

151103 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Black

Lyreco Group (Lyreco France)

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Chemwatch: 4854-64
Version No: 2.1.1.1
Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulations (EC) No 453/2010)

Issue Date: 06/04/2013
Print Date: 02/19/2015
Initial Date: Not Available
S.REACH.GBR.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	151103 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Black
Synonyms	151147 PK4 Lyreco Perm Marker C/Tip Asstd Col
Proper shipping name	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Other means of identification	Not Available
Index number	Not Applicable

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

Relevant identified uses	Permanent Marker. NOTE: Information on this SDS refers to ink used in pens and markers, however, it applies to these inks in bulk.
Uses advised against	Not Applicable

1.3. Details of the manufacturer/importer

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

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	+33 3 27 23 64 00 (9a.m-5p.m. CET.)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Considered a dangerous mixture according to Directive 1999/45/EC, Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 (if applicable) and their amendments. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max
Flammability	3	3
Toxicity	2	2
Body Contact	2	2
Reactivity	1	1
Chronic	2	2

0 = Minimum
1 = Low
2 = Moderate
3 = High
4 = Extreme

DSD classification	In case of mixtures, classification has been prepared by following DPD (Directive 1999/45/EC) and CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 regulations												
DPD classification [1]	<table><tr><td>R36/38</td><td>Irritating to eyes and skin.</td></tr><tr><td>R52/53</td><td>Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.</td></tr><tr><td>R67</td><td>Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.</td></tr><tr><td>R68(3)</td><td>Possible risk of irreversible effects.</td></tr><tr><td>R63(3)</td><td>Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.</td></tr><tr><td>R11</td><td>Highly flammable.</td></tr></table>	R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.	R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.	R68(3)	Possible risk of irreversible effects.	R63(3)	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.	R11	Highly flammable.
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.												
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.												
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.												
R68(3)	Possible risk of irreversible effects.												
R63(3)	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.												
R11	Highly flammable.												
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) No 1272/2008 [CLP] [1]	Flammable Liquid Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, Germ Cell Mutagen Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, STOT - SE (Narcosis) Category 3, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3												




Continued...

151103 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Black

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

2.2. Label elements

CLP label elements	  
--------------------	---

SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
-------------	---------------

Hazard statement(s)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
-----------	--

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
-----------	--

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

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

2.3. Other hazards

Inhalation, skin contact and/or ingestion may produce health damage*.
Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.
May produce discomfort of the respiratory system*.
Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect*.
Possible skin sensitizer*.

REACH - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

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]
1.64-17-5 2.200-578-6 3.603-002-00-5 4.01-2119457610-43-XXXX	>50	ethanol	R11 [2]	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 [3]
1.107-98-2 2.203-539-1, 215-306-1, 216-455-5 3.603-064-00-3, 603-106-00-0 4.01-2119457435-35-XXXX	10-25	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	R10, R67, R61, R37/38, R41 [2]	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3, Flam. Liq. 3, Repr. 1B, STOT SE 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1; H226, H336, H360D ***, H335, H315, H318 [3]
1.298-07-7 2.206-056-4 3. Not Available	2.5-10	di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	R68(3), R63(3), R34, R21, R53, R41 [1]	Metal Corrosion Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Germ Cell Mutagen Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard

Continued...

151103 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Black

4. Not Available				Category 4; H290, H312, H314, H318, H341, H361, H413 [1]
1. Not Available 2. Not Available 3. Not Available 4. Not Available	<5	ingredients, non-hazardous	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
4. Classification drawn from C&L

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. ▶ Seek medical advice. ▶ 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. <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. ▶ Seek medical advice.

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

All persons handling organic phosphorus ester materials regularly should undergo regular medical examination with special stress on the central nervous systems. Whilst atropine or pyridine-2-aldoxime methiodide (PAM) are beneficial antidotes for acute phosphate ester poisonings, they are of little value in reversing acute or chronic neurological damage due to phosphites and some types of aryl phosphate.

For acute or short term repeated exposures to ethanol:

- ▶ Acute ingestion in non-tolerant patients usually responds to supportive care with special attention to prevention of aspiration, replacement of fluid and correction of nutritional deficiencies (magnesium, thiamine pyridoxine, Vitamins C and K).
- ▶ Give 50% dextrose (50-100 ml) IV to obtunded patients following blood draw for glucose determination.
- ▶ Comatose patients should be treated with initial attention to airway, breathing, circulation and drugs of immediate importance (glucose, thiamine).
- ▶ Decontamination is probably unnecessary more than 1 hour after a single observed ingestion. Cathartics and charcoal may be given but are probably not effective in single ingestions.
- ▶ Fructose administration is contra-indicated due to side effects.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

- ▶ Alcohol stable foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Fire Incompatibility | ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|--|

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.

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	▶ Remove all ignition sources.
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 allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	▶ Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	▶ Avoid oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, chloroformates.

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters****DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)**

Not Available

PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)**INGREDIENT DATA**

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	ethanol	Ethanol	1920 mg/m ³ / 1000 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	1-Methoxypropan-2-ol	375 mg/m ³ / 100 ppm	568 mg/m ³ / 150 ppm	Not Available	Sk
European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (English)	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	1-Methoxypropanol-2	375 mg/m ³ / 100 ppm	568 mg/m ³ / 150 ppm	Not Available	Skin
EU Consolidated List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs)	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	1-Methoxypropan-2-ol	375 mg/m ³ / 100 ppm	568 mg/m ³ / 150 ppm	Not Available	Skin

EMERGENCY LIMITS


Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
ethanol	Ethyl alcohol; (Ethanol)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether; (Ucar Triol HG-170)	150 ppm	150 ppm	470 ppm

151103 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Black

di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) hydrogen phosphate	15 mg/m3	160 mg/m3	960 mg/m3
di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	Butyl bis(2-ethylhexyl)phosphate	0.6 ppm	0.75 ppm	0.75 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
ethanol	15,000 ppm	3,300 [LEL] ppm
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Not Available	Not Available
di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	Not Available	Not Available
ingredients, non-hazardous	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
Hands/feet protection	▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▶ Overalls.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

151103 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Black

Material	CPI
BUTYL	A
NEOPRENE	A
NITRILE	B
PVC	B

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

Respiratory protection

Type AB-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 Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 5 x ES	AB-AUS / Class 1 P2	-	AB-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	AB-2 P2	AB-PAPR-2 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	AB-3 P2	-
50+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

* - Continuous-flow; ** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or 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	Black highly flammable liquid with a characteristic odour; does not mix 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)	270
pH (as supplied)	5.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	2
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	78	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	21	Taste	Not Available

151103 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Black

Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	15	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	2.3	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	5.9 @ 20C	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

9.2. Other information

	Not Available
--	---------------

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2.Chemical stability	► Unstable in the 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	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	Strong evidence exists that this substance may cause irreversible mutations (though not lethal) even following a single exposure.

151103 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Black	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
ethanol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 17100 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg SEVERE
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 64000 ppm/4h ^[2]	Eye (rabbit):100mg/24hr-moderate
	Oral (rat) LD50: >11872769 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin (rabbit):20 mg/24hr-moderate
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit) 230 mg mild
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 10000 ppm/5 h.d ^[2]	Eye (rabbit) 500 mg/24 h.
	Oral (rat) LD50: 5207.2 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg SEVERE
di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1250 mg/kgE ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 0.25 mg/24h-SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 4940 mg/kgd ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 5 mg - moderate
		Skin (rabbit): 5 mg/24h - SEVERE
		Skin (rabbit):500 mg(open)-mod
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's msds unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

ETHANOL	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - ALPHA ISOMER	for propylene glycol ethers (PGEs): Typical propylene glycol ethers include propylene glycol n-butyl ether (PnB); dipropylene glycol n-butyl ether (DPnB); dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate (DPMA); tripropylene glycol methyl ether (TPM). NOTE: For PGE - mixed isomers: Exposure of pregnant rats and rabbits to the substance did not give rise to teratogenic effects at concentrations up to 3000 ppm.

151103 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Black

Acute Toxicity	⊘	Carcinogenicity	⊘
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	✓
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	✓
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	⊘	STOT - Repeated Exposure	⊘
Mutagenicity	✓	Aspiration Hazard	⊘

Legend: ✓ – Data required to make classification available
 ✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
 ⊘ – Data Not Available to make classification

CMR STATUS

SKIN	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) - Skin	Skin
------	--	---	------

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethanol	LOW (Half-life = 2.17 days)	LOW (Half-life = 5.08 days)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.7 days)
di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	HIGH	HIGH

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethanol	LOW (LogKOW = -0.31)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	LOW (BCF = 2)
di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	LOW (BCF = 6)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethanol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	HIGH (KOC = 1)
di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	LOW (KOC = 17160)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
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	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required



Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	☣3YE

Land transport (ADR)

14.1. UN number	1263
14.2. Packing group	II
14.3. UN proper shipping name	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3 Subrisk Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions 163 640C 640D 650 Limited quantity 5 L

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	1263
14.2. Packing group	II
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base); Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class 3 ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable ERG Code 3L
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions A3 A72 A192 Cargo Only Packing Instructions 364 Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack 60 L Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions 353 Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack 5 L Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions Y341 Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack 1 L

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	1263
14.2. Packing group	II
14.3. UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
14.4. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class 3 IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number F-E , S-E Special provisions 163 Limited Quantities 5 L

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number	1263
14.2. Packing group	II
14.3. UN proper shipping name	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	3 Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code F1 Limited quantity 5 L Equipment required PP, EX, A Fire cones number 1

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

Continued...

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Z
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	Y

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

ethanol(64-17-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	"European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)", "European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)", "UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)", "EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles", "European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31"
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer(107-98-2) is found on the following regulatory lists	"EU Consolidated List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Slovak)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Lithuanian)", "European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Polish)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (French)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Slovenian)", "EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Appendix 6) Toxic to reproduction: category 1B (Table 3.1)/category 2 (Table 3.2)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Swedish)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Italian)", "European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) Priority List for REACH Authorisation", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Danish)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Maltese)", "European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (English)", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances (updated by ATP: 31) - Reprotoxic Substances", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Latvian)", "UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)", "EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (German)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Spanish)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Finnish)", "European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Greek)", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Portuguese)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Hungarian)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Romanian)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Czech)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Bulgarian)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Dutch)", "Europe AeroSpace and Defence Industries Association of Europe (ASD) REACH Implementation Working Group Priority Declarable Substances List (PDSL)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Estonian)"
di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate(298-07-7) is found on the following regulatory lists	"European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)", "European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)"

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
ethanol	64-17-5	603-002-00-5	01-2119457610-43-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Flam. Liq. 2	GHS02, Dgr	H225
2	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT RE 1, Muta. 1B, Repr. 1A, Acute Tox. 3, STOT SE 1, Met. Corr. 1, Skin Corr. 1B, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1	Dgr, GHS01, GHS08, Wng, GHS06, GHS05	H225, H319, H340, H304, H372, H315, H220, H360, H301, H311, H331, H370
1	Carc. 2	GHS08, Wng	H351
2	Carc. 2	GHS08, Wng	H351

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	107-98-2	603-064-00-3, 603-106-00-0	01-2119457435-35-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1, Repr. 1B	GHS07, GHS02, Wng, GHS05, GHS08, Dgr	H226, H336, H315, H318, H335, H360
2	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3, STOT RE 2, Repr. 1B, Acute Tox. 4, Eye Irrit. 2, Flam. Liq. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1	GHS02, Wng, GHS08, Dgr, GHS03, GHS05	H371, H360, H225, H226, H315, H318, H370

151103 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Black

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	298-07-7	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Acute Tox. 4, Skin Corr. 1C, Eye Dam. 1	GHS05, Dgr	H302, H312, H314, H318
2	Acute Tox. 4, Skin Corr. 1C, Eye Dam. 1, Skin Corr. 1B, Aquatic Chronic 3, STOT SE 3, Skin Corr. 1A, Met. Corr. 1	GHS05, Dgr, Wng	H302, H312, H314, H318, H332, H412, H335, H290

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H220	Extremely flammable gas
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H340	May cause genetic defects
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H360D ***	May damage the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs
H371	May cause damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
R10	Flammable.
R21	Harmful in contact with skin.
R34	Causes burns.
R37/38	Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R61	May cause harm to the unborn child.

Other information

DSD / DPD label elements



Relevant risk statements are found in section 2.1

Indication(s) of danger	F, Xn
--------------------------------	-------

SAFETY ADVICE

S02	Keep out of reach of children.
S09	Keep container in a well ventilated place.
S13	Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.
S23	Do not breathe gas/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.

151103 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Black

S29	Do not empty into drains.
S33	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S35	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
S36	Wear suitable protective clothing.
S37	Wear suitable gloves.
S39	Wear eye/face protection.
S40	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water and detergent.
S41	In case of fire and/or explosion, DO NOT BREATHE FUMES.
S43	In case of fire use...
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S51	Use only in well ventilated areas.
S53	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
S56	Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
S57	Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.
S64	If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

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.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.

151114 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Blue

Lyreco Group (Lyreco France)

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Chemwatch: 4854-65
Version No: 2.1.1.1
Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulations (EC) No 453/2010)

Issue Date: 06/04/2013
Print Date: 02/19/2015
Initial Date: Not Available
S.REACH.GBR.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	151114 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Blue
Synonyms	151147 PK4 Lyreco Perm Marker C/Tip Asstd Col
Proper shipping name	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Other means of identification	Not Available
Index number	Not Applicable

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

Relevant identified uses	Permanent Marker. NOTE: Information on this SDS refers to ink used in pens and markers, however, it applies to these inks in bulk.
Uses advised against	Not Applicable

1.3. Details of the manufacturer/importer

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

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	+33 3 27 23 64 00 (9a.m-5p.m. CET.)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Considered a dangerous mixture according to Directive 1999/45/EC, Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 (if applicable) and their amendments. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max
Flammability	2	
Toxicity	2	
Body Contact	3	
Reactivity	1	
Chronic	2	

0 = Minimum
1 = Low
2 = Moderate
3 = High
4 = Extreme

DSD classification	In case of mixtures, classification has been prepared by following DPD (Directive 1999/45/EC) and CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 regulations
DPD classification [1]	R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R68(3) Possible risk of irreversible effects. R10 Flammable.
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) No 1272/2008 [CLP] [1]	Flammable Liquid Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Germ Cell Mutagen Category 2, STOT - SE (Narcosis) Category 3
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

Continued...

151114 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Blue

2.2. Label elements

CLP label elements	
--------------------	---

SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
-------------	---------------

Hazard statement(s)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
----------------	--

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
-----------	--

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

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

2.3. Other hazards

	Inhalation, skin contact and/or ingestion may produce health damage*.
	May produce discomfort of the respiratory system and skin*.
	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect*.
	Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.
	Repeated exposure potentially causes skin dryness and cracking*.

C.I. Solvent Blue 4	Listed in the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation
----------------------------	--

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]
1.71-23-8 2.200-746-9 3.603-003-00-0 4.01-2119486761-29-XXXX	>50	n-propanol	R11, R41, R67 [2]	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Dam. 1, STOT SE 3; H225, H318, H336 [3]
1.298-07-7 2.206-056-4 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	<2.5	di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	R68(3), R63(3), R34, R21, R53, R41 [1]	Metal Corrosion Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Germ Cell Mutagen Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 4; H290, H312, H314, H318, H341, H361, H413 [1]
1.6786-83-0 2.229-851-8 3.Not Available 4.01-2119950688-22-XXXX	<2.5	C.I. Solvent Blue 4	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
4. Classification drawn from C&L

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. ▶ Seek medical advice. ▶ 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. <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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. ▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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. ▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. ▶ Seek medical advice.

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

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.

Continued...

 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

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| | ▶ Alcohol stable foam. |
|--|------------------------|

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Fire Incompatibility | ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|--|

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| Fire Fighting | ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. |
|----------------------|---|

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | ▶ Liquid and vapour are flammable. |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|

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 | ▶ Remove all ignition sources. |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 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 allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. |
|----------------------|--|

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Fire and explosion protection | See section 5 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Other information | ▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. |
|--------------------------|---|

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Suitable container | ▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer. |
|---------------------------|--|

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Storage incompatibility | Alcohols
▶ are incompatible with strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, oxidising and reducing agents. |
|--------------------------------|---|

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters
DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)

Not Available

PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

Continued...

INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	n-propanol	Propan-1-ol	500 mg/m ³ / 200 ppm	625 mg/m ³ / 250 ppm	Not Available	Sk

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
n-propanol	Propyl alcohol, n-; (n-Propanol)	250 ppm	250 ppm	4000 ppm
di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) hydrogen phosphate	15 mg/m ³	160 mg/m ³	960 mg/m ³
di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	Butyl bis(2-ethylhexyl)phosphate	0.6 ppm	0.75 ppm	0.75 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
n-propanol	4,000 ppm	800 ppm
di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	Not Available	Not Available
C.I. Solvent Blue 4	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
Hands/feet protection	▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▶ Overalls.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

151114 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Blue

Material	CPI
NEOPRENE	A
NEOPRENE/NATURAL	A
NITRILE	A
NITRILE+PVC	A
TEFLON	A
VITON	B
NATURAL RUBBER	C
NATURAL+NEOPRENE	C
PVC	C

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

Respiratory protection

Type AB-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 Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	Air-line*	AB-2 P2	AB-PAPR-2 P2 ^
up to 20 x ES	-	AB-3 P2	-
20+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

* - Continuous-flow; ** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or 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 flammable liquid with a characteristic odour; does not mix with water.
-------------------	---

151114 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Blue

Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.84
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	360
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	4
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	96	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	21	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	13.5	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	2.1	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	1.9 @ 20C	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

9.2. Other information

	Not Available
--	---------------

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2.Chemical stability	▶ Unstable in the 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	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Ingestion	Overexposure to non-ring alcohols causes nervous system symptoms.
Skin Contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
Chronic	Strong evidence exists that this substance may cause irreversible mutations (though not lethal) even following a single exposure.

151114 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Blue	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
n-propanol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 4032 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h moderate
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1870 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 4 mg open SEVERE
		Skin (rabbit): 20 mg/24h moderate
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg open mild
di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1250 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 0.25 mg/24h-SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 4940 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 5 mg - moderate
		Skin (rabbit): 5 mg/24h - SEVERE
		Skin (rabbit):500 mg(open)-mod
C.I. Solvent Blue 4	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's msds unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

N-PROPANOL	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation.
151114 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Blue, DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ACID PHOSPHATE, C.I. SOLVENT BLUE 4	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity	☹	Carcinogenicity	☹
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	☹	Reproductivity	☹
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✔	STOT - Single Exposure	✔
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	☹	STOT - Repeated Exposure	☹
Mutagenicity	✔	Aspiration Hazard	☹

Legend: ✔ – Data required to make classification available
 ✘ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
 ☹ – Data Not Available to make classification

CMR STATUS

Not Applicable

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1. Toxicity****DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
n-propanol	LOW	LOW
di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	HIGH	HIGH

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
n-propanol	LOW (LogKOW = 0.25)
di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	LOW (BCF = 6)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
n-propanol	HIGH (KOC = 1.325)
di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	LOW (KOC = 17160)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
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	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	☣Y

Land transport (ADR)

14.1. UN number	1263
14.2. Packing group	III
14.3. UN proper shipping name	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3 Subrisk Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions 163 640E 650 Limited quantity 5 L

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	1263
14.2. Packing group	III
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base); Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class 3 ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable ERG Code 3L
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions A3 A72 A192 Cargo Only Packing Instructions 366 Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack 220 L Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions 355 Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack 60 L Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions Y344 Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack 10 L

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	1263
14.2. Packing group	III
14.3. UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
14.4. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class 3 IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number F-E , S-E Special provisions 163 223 955 Limited Quantities 5 L

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number	1263
14.2. Packing group	III
14.3. UN proper shipping name	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	3 Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code F1 Limited quantity 5 L Equipment required PP, EX, A Fire cones number 0

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

Continued...

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	n-propanol	Y
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	Y

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

n-propanol(71-23-8) is found on the following regulatory lists	"European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)"; "European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)"; "UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)"; "EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles"; "European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI"; "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31"
di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate(298-07-7) is found on the following regulatory lists	"European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)"; "European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)"
C.I. Solvent Blue 4(6786-83-0) is found on the following regulatory lists	"EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Proposals to identify Substances of Very High Concern: Annex XV reports for commenting by Interested Parties"; "European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)"; "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation"

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
n-propanol	71-23-8	603-003-00-0	01-2119486761-29-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Dam. 1, STOT SE 3	GHS02, GHS05, Dgr	H225, H318, H336
2	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Dam. 1, STOT SE 3, Acute Tox. 4	GHS02, GHS05, Dgr, GHS08	H225, H318, H336, H302

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	298-07-7	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Acute Tox. 4, Skin Corr. 1C, Eye Dam. 1	GHS05, Dgr	H302, H312, H314, H318
2	Acute Tox. 4, Skin Corr. 1C, Eye Dam. 1, Skin Corr. 1B, Aquatic Chronic 3, STOT SE 3, Skin Corr. 1A, Met. Corr. 1	GHS05, Dgr, Wng	H302, H312, H314, H318, H332, H412, H335, H290

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
C.I. Solvent Blue 4	6786-83-0	Not Available	01-2119950688-22-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Acute Tox. 4	GHS07, Wng	H302, H332
2	Acute Tox. 4, Muta. 2, Carc. 1B, Aquatic Chronic 1, Flam. Liq. 2, Skin Sens. 1, Aquatic Acute 1, Acute Tox. 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Carc. 1A, Skin Sens. 1B	Wng, GHS08, Dgr, GHS09, GHS02, GHS06	H332, H341, H350, H410, H225, H317, H301, H315, H319, H335

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H290	May be corrosive to metals
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
R11	Highly flammable.
R21	Harmful in contact with skin.
R34	Causes burns.
R53	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R63(3)	Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

Other information**DSD / DPD label elements**

Relevant risk statements are found in section 2.1

Indication(s) of danger	Xn
--------------------------------	----

SAFETY ADVICE

S02	Keep out of reach of children.
S13	Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
S23	Do not breathe gas/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.
S36	Wear suitable protective clothing.
S37	Wear suitable gloves.
S39	Wear eye/face protection.
S40	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water and detergent.
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S56	Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
S64	If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

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.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.

151125 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Red

Lyreco Group (Lyreco France)

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Chemwatch: 4854-66
Version No: 2.1.1.1
Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulations (EC) No 453/2010)

Issue Date: 06/04/2013
Print Date: 02/19/2015
Initial Date: Not Available
S.REACH.GBR.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	151125 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Red
Synonyms	151147 PK4 Lyreco Perm Marker C/Tip Asstd Col
Proper shipping name	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Other means of identification	Not Available
Index number	Not Applicable

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

Relevant identified uses	Permanent Marker. NOTE: Information on this SDS refers to ink used in pens and markers, however, it applies to these inks in bulk.
Uses advised against	Not Applicable

1.3. Details of the manufacturer/importer

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

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	+33 3 27 23 64 00 (9a.m-5p.m. CET.)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Considered a dangerous mixture according to Directive 1999/45/EC, Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 (if applicable) and their amendments. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS


	Min	Max
Flammability	2	
Toxicity	2	
Body Contact	3	
Reactivity	1	
Chronic	2	

0 = Minimum
1 = Low
2 = Moderate
3 = High
4 = Extreme

DSD classification	In case of mixtures, classification has been prepared by following DPD (Directive 1999/45/EC) and CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 regulations
DPD classification [1]	R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. R10 Flammable.
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) No 1272/2008 [CLP] [1]	Flammable Liquid Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, STOT - SE (Narcosis) Category 3
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

2.2. Label elements

Continued...

CLP label elements	
--------------------	---

SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
-------------	---------------

Hazard statement(s)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
-----------------------	--

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
------------------	--

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

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

2.3. Other hazards

	Inhalation, skin contact and/or ingestion may produce health damage*.
	May produce discomfort of the respiratory system and skin*.
	Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.
	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect*.
	Repeated exposure potentially causes skin dryness and cracking*.

REACH - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

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]
1.107-98-2 2.203-539-1, 215-306-1, 216-455-5 3.603-064-00-3, 603-106-00-0 4.01-2119457435-35-XXXX	25-50	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	R10, R67, R61, R37/38, R41 [2]	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3, Flam. Liq. 3, Repr. 1B, STOT SE 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1; H226, H336, H360D ***, H335, H315, H318 [3]
1.71-23-8 2.200-746-9 3.603-003-00-0 4.01-2119486761-29-XXXX	25-50	n-propanol	R11, R41, R67 [2]	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Dam. 1, STOT SE 3; H225, H318, H336 [3]
	balance	ingredients, non-hazardous		

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
4. Classification drawn from C&L

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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.
----------------	--

Continued...

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ▶ Seek medical advice. ▶ 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. ▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. ▶ 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. <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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. ▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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. ▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. ▶ Seek medical advice.

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

- ▶ 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.

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

- ▶ Alcohol stable foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Fire Incompatibility | ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|--|

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| Fire Fighting | ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. |
|----------------------|---|

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | ▶ Liquid and vapour are flammable. |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|

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 | ▶ Remove all ignition sources. |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 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 allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. |
|----------------------|--|

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Fire and explosion protection | See section 5 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Other information | ▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. |
|--------------------------|---|

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Suitable container | ▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer. |
|---------------------------|--|

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Storage incompatibility | Alcohols
▶ are incompatible with strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, oxidising and reducing agents. |
|--------------------------------|---|

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)

Not Available

PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
--------	------------	---------------	-----	------	------	-------

Continued...


UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	1-Methoxypropan-2-ol	375 mg/m ³ / 100 ppm	560 mg/m ³ / 150 ppm	Not Available	Sk
European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (English)	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	1-Methoxypropanol-2	375 mg/m ³ / 100 ppm	568 mg/m ³ / 150 ppm	Not Available	Skin
EU Consolidated List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs)	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	1-Methoxypropan-2-ol	375 mg/m ³ / 100 ppm	568 mg/m ³ / 150 ppm	Not Available	Skin
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	n-propanol	Propan-1-ol	500 mg/m ³ / 200 ppm	625 mg/m ³ / 250 ppm	Not Available	Sk

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether; (Ucar Triol HG-170)	150 ppm	150 ppm	470 ppm
n-propanol	Propyl alcohol, n-; (n-Propanol)	250 ppm	250 ppm	4000 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Not Available	Not Available
n-propanol	4,000 ppm	800 ppm

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
Hands/feet protection	▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▶ Overalls.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Recommended material(s)**GLOVE SELECTION INDEX**

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

151125 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Red

Material	CPI
NEOPRENE	A
NITRILE	B
PVC	B

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

Respiratory protection

Type A 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 Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 5 x ES	A-AUS / Class 1	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1
up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	A-2	A-PAPR-2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-3	-
50+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

* - Continuous-flow; ** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or 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	Red flammable liquid with a characteristic odour; does not mix with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.83

Continued...

Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	270
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	4
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	96	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	21	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	13.5	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	2.1	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	1.9 @ 20C	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

9.2. Other information

	Not Available
--	---------------

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2.Chemical stability	► Presence of elevated temperatures.
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	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Ingestion	Overexposure to non-ring alcohols causes nervous system symptoms.
Skin Contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
Chronic	There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment.

151125 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Red	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit) 230 mg mild
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 10000 ppm/5 h.d ^[2]	Eye (rabbit) 500 mg/24 h.
	Oral (rat) LD50: 5207.2 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg SEVERE
		Skin (rabbit) 500 mg open - mild
n-propanol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 4032 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h moderate
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1870 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 4 mg open SEVERE
		Skin (rabbit): 20 mg/24h moderate
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg open mild
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's msds unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

151125 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Red	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
---	--

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - ALPHA ISOMER	for propylene glycol ethers (PGEs): Typical propylene glycol ethers include propylene glycol n-butyl ether (PnB); dipropylene glycol n-butyl ether (DPnB); dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate (DPMA); tripropylene glycol methyl ether (TPM). NOTE: For PGE - mixed isomers: Exposure of pregnant rats and rabbits to the substance did not give rise to teratogenic effects at concentrations up to 3000 ppm.
N-PROPANOL	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation.

Acute Toxicity	☹	Carcinogenicity	☹
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	☹	Reproductivity	☹
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✔	STOT - Single Exposure	✔
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	☹	STOT - Repeated Exposure	☹
Mutagenicity	☹	Aspiration Hazard	☹

Legend: ✔ – Data required to make classification available
 ✘ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
 ☹ – Data Not Available to make classification

CMR STATUS

SKIN	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) - Skin	Skin
-------------	--	---	------

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1. Toxicity**

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.7 days)
n-propanol	LOW	LOW

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	LOW (BCF = 2)
n-propanol	LOW (LogKOW = 0.25)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	HIGH (KOC = 1)
n-propanol	HIGH (KOC = 1.325)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
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	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required**



Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	•3Y

Land transport (ADR)

14.1. UN number	1263
14.2. Packing group	III
14.3. UN proper shipping name	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	Class : 3 Subrisk : Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions : 163 640E 650 Limited quantity : 5 L

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	1263
14.2. Packing group	III
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base); Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class : 3 ICAO / IATA Subrisk : Not Applicable ERG Code : 3L
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions : A3 A72 A192 Cargo Only Packing Instructions : 366 Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack : 220 L Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions : 355 Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack : 60 L Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions : Y344 Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack : 10 L

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	1263
14.2. Packing group	III
14.3. UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
14.4. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class : 3 IMDG Subrisk : Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number : F-E , S-E Special provisions : 163 223 955 Limited Quantities : 5 L

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number	1263
14.2. Packing group	III
14.3. UN proper shipping name	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	3 : Not Applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code	F1
	Limited quantity	5 L
	Equipment required	PP, EX, A
	Fire cones number	0

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

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Z
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	n-propanol	Y

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer(107-98-2) is found on the following regulatory lists	"EU Consolidated List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Slovak)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Lithuanian)", "European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Polish)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (French)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Slovenian)", "EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Appendix 6) Toxic to reproduction: category 1B (Table 3.1)/category 2 (Table 3.2)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Swedish)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Italian)", "European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) Priority List for REACH Authorisation", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Danish)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Maltese)", "European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (English)", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances (updated by ATP: 31) - Reprotoxic Substances", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Latvian)", "UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)", "EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (German)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Spanish)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Finnish)", "European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Greek)", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Portuguese)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Hungarian)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Romanian)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Czech)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Bulgarian)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Dutch)", "Europe AeroSpace and Defence Industries Association of Europe (ASD) REACH Implementation Working Group Priority Declarable Substances List (PDSL)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Estonian)"
n-propanol(71-23-8) is found on the following regulatory lists	"European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)", "European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)", "UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)", "EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles", "European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31"

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
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	107-98-2	603-064-00-3, 603-106-00-0	01-2119457435-35-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1, Repr. 1B	GHS07, GHS02, Wng, GHS05, GHS08, Dgr	H226, H336, H315, H318, H335, H360
2	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3, STOT RE 2, Repr. 1B, Acute Tox. 4, Eye Irrit. 2, Flam. Liq. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1	GHS02, Wng, GHS08, Dgr, GHS03, GHS05	H371, H360, H225, H226, H315, H318, H370

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
n-propanol	71-23-8	603-003-00-0	01-2119486761-29-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Dam. 1, STOT SE 3	GHS02, GHS05, Dgr	H225, H318, H336

2	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Dam. 1, STOT SE 3, Acute Tox. 4	GHS02, GHS05, Dgr, GHS08	H225, H318, H336, H302
---	---	--------------------------	------------------------

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H360D ***	May damage the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs
H371	May cause damage to organs
R11	Highly flammable.
R37/38	Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
R61	May cause harm to the unborn child.

Other information

DSD / DPD label elements



Relevant risk statements are found in section 2.1

Indication(s) of danger	Xi
-------------------------	----

SAFETY ADVICE

S02	Keep out of reach of children.
S23	Do not breathe gas/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.
S39	Wear eye/face protection.
S40	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water and detergent.
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S56	Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
S64	If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

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.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.

151136 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Green

Lyreco Group (Lyreco France)

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Chemwatch: 4854-67
Version No: 2.1.1.1
Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulations (EC) No 453/2010)

Issue Date: 06/04/2013
Print Date: 02/19/2015
Initial Date: Not Available
S.REACH.GBR.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	151136 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Green
Synonyms	151205 PK4 Lyreco Perm Marker B/Tip Asstd Col
Proper shipping name	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Other means of identification	Not Available
Index number	Not Applicable

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

Relevant identified uses	Permanent Marker. NOTE: Information on this SDS refers to ink used in pens and markers, however, it applies to these inks in bulk.
Uses advised against	Not Applicable

1.3. Details of the manufacturer/importer

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

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	+33 3 27 23 64 00 (9a.m-5p.m. CET.)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Considered a dangerous mixture according to Directive 1999/45/EC, Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 (if applicable) and their amendments. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max
Flammability	2	2
Toxicity	2	2
Body Contact	3	3
Reactivity	1	1
Chronic	2	2


0 = Minimum
1 = Low
2 = Moderate
3 = High
4 = Extreme

DSD classification	In case of mixtures, classification has been prepared by following DPD (Directive 1999/45/EC) and CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 regulations
DPD classification [1]	R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. R10 Flammable.
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) No 1272/2008 [CLP] [1]	Flammable Liquid Category 3, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, STOT - SE (Narcosis) Category 3
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

2.2. Label elements

Continued...

151136 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Green

CLP label elements	
--------------------	---

SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
-------------	---------------

Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
----------------	--

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
-----------	--

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

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

2.3. Other hazards

	Inhalation, skin contact and/or ingestion may produce health damage*.
	May produce discomfort of the respiratory system and skin*.
	Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.
	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect*.
	Repeated exposure potentially causes skin dryness and cracking*.

REACH - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

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]
1.107-98-2 2.203-539-1, 215-306-1, 216-455-5 3.603-064-00-3, 603-106-00-0 4.01-2119457435-35-XXXX	25-50	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	R10, R67, R61, R37/38, R41 [2]	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3, Flam. Liq. 3, Repr. 1B, STOT SE 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1; H226, H336, H360D ***, H335, H315, H318 [3]
1.71-23-8 2.200-746-9 3.603-003-00-0 4.01-2119486761-29-XXXX	25-50	n-propanol	R11, R41, R67 [2]	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Dam. 1, STOT SE 3; H225, H318, H336 [3]
	balance	ingredients, non-hazardous		

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
4. Classification drawn from C&L

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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.
---------	--

Continued...

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. ▶ Seek medical advice. ▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▶ Prosthesis such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. ▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. ▶ 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. <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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. ▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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. ▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. ▶ Prosthesis 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.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. ▶ Seek medical advice.

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

- ▶ 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.

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

- ▶ Alcohol stable foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Fire Incompatibility | ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|--|

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| Fire Fighting | ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. |
|----------------------|---|

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | ▶ Liquid and vapour are flammable. |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|

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 | ▶ Remove all ignition sources. |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 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 allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. |
|----------------------|--|

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Fire and explosion protection | See section 5 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Other information | ▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. |
|--------------------------|---|

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Suitable container | ▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer. |
|---------------------------|--|

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Storage incompatibility | Alcohols
▶ are incompatible with strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, oxidising and reducing agents. |
|--------------------------------|---|

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)

Not Available

PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
--------	------------	---------------	-----	------	------	-------

Continued...

151136 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Green


UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	1-Methoxypropan-2-ol	375 mg/m ³ / 100 ppm	560 mg/m ³ / 150 ppm	Not Available	Sk
European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (English)	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	1-Methoxypropanol-2	375 mg/m ³ / 100 ppm	568 mg/m ³ / 150 ppm	Not Available	Skin
EU Consolidated List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs)	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	1-Methoxypropan-2-ol	375 mg/m ³ / 100 ppm	568 mg/m ³ / 150 ppm	Not Available	Skin
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	n-propanol	Propan-1-ol	500 mg/m ³ / 200 ppm	625 mg/m ³ / 250 ppm	Not Available	Sk

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether; (Ucar Triol HG-170)	150 ppm	150 ppm	470 ppm
n-propanol	Propyl alcohol, n-; (n-Propanol)	250 ppm	250 ppm	4000 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Not Available	Not Available
n-propanol	4,000 ppm	800 ppm

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
Hands/feet protection	▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	▶ Overalls.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

151136 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Green

Material	CPI
NEOPRENE	A
NITRILE	B
PVC	B

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

Respiratory protection

Type A 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 Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 5 x ES	A-AUS / Class 1	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1
up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	A-2	A-PAPR-2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-3	-
50+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

* - Continuous-flow; ** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or 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	Green flammable liquid with a characteristic odour; does not mix with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.83

Continued...

151136 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Green

Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	287
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	4
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	96	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	23	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Flammable.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	13.5	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	2.1	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	1.9 @ 20C	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

9.2. Other information

	Not Available
--	---------------

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2.Chemical stability	▶ Presence of elevated temperatures.
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	Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Ingestion	Overexposure to non-ring alcohols causes nervous system symptoms.
Skin Contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
Chronic	There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment.

151136 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Green	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit) 230 mg mild
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 10000 ppm/5 h.d ^[2]	Eye (rabbit) 500 mg/24 h.
	Oral (rat) LD50: 5207.2 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg SEVERE
n-propanol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 4032 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h moderate
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1870 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 4 mg open SEVERE
		Skin (rabbit): 20 mg/24h moderate
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg open mild
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's msds unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

151136 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Green	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
--	--

151136 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Green

PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER - ALPHA ISOMER	for propylene glycol ethers (PGEs): Typical propylene glycol ethers include propylene glycol n-butyl ether (PnB); dipropylene glycol n-butyl ether (DPnB); dipropylene glycol methyl ether acetate (DPMA); tripropylene glycol methyl ether (TPM). NOTE: For PGE - mixed isomers: Exposure of pregnant rats and rabbits to the substance did not give rise to teratogenic effects at concentrations up to 3000 ppm.
N-PROPANOL	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation.

Acute Toxicity	☹	Carcinogenicity	☹
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	☹	Reproductivity	☹
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✔	STOT - Single Exposure	✔
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	☹	STOT - Repeated Exposure	☹
Mutagenicity	☹	Aspiration Hazard	☹

Legend: ✔ – Data required to make classification available
 ✘ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
 ☹ – Data Not Available to make classification

CMR STATUS

SKIN	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) - Skin	Skin
-------------	--	---	------

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.7 days)
n-propanol	LOW	LOW

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	LOW (BCF = 2)
n-propanol	LOW (LogKOW = 0.25)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	HIGH (KOC = 1)
n-propanol	HIGH (KOC = 1.325)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
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	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required



Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	•3Y

Land transport (ADR)

14.1. UN number	1263
14.2. Packing group	III
14.3. UN proper shipping name	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	Class : 3 Subrisk : Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions : 163 640E 650 Limited quantity : 5 L

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	1263
14.2. Packing group	III
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base); Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class : 3 ICAO / IATA Subrisk : Not Applicable ERG Code : 3L
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions : A3 A72 A192 Cargo Only Packing Instructions : 366 Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack : 220 L Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions : 355 Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack : 60 L Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions : Y344 Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack : 10 L

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	1263
14.2. Packing group	III
14.3. UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
14.4. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class : 3 IMDG Subrisk : Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number : F-E , S-E Special provisions : 163 223 955 Limited Quantities : 5 L

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number	1263
14.2. Packing group	III
14.3. UN proper shipping name	PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	3 : Not Applicable

151136 Lyreco Permanent Marker C/Tip Green

14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code	F1
	Limited quantity	5 L
	Equipment required	PP, EX, A
	Fire cones number	0

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

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Z
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	n-propanol	Y

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer(107-98-2) is found on the following regulatory lists	"EU Consolidated List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Slovak)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Lithuanian)", "European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Polish)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (French)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Slovenian)", "EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Appendix 6) Toxic to reproduction: category 1B (Table 3.1)/category 2 (Table 3.2)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Swedish)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Italian)", "European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) Priority List for REACH Authorisation", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Danish)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Maltese)", "European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (English)", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances (updated by ATP: 31) - Reprotoxic Substances", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Latvian)", "UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)", "EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (German)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Spanish)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Finnish)", "European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Greek)", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Portuguese)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Hungarian)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Romanian)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Czech)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Bulgarian)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Dutch)", "Europe AeroSpace and Defence Industries Association of Europe (ASD) REACH Implementation Working Group Priority Declarable Substances List (PDSL)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Estonian)"
n-propanol(71-23-8) is found on the following regulatory lists	"European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)", "European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)", "UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)", "EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles", "European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31"

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
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	107-98-2	603-064-00-3, 603-106-00-0	01-2119457435-35-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1, Repr. 1B	GHS07, GHS02, Wng, GHS05, GHS08, Dgr	H226, H336, H315, H318, H335, H360
2	Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3, STOT RE 2, Repr. 1B, Acute Tox. 4, Eye Irrit. 2, Flam. Liq. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam. 1	GHS02, Wng, GHS08, Dgr, GHS03, GHS05	H371, H360, H225, H226, H315, H318, H370

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
n-propanol	71-23-8	603-003-00-0	01-2119486761-29-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Dam. 1, STOT SE 3	GHS02, GHS05, Dgr	H225, H318, H336

2	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Dam. 1, STOT SE 3, Acute Tox. 4	GHS02, GHS05, Dgr, GHS08	H225, H318, H336, H302
---	---	--------------------------	------------------------

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H360D ***	May damage the unborn child.
H370	Causes damage to organs
H371	May cause damage to organs
R11	Highly flammable.
R37/38	Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
R61	May cause harm to the unborn child.

Other information

DSD / DPD label elements



Relevant risk statements are found in section 2.1

Indication(s) of danger	Xi
-------------------------	----

SAFETY ADVICE

S02	Keep out of reach of children.
S23	Do not breathe gas/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.
S39	Wear eye/face protection.
S40	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water and detergent.
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S56	Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
S64	If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

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.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.