needed.
 - Electrolyte balance: it may be useful to start 500 ml. M/6 sodium bicarbonate intravenously but maintain a cautious and conservative attitude toward electrolyte replacement unless shock or severe acidosis threatens.
 - To protect the liver, maintain carbohydrate intake by intravenous infusions of glucose.
 - Haemodialysis if coma is deep and persistent. [GOSSELIN, SMITH HODGE: Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Products, Ed 5]
 - ------ BASIC TREATMENT ------
 - Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.
 - Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.
 - Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 l/min.
 - Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.
 - Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.
 - Anticipate and treat, where necessary, for seizures.
 - DO NOT use emetics. Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex
 and does not drool.
 - Give activated charcoal.

- ------ ADVANCED TREATMENT ------
- Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred.
- · Positive-pressure ventilation using a bag-valve mask might be of use
- · Monitor and treat, where necessary, for arrhythmias.
- Start an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolaemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications.
- If the patient is hypoglycaemic (decreased or loss of consciousness, tachycardia, pallor, dilated pupils, diaphoresis and/or dextrose strip or glucometer readings below 50 mg), give 50% dextrose.
- Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications.
- Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema.
- Treat seizures with diazepam.
- Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.
- ------ EMÉRGENCY DEPARTMENT ------
- Laboratory analysis of complete blood count, serum electrolytes, BUN, creatinine, glucose, urinalysis, baseline for serum aminotransferases (ALT and AST), calcium, phosphorus and magnesium, may assist in establishing a treatment regime. Other useful analyses include anion and osmolar gaps, arterial blood gases (ABGs), chest radiographs and electrocardiograph.

- Positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP)-assisted ventilation may be required for acute parenchymal injury or adult respiratory distress syndrome.
- Acidosis may respond to hyperventilation and bicarbonate therapy.
- Haemodialysis might be considered in patients with severe intoxication.
- Consult a toxicologist as necessary. BRONSTEIN, A.C. and CURRANCE, P.L. EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2nd Ed. 1994
- For C8 alcohols and above. Symptomatic and supportive therapy is advised in managing patients. If skin contact occurs:
 - Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
 - Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
 - Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Eye Contact:

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- · Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin Contact:

If skin contact occurs:

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- · Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- · Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Inhalation:

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lav patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- · Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
- · Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.

Ingestion

- For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.
- Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.
- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
- · Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- · Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

- To treat poisoning by the higher aliphatic alcohols (up to C7):
 - · Gastric lavage with copious amounts of water.
 - It may be beneficial to instill 60 ml of mineral oil into the stomach.
 - Oxygen and artificial respiration as needed.
 - Electrolyte balance: it may be useful to start 500 ml. M/6 sodium bicarbonate intravenously but maintain a cautious and conservative attitude toward electrolyte replacement unless shock or severe acidosis threatens.
 - To protect the liver, maintain carbohydrate intake by intravenous infusions of glucose.
 - Haemodialysis if coma is deep and persistent. [GOSSELIN, SMITH HODGE: Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Products, Ed 5)

BASIC TREATMENT

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- Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 l/min.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.
- Anticipate and treat, where necessary, for seizures.
- DO NOT use emetics. Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex and does not drool.
- Give activated charcoal.

ADVANCED TREATMENT

- · Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred.
- Positive-pressure ventilation using a bag-valve mask might be of use.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for arrhythmias.
- Start an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolaemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications.
- If the patient is hypoglycaemic (decreased or loss of consciousness, tachycardia, pallor, dilated pupils, diaphoresis and/or dextrose strip or glucometer readings below 50 mg), give 50% dextrose.
- Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications.
- Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema.
- Treat seizures with diazepam.
- · Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

- Laboratory analysis of complete blood count, serum electrolytes, BUN, creatinine, glucose, urinalysis, baseline for serum aminotransferases (ALT and AST), calcium, phosphorus and magnesium, may assist in establishing a treatment regime. Other useful analyses include anion and osmolar gaps, arterial blood gases (ABGs), chest radiographs and electrocardiograph.
- Positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP)-assisted ventilation may be required for acute parenchymal injury or adult respiratory distress syndrome.
- · Acidosis may respond to hyperventilation and bicarbonate therapy.
- · Haemodialysis might be considered in patients with severe intoxication.

Consult a toxicologist as necessary. BRONSTEIN, A.C. and CURRANCE, P.L. EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2nd Ed. 1994

For C8 alcohols and above

Symptomatic and supportive therapy is advised in managing patients.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used.

Fire Incompatibility:

None known.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting:

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Fire/Explosion Hazard:

• The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills:

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

Major Spills:

• Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

• DO NOT

Fire and explosion protection

See section 5

Other information

• Store in original containers.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container:

• Polyethylene or polypropylene container.

Storage incompatibility:

Glycerol:

Package Material Incompatibilities:

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)		
Exposure Pattern	Workers	General Population
Long term - dermal, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Long term - inhalation, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Long term - oral, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Long term - dermal, local effects	Not Available	Not Available
Long term - inhalation, local effects	Not Available	Not Available
Short term - dermal, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Short term - inhalation, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Short term - oral, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Short term - dermal, local effects	Not Available	Not Available
Short term - inhalation, local effects	Not Available	Not Available
Predicted No Effect Level (PNEC)		

Compartment	Value
Fresh Water	Not Applicable
Marine Water	Not Applicable
Aqua	Not Applicable
Fresh water sediment	Not Applicable
Marine water sediment	Not Applicable
Soil	Not Applicable
STP	Not Applicable
ORAL	Not Applicable

INGREDIENT DATA						
Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	glycerol	Glycerol, mist	10 (mgm3)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	diethylene glycol	2,2'-Oxydiethanol	101 (mgm3) / 23 (ppm)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Emergency Limits						
Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	I	EEL-2		TEEL-3
glycerol	15(ppm)	100(ppm)	500(ppm)		500(ppm)	
diethylene glycol	2.31(ppm)	40(ppm)	200(ppm)		200(ppm)	
C.I. Basic Blue 7	1.5(ppm)	5(ppm)	35(ppm)		150(ppm)	
water	500(ppm)	500(ppm)	500(ppm)		500(ppm)	
Ingredie	nt	Original IDLH			Revised IDL	н
316832 Stamp Pad Ink 30ml Blu	1	Not Available	Not	Available		

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.

8.2.2. Personal protection



Eye and face protection:

Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection:

See Hand protection below

Hand protection:

Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.

Body protection:

See Other protection below

- Other protection:
 - Overalls.

Thermal hazards:

Recommended material(s):

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the: 316832 Stamp Pad Ink 30ml Blu

Material	СРІ
BUTYL	A
NATURAL RUBBER	В

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

Respiratory protection:

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter. Required Minimum Half-Face Respirator Full-Face Respirator Powered Air Respirator Protection Factor A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 up to 5 x ES A-AUS / Class 1 P2 P2 Air-line* A-2 P2 A-PAPR-2 P2 up to 25 x ES up to 50 x ES A-3 P2 50+ x ES Air-line** ^ - Full-face A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 =

A(Al classes) = Organic vapours, B AGS of B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas of hydrogen cyanide (HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide (HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide (SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds (below 65 degC)

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Blue liquid with a characteristic odour; mixes with water.

Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available		

Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity: See section 7.2

10.2. Chemical stability:

Presence of incompatible materials.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:

See section 7.2 10.4. Conditions to avoid: See section 7.2

10.5. Incompatible materials:

See section 7.2

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products: See section 5.3

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled:

Evidence shows, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces irritation of the respiratory system, in a substantial number of individuals, following inhalation.

Ingestion:

Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.

Skin Contact:

The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition

Eye:

Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals.

Chronic:

Strong evidence exists that the substance may cause irreversible but non-lethal mutagenic effects following a single exposure.

ΤΟΧΙCITY		IRRITATION		
316832 Stamp Pad Ink 30ml Blu				
Not Available		Not Available		
glycerol				
Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 8700 mg/l	kg			
Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 4420 mg/kg				
Intravenous (Mouse) LD50: 4250 mg/kg				
Intravenous (Rat) LD50: 5566 mg/kg				
Oral (Guinea pig) LD50: 7750 mg/kg				
Oral (Mouse) LD50: 4090 mg/kg				
Oral (Rat) LD50: 12600 mg/kg				
Subcutaneous (Mouse) LD50: 91 mg/kg				
Subcutaneous (Rat) LD50: 100 mg/kg				
Not Available		Not Available		
diethylene glycol				
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 11890 mg/kg		Eye (rabbit) 50 mg mild		
Oral (rat) LD50: 12565 mg/kg		Skin (human): 112 mg/3d-l mild		
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg mild		
Not Available		Not Available		
C.I. Basic Blue 7				
Dermal (Rat) LD50: >2500 mg/kg **		* BASF Canada		
Oral (rat) LD50: 100 mg/kg *		Eye (rabbit): SEVERE*		
		Skin (rabbit): non-irritating *		
Not Available		Not Available		
water				
Not Available		Not Available		
* Value obtained from manufacturer's ms	ds			
GLYCEROL				
For glycerol:				
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL				
The material may cause skin irritation after	er prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce	a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).		
C.I. BASIC BLUE 7				
The following information refers to contac Non-sensitising in guinea pig maximisati	ct allergens as a group and may not be specific to this ion test * Not mutagenic in bacteria *	product.		
316832 Stamp Pad Ink 30ml Blu, WATER				
No significant acute toxicological data id	lentified in literature search.			
Acute Toxicity:	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4	Carcinogenicity:	Not Applicable	
Skin Irritation/Corrosion:	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2	Reproductivity:	Not Applicable	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:	Eye Irrit.	STOT - Single Exposure:	STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3	
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation:	Skin Sensitizer Category 1	STOT - Repeated Exposure:	Not Applicable	

Mutagenicity:

Germ Cell Mutagen Category 2

Aspiration Hazard:

Not Applicable

CMR STATUS						
SECTION 12 Ecological in	formation					
12.1. Toxicity						
Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause lo	ong-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.					
12.2. Persistence and degra	12.2. Persistence and degradability					
Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil		Persistence: Air			
Not Available	Not Available		Not Available			
12.3. Bioaccumulative poter	ntial					
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation					
Not Available	Not Available					
12.4. Mobility in soil						
Ingredient	Mobility					
Not Available	Not Available					
12.5. Results of PBT and vF	PvB assessment					
	Р	В	т			
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available			
PBT and vPvB Criteria fulfilled?	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available			
12.6. Other adverse effects						

No data available

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal:

Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.

Waste treatment options:

Sewage disposal options:

No relevant data

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required:



Marine Pollutant



HAZCHEM: •3Z

Land transport (ADR)					
14.1. UN number	3082		14.4. Packing group	III	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBST LIQUID, N.O.S. (contai Basic Blue 7)	,	14.5. Environmental hazard	No relevant data	
				Hazard identification (Kemler)	90
	Class:	9		Classification code	M6
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Subrisk:	9	14.6. Special precautions for user	Hazard Label	9
	SUDIISK.			Special provisions	274 335 601
				limited quantity	5 L
Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)					
14.1. UN number	3082		14.4. Packing group	III	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazard substance, liquid, n.o.s C.I. Basic Blue 7)		14.5. Environmental hazard	No relevant data	
				Special provisions:	A97A158
				Cargo Only Packing Instructions:	964
	ICAO/IATA Class:	9		Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack:	450 L
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO / IATA Subrisk:	-	14.6. Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions:	964
	ERG Code:	9L		Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack:	450 L

Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions: Y964

Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack: 30 kg G

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee))			
14.1. UN number	3082	14.4. Packing group	III	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains C.I. Basic Blue 7)	14.5. Environmental hazard	No relevant data	
	IMDG Class: 9		EMS Number:	F-A,S-F
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class. 9	14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions:	274 335
	INDO SUDISK.		Limited Quantities:	5 L
Inland waterways transport (ADN)				
14.1. UN number	3082	14.4. Packing group	III	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains C.I. Basic Blue 7)	14.5. Environmental hazard	No relevant data	
			Classification code	M6
	9:		Limited quantity	5 L
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		14.6. Special precautions for user	Equipment required	PP
			Fire cones number	0
Transport in bulk according to Annex	II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC	code		
Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category	Residual Concentration - Outside Special Area (% w/w)	Residual Concentratio
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances	glycerol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances	diethylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

glycerol(56-81-5) is found on the following regulatory lists

"GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances", "CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP","IOFI Global Reference List of Chemically Defined Substances", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "International Numbering System for Food Additives", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)", "Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Classification and Labelling - DSD-DPD", "Europe SCCNFP First Update of the Inventory of Ingredients Employed in Cosmetic Products - Section II: Perfume and Aromatic Raw Materials", "European Union (EU) Inventory of Fragrance Ingredients (Perfume and Aromatic Raw Materials)", "Europe Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food - Annex I: Substances", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Notified classification and labelling according to CLP criteria", "European Union (EU) Inventory of Ingredients used in Cosmetic Products", "Europe Substances Listed in EU Directives on Plastics in Contact with Food", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Notified classification Numbers", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of substances", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of substances identified for registration in 2010", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of Registered Substances", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of Registered Substances", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of Registered Substances", "Europe

diethylene glycol(111-46-6) is found on the following regulatory lists

"GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "Acros Transport Information", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)", "Europe ECHA Registered Substances - classification and Labelling - DSD-DPD", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31", "EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC Annex III Part 1: List of Substances which Cosmetic Products must not contain except subject to the restrictions and conditions laid down (English)", "EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC Annex III Part 1: List of Substances which must not form part of the Composition of Cosmetic Products (English)", "Europe SCCNFP First Update of the Inventory of Ingredients Employed in Cosmetic Products - Section II: Perfume and Aromatic Raw Materials", "European Union (EU) Inventory of Fragrance Ingredients (Perfume and Aromatic Raw Materials)", "Europe Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food - Annex I: Substances", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification and Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI", "Europe Substances Listed in EU Directives on Plastics in Contact with Food", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) List of substances identified for registration in 2010", "Chemwatch Candidate List of Very High Concern - List of Substances SUBstances," Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of Registered Phase-in Substances", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List

C.I. Basic Blue 7(2390-60-5) is found on the following regulatory lists

"EU List of provisionally allowed substances in Hair Dye Products", "EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC Annex III Part 2: List of Substances Provisionally Allowed (Danish)", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Notified classification and labelling according to CLP criteria", "European Union (EU) Inventory of Ingredients used in Cosmetic Products", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Chemwatch Harmonised classification", "EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC Annex III Part 2: List of Substances Provisionally Allowed (German)", "Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (English)", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "Scotland Pollution Inventory", "European Union (EU) Directive 208/IEC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control, Annex III", "UK The Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1991 - Release into Air Prescribed Substances", "EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC Annex II: List of Substances which must not form part of the Composition of Cosmetic Products (English)", "European Union (EU) Directive 2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products - Annex II - List of Substances"

water(7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists

"Sigma-AldrichTransport Information","OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway","International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List","OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals","IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply","Europe Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food - Annex I: Substances","EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex IV - Exemptions from the Obligation to Register in Accordance with Article 2(7)(a) (English)","European Union (EU) Inventory of Ingredients used in Cosmetic Products", "Europe Substances Listed in EU Directives on Plastics in Contact with Food","European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Chemwatch Harmonised classification"

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable -: 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 98/24/EC, 92/85/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Regulation (EU) No 453/2010, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments as well as the following British legislation: - The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 - COSHH Essentials - The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

ECHA SUMMARY			
Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
glycerol	56-81-5	Not Available	01-2119471987-18-XXXX
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Not Classified	Wng, GHS08, Dgr	H319, H315, H372
2	Not Classified, Eye Irrit. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT RE 2, STOT RE 1	Wng, GHS08, Dgr	H319, H315, H372
Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
diethylene glycol	111-46-6	603-140-00-6	01-2119457857-21-XXXX
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
2	Acute Tox. 4, STOT RE 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Skin Irrit. 2	Wng, GHS08, Dgr	H302, H373, H319, H315
1	Acute Tox. 4	GHS07, Wng	H302
			ECHA Dossier
Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
Ingredient C.I. Basic Blue 7	2390-60-5	Not Available	Not Available
•			
C.I. Basic Blue 7	2390-60-5	Not Available	Not Available
C.I. Basic Blue 7 Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	2390-60-5 Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Not Available Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Not Available Hazard Statement Code(s)
C.I. Basic Blue 7 Harmonisation (C&L Inventory) 1	2390-60-5 Hazard Class and Category Code(s) Acute Tox. 3, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Acute 1 Acute Tox. 3, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Acute 1, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1, Aquatic Chronic 1, Not Classified, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Corr. 1B,	Not Available Pictograms Signal Word Code(s) GHS06, GHS09, Dgr	Not Available Hazard Statement Code(s) H301, H319, H400
C.I. Basic Blue 7 Harmonisation (C&L Inventory) 1	2390-60-5 Hazard Class and Category Code(s) Acute Tox. 3, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Acute 1 Acute Tox. 3, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Acute 1, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1, Aquatic Chronic 1, Not Classified, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Corr. 1B, Aquatic Chronic 2	Not Available Pictograms Signal Word Code(s) GHS06, GHS09, Dgr GHS06, GHS09, Dgr, GHS05	Not Available Hazard Statement Code(s) H301, H319, H400 H301, H400, H318, H410, H314
C.I. Basic Blue 7 Harmonisation (C&L Inventory) 1 2 Ingredient	2390-60-5 Hazard Class and Category Code(s) Acute Tox. 3, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Acute 1 Acute Tox. 3, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Acute 1, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1, Aquatic Chronic 1, Not Classified, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Corr. 1B, Aquatic Chronic 2 CAS number	Not Available Pictograms Signal Word Code(s) GHS06, GHS09, Dgr GHS06, GHS09, Dgr, GHS05 Index No	Not Available Hazard Statement Code(s) H301, H319, H400 H301, H400, H318, H410, H314 ECHA Dossier
C.I. Basic Blue 7 Harmonisation (C&L Inventory) 1 2 Ingredient water	2390-60-5 Hazard Class and Category Code(s) Acute Tox. 3, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Acute 1 Acute Tox. 3, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Acute 1, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1, Aquatic Chronic 1, Not Classified, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Corr. 1B, Aquatic Chronic 2 CAS number 7732-18-5	Not Available Pictograms Signal Word Code(s) GHS06, GHS09, Dgr GHS06, GHS09, Dgr, GHS05 Index No Not Available	Not Available Hazard Statement Code(s) H301, H319, H400 H301, H400, H318, H410, H314 ECHA Dossier Not Available

SECTION 16 Other information

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

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