

SP-123

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product code : SF2C10002/C229
GHS product identifier : SF SUPER DRY PRO CYAN

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

Identified uses
Colorant; Printing ink related material; Printing ink.

Manufacturer / Distributor : Sun Chemical Corporation
North American Inks
135 West Lake Street
Northlake, IL 60164
US: +1 866 786 8140


Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (24 hours)
(703) 527-3887 (International) (24 hours)
Other information : (513) 830-8500

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
Storage : Store locked up.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
Maleic Modified Pentaerythritol Ester of Rosin	68333-69-7	5 - 10
Neodecanoic Acid, Manganese Salt	27253-32-3	1 - 2.5
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	22464-99-9	< 1
2-ETHYL HEXANOIC ACID, Mn Salt	15956-58-8	< 1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Remarks :

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Remarks: : Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside. (Linseed oil)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Neodecanoic Acid, Manganese Salt	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Notes: as Mn TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Notes: as Mn CEIL: 5 mg/m³, (as Mn)</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Notes: as Mn CEIL: 5 mg/m³, (as Mn)</p>
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Notes: as Zr STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Notes: as Zr TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Notes: as Zr STEL: 10 mg/m³, (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as Zr) 8 hours.</p>
2-ETHYL HEXANOIC ACID, Mn Salt	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form:</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Inhalable fraction
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Notes:
 as Mn
 TWA: 0.02 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form:
 Respirable fraction
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Notes:
 as Mn
 CEIL: 5 mg/m³, (as Mn)
OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
Notes: as Mn
 CEIL: 5 mg/m³, (as Mn)

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Blue.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not applicable.
pH	: Not tested
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Lowest known value: 288°C (550°F)
Flash point	: Lowest known value: >93.3°C (200°F)
VOC	: 1.33
Evaporation rate	: Highest known value: <1 (Linseed oil) Weighted average: 0.9 compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not tested
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not tested
Density	: 1.065 g/cm ³ (8.887 lbs/gal)
Solubility	: Not tested
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Not tested

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eyes : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Respiratory : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Respiratory : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

- Conclusion/Summary :

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-ETHYL HEXANOIC ACID, Mn Salt	Category 2	Inhalation	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	16211.9 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

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

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number					
UN proper shipping name					
Transport hazard class(es)	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

TSCA 8(b) inventory : Listed

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 4(a) final test rules:** Polytetrafluoroethylene

TSCA 8(a) PAIR: naphthalene

TSCA 12(b) one-time export: Polytetrafluoroethylene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: C.I. Pigment Blue 15; 1-octadecanaminium, n,n-dimethyl-n-octadecyl-, (sp-4-2)-[29h,31h-phthalocyanine-2-sulfonato(3-)-n29,n30,n31,n32]cuprate
(: naphthalene; benzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: naphthalene; formaldehyde; benzene

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Supplier notification	Manganese Compounds	27253-32-3	1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

Toxics in Packaging (CONEG) : In compliance.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists :

- Australia inventory (AICS):** At least one component is not listed.
- China inventory (IECSC):** At least one component is not listed.
- Japan inventory (ENCS):** At least one component is not listed.
- Korea inventory:** At least one component is not listed.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** At least one component is not listed.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS):** At least one component is not listed.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI):** Not determined.
- Turkey inventory:** Not determined.
- Europe Inventory:** Please contact your supplier to get the information.

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 1/13/2017
 Date of previous issue : 12/3/2016
 Version : 6
 Regulatory information : Canada: (905) 796-2222
 US: (201) 933-4500
 PPG: (513) 681-5950

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978 ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SF2C10002

VOLATILE COMPONENT INFORMATION

	US EPA Designate
A. Product Density:	
1.) 1.065 g/cm ³ (8.887 lbs/gal)	=(Dc)s
B. Nonvolatile Content:	
1.) 98.66 Weight percent of nonvolatiles in product	=(Wn)s
2.) 98.46 Volume percent of nonvolatiles in product	=(Vn)s
3.) 8.9 Density, lb nonvolatiles/gal nonvolatiles	=(Dn)s
C. Volatiles:	
1.) 1.34 Weight percent of total volatiles in product	=(Wv)s
2.) 7.43 Density, lb volatiles/gal volatiles	=(Dv)s
D. Water Content:	
1.) 0.01 Weight percent of water in product	=(Ww)s
2.) 0.01 Volume percent of water in product	=(Vw)s
E. Volatile Organic Compounds, (VOCs):	
1.) 1.33 Weight percent of organic volatiles in product	=(Wo)s
2.) 1.59 Volume percent of organic volatiles in product	=(Vo)s
3.) 7.43 Density, lb organic volatiles/gal organic volatiles	=(Do)s
4.) 99.25 Weight percent of VOCs in total volatiles	=(Wo)v
5.) 99.25 Volume percent of VOCs in total volatiles	=(Vo)v
F. VOC Content in Product Expressed in Other Terms:	
1.) a.) 0.12 lb VOC / gal Product	
1.) b.) 14.16 grams VOC / liter Product	
2.) a.) 0.12 lb VOC / gal Product less water & exempt solvent	
2.) b.) 14.17 grams VOC / liter Product less water & exempt solvent	
2.) c.) 1.33 Weight percent of organic volatiles (VOC) in Product less water & exempt solvents.	
3.) 0.12 lb VOC / gal total nonvolatiles	

G. Volatiles

Ingredient	CAS number	% by weight	Density (lb/gal)
1.) Hazardous Air Pollutants VOCs (HAPs)			
formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.01	9.15
naphthalene	91-20-3	0.01	9.67
Glycol Ethers	Not applicable.	0.26	8.19
2.) Other VOCs (Non-HAPs)			
Hydrotreated Middle Distillate	64742-46-7	0.58	7.17
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	0.27	7.53
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	0.12	6.63
Severely Hydrotreated Heavy Paraffinic Distillate	64742-54-7	0.08	7.76
3.) water	7732-18-5	0.01	8.34
4.) Ammonia (reported as CAS# 7664-41-7; includes CAS# 1336-21-6)	7664-41-7	0	5.99
5.) Other Non-VOC, Non-HAP Volatiles		0	

NOTE: The term Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) refers only to volatile organic materials as defined by the US EPA and does not include water, ammonia, acetone or other exempt solvents. Unless otherwise stated, the VOC values reported above are based on materials of construction.