

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Videojet®
Ink
V401-D



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Version	: UK ENGLISH Version: 3 Page: 1/11
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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : V401-D

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Material uses : Industrial applications: Ink for use in a continuous ink jet process.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Videojet Technologies Europe BV., Strijkviertel 39, 3454 PJ De Meern, The Netherlands.
Phone: 31-030-6693000 Fax: 31-030-6693060

Videojet Technologies Inc., 1500 Mittel Boulevard, Wood Dale, IL, 60191-1073 U.S.A
Phone: 1-800-843-3610 Fax: 1-800-582-1343
Email: FluidsSupport@videojet.com <http://www.videojet.com>

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : Medical: CALL RMPDC, USA (303) 623-5716
Transporters: CHEMTREC, USA (800)-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Classification : F; R11
Xi; R36
R66, R67

Physical/chemical hazards : Highly flammable.

Human health hazards : Irritating to eyes. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard symbol or symbols : F, Xi



Indication of danger : Highly flammable, Irritant

Risk phrases : R11- Highly flammable.
R36- Irritating to eyes.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety phrases : Not applicable.

Hazardous ingredients : butanone

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
1) butanone	EC: 201-159-0 CAS: 78-93-3 Index: 606-002-00-3	50 - <60	F; R11 Xi; R36 R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
2) isopropyl acetate	EC: 203-561-1 CAS: 108-21-4 Index: 607-024-00-6	8 - <13	F; R11 Xi; R36 R66, R67	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
3) ethanol	EC: 200-578-6 CAS: 64-17-5 Index: 603-002-00-5	5 - <10	F; R11	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[2]
4) propan-2-ol	EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	3 - <7	F; R11 Xi; R36 R67	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
5) methanol	EC: 200-659-6 CAS: 67-56-1 Index: 603-001-00-X	<1	F; R11 T; R23/24/25, R39/23/24/25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 1, H370	[1] [2]

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Irritating to eyes.
- Inhalation** : Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media**

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Highly flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
1) butanone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 899 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 300 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 600 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).
2) isopropyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007). STEL: 849 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute(s).
3) ethanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1920 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).
4) propan-2-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007). STEL: 1250 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 999 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).
5) methanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 333 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 266 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

Derived effect levels

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
butanone	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	600 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
isopropyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	420 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
ethanol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1900 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
propan-2-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	500 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
methanol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

PNEC Summary : Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Black.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Highest known value: 100 ppm. Weighted average: 100 ppm.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: May start to solidify at the following temperature: -73 °C. Weighted average: -88 °C.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Lowest known value: 79 °C. Weighted average: 87 °C.
Flash point	: 9 °C.
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)	: Highest known value: 7.1. Weighted average: 5.7.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable. (Liquid)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Lowest known value: 1.8%. Highest known value: 19.0%.
Vapour pressure	: Highest known value: 78 mm Hg at 20°C. Weighted average: 70 mm Hg at 20°C.
Vapour density	: >1.6 (Air = 1)
Relative density (Water = 1)	: 0.86
Solubility(ies)	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 165 °C. Weighted average: 454 °C.
Decomposition temperature	: Thermally stable.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable. Not classified.
Oxidising properties	: Not applicable. Not classified.

9.2 Other information

Volatility (w/w)	: 86 %.
VOC Volatility (w/w)	: 86 %.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

None.

10.5 Incompatible materials

None.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
butanone	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	23500 mg/m3	8 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
isopropyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	50600 mg/m3	8 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6750 mg/kg	-
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	20000 ppm	10 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	6300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7060 mg/kg	-
propan-2-ol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	16000 ppm	8 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
methanol	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

Respiratory : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Respiratory : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aspiration hazard

Conclusion/Summary : Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects, Other

Conclusion/Summary : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
butanone	Acute EC50 >500000 ug/L Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >520000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <=24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >400 ppm Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 8 to 15 mm	96 hours
isopropyl acetate	Acute LC50 110000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
ethanol	Acute EC50 <10000 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Heterosigma akashiwo	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3715000 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5680 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g	96 hours
propan-2-ol	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae - 3 days	12 weeks
	Acute LC50 1400000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1400000 ug/L	Fish - Gambusia affinis - 20 to 30 mm	96 hours
methanol	Acute EC50 16.912 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2500000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3289 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
butanone	0.29	-	low
isopropyl acetate	1.3	-	low
ethanol	-0.31	-	low
propan-2-ol	0.05	-	low
methanol	-0.77	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : None.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN/ADNR	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1210	UN1210	UN1210	UN1210
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Printing Ink	Printing Ink	Printing Ink	Printing Ink
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
14.6 Special precautions for user	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Additional information	<u>Special provisions</u> 640 (C) <u>Tunnel code</u> (D/E)	-	-	-

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

REACH Status : In compliance.
Pre-registration status: All components are listed or exempted.

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Not applicable.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

15.3 Other information

Tariff Code - harmonized system : 3215.11 Printing ink: Black.
USA ...00.60
EU ...00.00

Heavy Metals : Total concentration: Pb, Hg, Cd, Cr(VI) < 100 ppm

International regulations

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals
Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

SECTION 16: Other information

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - United Kingdom (UK)

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Full text of abbreviated R phrases : R11- Highly flammable.
R23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R39/23/24/25- Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R36- Irritating to eyes.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD] : F - Highly flammable
T - Toxic
Xi - Irritant

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Exposure Scenarios

<http://www.videojet.com/usa/materialsafetydatasheets>

