

319898 Lyreco Stamp Pad 70mmx110mm Red

Lyreco Group (Lyreco France)

Chemwatch: 35-4037

Version No: 2.1.1.1

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

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 04/22/2013

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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	319898 Lyreco Stamp Pad 70mmx110mm Red
Synonyms	Not Available
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	Stamp pad ink. NOTE: Information on this SDS refers to ink used in stamp pad, 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. Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max
Flammability	0	
Toxicity	2	
Body Contact	2	
Reactivity	0	
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]	R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
	R40(3) Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
	R68(3) Possible risk of irreversible effects.
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]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, Germ Cell Mutagen Category 2, Carcinogen Category 2, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) 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...

319898 Lyreco Stamp Pad 70mmx110mm Red

CLP label elements



SIGNAL WORD

WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

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.
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Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

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

	Ingestion may produce health damage*.
	Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.
	May be harmful to the foetus/ embryo*.

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]
1.56-81-5 2.200-289-5, 616-940-5 3.Not Available 4.01-2119471987-18-XXXX	10-30	glycerol	R36/37/38 ^[1]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3; H315, H319, H335 ^[1]
1.9005-65-6 2.500-019-9, 618-569-4 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	10-20	sorbitan monoleate, ethoxylated	R36/37/38, R68(3), R40(3) ^[1]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, Germ Cell Mutagen Category 2, Carcinogen Category 2, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3; H315, H319, H341, H351, H335 ^[1]
1.111-46-6 2.203-872-2 3.603-140-00-6 4.01-2119457857-21-XXXX	1-10	diethylene glycol	R22 ^[2]	Acute Tox. 4 *; H302 ^[3]
1.6410-26-0 2.229-096-4 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	1-10	C.I. Pigment Red 21	R40(3) ^[1]	Carcinogen Category 2; H351 ^[1]
1.7732-18-5 2.231-791-2 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	30-60	water	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Legend:

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

Continued...

319898 Lyreco Stamp Pad 70mmx110mm Red

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, without delay. <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, without delay.
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.

Continued...

319898 Lyreco Stamp Pad 70mmx110mm Red

- ▶ Treat seizures with diazepam.
- ▶ Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

- ▶ Laboratory analysis of complete blood count, serum electrolytes, BUN, creatinine, glucose, urinalysis, baseline for serum aminotransferases (ALT and AST), calcium, phosphorus and magnesium, may assist in establishing a treatment regime. Other useful analyses include anion and osmolar gaps, arterial blood gases (ABGs), chest radiographs and electrocardiograph.
- ▶ Positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP)-assisted ventilation may be required for acute parenchymal injury or adult respiratory distress syndrome.
- ▶ Acidosis may respond to hyperventilation and bicarbonate therapy.
- ▶ Haemodialysis might be considered in patients with severe intoxication.
- ▶ Consult a toxicologist as necessary. BRONSTEIN, A.C. and CURRANCE, P.L. EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2nd Ed. 1994

For C8 alcohols and above.

Symptomatic and supportive therapy is advised in managing patients.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility None known.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

Fire/Explosion Hazard The emulsion is not combustible under normal conditions.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills Slippery when spilt.

Major Spills Slippery when spilt.

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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.

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)

Continued...

319898 Lyreco Stamp Pad 70mmx110mm Red

Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	glycerol	Glycerol, mist	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	diethylene glycol	2,2'-Oxydiethanol	101 mg/m3 / 23 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
glycerol	Glycerine (mist); (Glycerol; Glycerin)	30 mg/m3	310 mg/m3	2500 mg/m3
sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated	Sorbitan, monooleate polyoxyethylene; (Polyethylene sorbitan monooleate; Tween 80)	41 mg/m3	450 mg/m3	2700 mg/m3
diethylene glycol	Diethylene glycol	6.9155 ppm	80 ppm	250 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
glycerol	Not Available	Not Available
sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available
diethylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Red 21	Not Available	Not Available
water	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:

319898 Lyreco Stamp Pad 70mmx110mm Red

Material	CPI
BUTYL	A
NATURAL RUBBER	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-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	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-3 P2	-
50+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = 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 liquid with a slight irritating odour; mixes with water.
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319898 Lyreco Stamp Pad 70mmx110mm Red

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

9.2. Other information

	Not Available
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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	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons.
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	There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment.

319898 Lyreco Stamp Pad 70mmx110mm Red	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
glycerol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (guinea pig) LD50: 54000 mg/kg ^[1] Oral (rat) LD50: >20<39800 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: 37260 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 150 mg - mild Skin (rabbit): - slight
diethylene glycol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 11890 mg/kg ^[2] Oral (rat) LD50: 12000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit) 50 mg mild Skin (human): 112 mg/3d-I mild Skin (rabbit): 500 mg mild
C.I. Pigment Red 21	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available

319898 Lyreco Stamp Pad 70mmx110mm Red

water	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg ^[2]	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	

SORBITAN MONOOLEATE, ETHOXYLATED	Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate (TW80) is widely used as an emulsifier or solubilizer in a variety of foods, cosmetics and other commercial Products. Timed-mated Sprague-Dawley-derived (CD®) rats (25 per group) were exposed to 0, 500 or 5000 mg/kg/day of TW80. All treated females survived to scheduled necropsy and 19-23 pregnancies per group were confirmed. Average maternal body weight (gd 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, or 20) did not differ among treatment groups, nor was there a treatment related change in maternal weight gain during treatment or gestation (absolute or corrected). No differences among groups were noted for the number of corpora lutea per dam, the number of implantation sites per dam or the percent preimplantation loss per litter. In conclusion, the maternal LOAEL was 500 mg/kg/day (based upon an increase in maternal relative liver weight).
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	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.
319898 Lyreco Stamp Pad 70mmx110mm Red, C.I. PIGMENT RED 21, WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
GLYCEROL, SORBITAN MONOOLEATE, ETHOXYLATED	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.

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
glycerol	LOW	LOW
diethylene glycol	LOW	LOW
water	LOW	LOW

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
glycerol	LOW (LogKOW = -1.76)
diethylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 180)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
glycerol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
diethylene glycol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

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

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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	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	Class : Not Applicable Subrisk : Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions : Not Applicable Limited quantity : Not Applicable

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class : Not Applicable ICAO / IATA Subrisk : Not Applicable ERG Code : Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions : Not Applicable Cargo Only Packing Instructions : Not Applicable Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack : Not Applicable Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions : Not Applicable Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack : Not Applicable Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions : Not Applicable Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack : Not Applicable

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable
14.4. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class : Not Applicable IMDG Subrisk : Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number : Not Applicable Special provisions : Not Applicable Limited Quantities : Not Applicable

Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable

319898 Lyreco Stamp Pad 70mmx110mm Red

14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable	
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data	
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code	Not Applicable
	Limited quantity	Not Applicable
	Equipment required	Not Applicable
	Fire cones number	Not Applicable

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	sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated	Y

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

glycerol(56-81-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	"European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)", "European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)", "UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)"
sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated(9005-65-6) is found on the following regulatory lists	"European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances (updated by ATP: 31) - Carcinogenic Substances", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) Priority List for REACH Authorisation", "European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)", "UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)", "European Union (EU) No-Longer Polymers List (NLP) (67/548/EEC)", "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"
diethylene glycol(111-46-6) is found on the following regulatory lists	"European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)", "EU European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) List of Substances", "European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)", "UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)", "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"
C.I. Pigment Red 21(6410-26-0) is found on the following regulatory lists	"European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)"
water(7732-18-5) 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)", "EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex IV - Exemptions from the Obligation to Register in Accordance with Article 2(7)(a) (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
glycerol	56-81-5	Not Available	01-2119471987-18-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
2	Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT RE 1	Wng, GHS08, Dgr	H315, H319, H372

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

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated	9005-65-6	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
2	Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Aquatic Chronic 3, STOT SE 3	GHS07, Wng	H302, H312, H315, H319, H332, H412, H335

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

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
diethylene glycol	111-46-6	603-140-00-6	01-2119457857-21-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
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Continued...

Inventory)			
1	Acute Tox. 4	GHS07, Wng	H302
2	Acute Tox. 4, STOT RE 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Skin Irrit. 2	Wng, GHS08, Dgr	H302, H373, H319, H336, H315

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

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
C.I. Pigment Red 21	6410-26-0	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
2	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

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

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
water	7732-18-5	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
2	Acute Tox. 3, Skin Corr. 1A, Acute Tox. 2, Flam. Liq. 3	GHS05, Dgr, GHS06, GHS02, Wng	H314, H301, H226

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
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
R22	Harmful if swallowed.

Other information

DSD / DPD label elements



Relevant risk statements are found in section 2.1

Indication(s) of danger	Xn
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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.
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S53	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
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).

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

319898 Lyreco Stamp Pad 70mmx110mm Red

Name	CAS No
glycerol	29796-42-7, 30049-52-6, 37228-54-9, 56-81-5, 75398-78-6, 78630-16-7, 8013-25-0
sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated	1340-85-8, 141927-23-3, 178631-96-4, 209796-63-4, 253447-34-6, 361534-35-2, 37199-23-8, 37280-84-5, 51377-27-6, 541509-66-4, 61723-75-9, 8050-83-7, 9005-65-6, 9015-07-0, 9050-49-1, 9050-57-1

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

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