Lyreco Group (Lyreco France)

Chemwatch: **4854-12** Version No: **2.1.1.1**

Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulations (EC) No 453/2010)

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3 Issue Date: 04/22/2013

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	RECO PERMANENT MARKER C/TIP BLACK		
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	reco 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

5		
Association / Organisation	t 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		1
Toxicity	2		0 = Minimum
Body Contact	2		1 = Low 2 = Moderate
Reactivity	1		3 = High
Chronic	2		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]	R36/38Irritating to eyes and skin.R52/53Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.R11Highly flammable.R67Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.R68(3)Possible risk of irreversible effects.R63(3)Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.		
Legend:	1. Classified by Chernwatch; 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		

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



SIGNAL WORD DANGER

Legend:

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	F 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 <u>alvcol</u> 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

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:		by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from C&L	ation drawn from EC Directive	67/548/EEC - Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General	 If 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 necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor. If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Eye Contact	If skin contact occurs: If skin contact occurs: If skin contact occurs: If skin contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation. If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
Skin Contact	 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. If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
Inhalation	 Seek medical attention in event of irritation. 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 necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Ingestion	 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

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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 precau	itions
	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 see	ctions
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.
SECTION 7 HANDLING A	ND STORAGE
7.1. Precautions for safe h	nandling
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 st	torage, including any incompatibilities
Suitable container	Packing as supplied by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, chloroformates.
PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMP	ATIBILITIES
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 LEVI	EL (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/m3 / 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/m3 / 100 ppm	560 mg/m3 / 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/m3 / 100 ppm	568 mg/m3 / 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/m3 / 100 ppm	568 mg/m3 / 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

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	Revi	sed IDLH		
ethanol	15,000 ppm	3,300) [LEL] ppm		
propylene glycol monomethyl ether - alpha isomer	Not Available	Not A	vailable		
di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	Not Available	Not A	Available		
ingredients, non-hazardous	Not Available	Not A	vailable		

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:

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Material	CPI
BUTYL	A
NEOPRENE	A
NITRILE	В
PVC	В

* 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 -

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.

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

Respiratory protection

varies with Type of filter.

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

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

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{A}(\mathsf{All}\ \mathsf{classes}) = \mathsf{Organic}\ \mathsf{vapours},\ \mathsf{B}\ \mathsf{AUS}\ \mathsf{or}\ \mathsf{B1} = \mathsf{Acid}\ \mathsf{gasses},\ \mathsf{B2} = \mathsf{Acid}\ \mathsf{gas}\ \mathsf{or}\ \mathsf{hydrogen}\ \mathsf{cyanide}(\mathsf{HCN}),\ \mathsf{B3} = \mathsf{Acid}\ \mathsf{gas}\ \mathsf{or}\ \mathsf{hydrogen}\ \mathsf{cyanide}(\mathsf{HCN}),\ \mathsf{E} = \mathsf{Sulfur}\ \mathsf{dioxide}(\mathsf{SO2}),\ \mathsf{G} = \mathsf{Agricultural}\ \mathsf{chemicals},\ \mathsf{K} = \mathsf{Ammonia}(\mathsf{NH3}),\ \mathsf{Hg} = \mathsf{Mercury},\ \mathsf{NO} = \mathsf{Oxides}\ \mathsf{of}\ \mathsf{nitrogen},\ \mathsf{MB} = \mathsf{Methyl}\ \mathsf{bromide},\ \mathsf{AX} = \mathsf{Low}\ \mathsf{boiling}\ \mathsf{point}\ \mathsf{organic}\ \mathsf{compounds}(\mathsf{below}\ \mathsf{65}\ \mathsf{degC}) \\ \end{array}$

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.

LYRECO PERMANENT	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
MARKER C/TIP BLACK	Not Available	Not Available	
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 17100 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg SEVERE	
ethanol	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	
		Skin (rabbit):400 mg (open)-mild	
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
propylene glycol	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit) 230 mg mild	
monomethyl ether - alpha	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 10000 ppm/5 h.d ^[2]	Eye (rabbit) 500 mg/24 h.	
isomer	Oral (rat) LD50: 5207.2 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg SEVERE	
		Skin (rabbit) 500 mg open - mild	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1250 mg/kgE ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 0.25 mg/24h-SEVERE	
di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	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 - extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Su	Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's msds unless otherwise specified data ubstances	
ETHANOL	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or reperscaling and thickening of the skin.	ated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles,	
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.		

Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	✓
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	\otimes
Legend: ✓ – Data required to make classification available X – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification ○ – Data Not Available to make classification			

CMR STATUS

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

	Р	В	т
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT and vPvB Criteria fulfilled?	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

 Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
Not Available
Not Available

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required



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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 provisions163 640C 640D 650Limited quantity5 L

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	1263	
14.2. Packing group	11	
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, p reducing compounds)	oolish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base); Paint related material (including paint thinning or
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	5L
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y341
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	1L

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	1263
14.2. Packing group	ll de la constante de la const
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 codeF1Limited quantity5 LEquipment requiredPP, EX, AFire cones number1

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 VII", "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) (Lithuanian)", "European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)", "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) (Stovania)," (European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Stovenian)", "EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Appendix 6) Toxic to reproduction: category 18 (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) (Davish)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Davish)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Davish)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Davish)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (English)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (English)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs) (Latvian)", "UK Vorkplace 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) (German)", "European Union (EU) First List of Indicative
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)		Pictog Code	grams Signal Word (s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Flam. Liq. 2		GHS0	2, 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		0,	GHS01, GHS08, Wng, 6, GHS05	H225, H319, H340, H304, H372, H315, H220, H360, H301, H311, H331, H370
1	Carc. 2		GHS08, Wng		H351
2	Carc. 2		GHS0	8, 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		01-2119457435-3	5-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 Flam. Liq. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Dam.	GHS02, Wng, G GHS03, GHS05	HS08, Dgr,	H371, H360, H225, H226, H315, H318, H370	

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

Ingredient	CAS number	CAS number Index No		ECHA Dossier	
di(2-ethylhexyl) acid phosphate	298-07-7	Not Available		Not Availab	le
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)		Pictograms Sig Code(s)	nal Word	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. STOT SE 3, Skin Corr. 1A, Met. Corr. 1	in Corr. 1C, Eye Dam. 1, Skin Corr. 1B, Aquatic Chronic 3, in Corr. 1A, Met. Corr. 1		ıg	H302, H312, H314, H318, H332, H412, H335, H290

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H220Externely flammable gasH226Flammable liquid and vapourH226May be corrosive to metalsH227Toxic if swallowedH328Toxic if swallowedH329Hamful if swallowedH330May be fatal if swallowed and enters airwaysH331Toxic in contact with skinH331Toxic in contact with skinH331Causes severe skin burns and eye damageH331Toxic in inhaledH333Toxic in inhaledH334May cause genetic defectsH335Supected of causing cancerH3360***May damage tentility or the unborn child	
H290May be corrosive to metalsToxic if swallowedToxic if swallowedH300Hamful if swallowed and enters airwaysH301May be fatal if swallowed and enters airwaysH311Toxic in contact with skinH312Hamful in contact with skinH313Causes severe skin burns and eye damageH314Causes serious eye damageH315Toxic if inhaledH316May cause respiratory irritationH315May cause genetic defectsH316Suspected of causing cancerH317May damage fertility or the unborn child	
H301Toxic if swallowedH302Harmful if swallowedH304May be fatal if swallowed and enters airwaysH314Toxic in contact with skinH315Harmful in contact with skinH316Causes severe skin burns and eye damageH317Causes serious eye damageH318Causes serious eye damageH319Toxic i inhaledH310May cause respiratory irritationH311May cause genetic defectsH312Suspected of causing cancerH313May damage fertility or the unborn child	
HameHameHarmful if swallowedHameMay be fatal if swallowed and enters airwaysMay be fatal if swallowed and enters airwaysHameToxic in contact with skinHameHarmful in contact with skinLaterHameCauses severe skin burns and eye damageCauses serious eye damageCauses serious eye damageLaterToxic if inhaledHarmful if inhaledMay cause respiratory irritationMay cause genetic defectsSuspected of causing cancerMay damage fertility or the unborn child	
H304May be fatal if swallowed and enters airwaysH310Toxic in contact with skinH311Harmful in contact with skinH312Harmful in contact with skinCauses severe skin burns and eye damageH314Causes severe skin burns and eye damageH315Causes sevious eye damageH316Causes serious eye damageH317Toxic if inhaledH318May cause respiratory irritationH319May cause genetic defectsH310Suspected of causing cancerH310May damage fertility or the unborn child	
H311Toxic in contact with skinH312Harmful in contact with skinH314Causes severe skin burns and eye damageH315Causes serious eye damageH316Causes serious eye damageH317Toxic if inhaledH318Causes respiratory irritationH319May cause genetic defectsH310Suspected of causing cancerH310May damage fertility or the unborn child	
Harmful in contact with skinHarmful in contact with skinCauses severe skin burns and eye damageHarmful in contact with skinCauses serious eye damageCauses serious eye damageToxic if inhaledHarmful if inhaledHarmful if inhaledMay cause respiratory irritationMay cause genetic defectsSuspected of causing cancerHarmful in defectility or the unborn child	
H314Causes severe skin burns and eye damageH316Causes serious eye damageH317Toxic if inhaledH318Toxic if inhaledH319Harnful if inhaledH310May cause respiratory irritationH314May cause genetic defectsH315Suspected of causing cancerH316May damage fertility or the unborn child	
H318Causes serious eye damageH331Toxic if inhaledH332Harmful if inhaledH335May cause respiratory irritationH340May cause genetic defectsH351Suspected of causing cancerH360May damage fertility or the unborn child	
Hand Toxic if inhaled Hand Hand Hand May cause respiratory irritation Hand May cause genetic defects Hand Suspected of causing cancer Hand May damage fertility or the unborn child	
Harmful if inhaledHarmful if inhaledHarmful if inhaledMay cause respiratory irritationMay cause genetic defectsHarmful if inhaledMay cause genetic defectsHarmful if inhaledMay cause genetic defectsMay cause genetic defects	
H335 May cause respiratory irritation H340 May cause genetic defects H351 Suspected of causing cancer H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child	
H340 May cause genetic defects H351 Suspected of causing cancer H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child	
H351 Suspected of causing cancer H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child	
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

F, Xn

Indication(s) of danger

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.
\$23	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.

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.
\$37	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 Chernwatch 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

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