



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SB M

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Revision Date: 5/5/2010

Print Date: 5/6/2010

Version: 1.1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Inkcups Now	Telephone	978-646-8980
20 Locust St	Fax	978-646-8981
Danvers, MA 01923	Emergency telephone	Chemtrec 800-424-9300

Product name	SB M
Product code	No data
Product Use Description	No data

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance: liquid,, white

WARNING! COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS, HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY DRY SKIN AND CAUSE DERMATITIS AND BURNS.

Potential Health Effects

Routes of exposure

Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Eye contact

Can cause severe eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes. Can injure eye tissue. Additional symptoms of eye exposure may include: blurred vision

Skin contact

Can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, and drying and cracking of skin, burns and other skin damage. Additional symptoms of skin contact may include: Blistering Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, and skin contact may be harmful.

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Ingestion

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

Inhalation

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing this material may be harmful. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.).

Aggravated Medical Condition

Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: respiratory tract, skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), liver, kidney, central nervous system, blood-forming system, male reproductive system, immune system, auditory system, eye. Exposure to this material may aggravate any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemias. Individuals with preexisting heart disorders may be more susceptible to arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) if exposed to high concentrations of this material.

Symptoms

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: redness of the skin, mouth and throat irritation (soreness, dry or scratchy feeling, cough), stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), lung irritation, discomfort in the chest, central nervous system excitation (giddiness, liveliness, light-headed feeling) followed by central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, temporary changes in behavior, effects on memory, weakness, low blood pressure, Abdominal pain, mild, temporary changes in the liver, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), shortness of breath, loss of coordination, confusion, irregular heartbeat, blood abnormalities (breakage of red blood cells), narcosis (dazed or sluggish feeling), respiratory failure, coma

Target Organs

This material (or a component) has been shown to lower activity of certain immune system cells in experimental animals. The significance of this effect with respect to human health is uncertain. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: blood

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abnormalities, cataracts, anemia, nasal damage, testis damage, kidney damage, liver damage, effects on hearing, Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans:, central nervous system effects, liver abnormalities

Carcinogenicity

Ethylbenzene has been shown to cause cancer in laboratory animals. The relevance of this finding to humans is uncertain. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified ethylbenzene as a possible human carcinogen.

Reproductive hazard

This material (or a component) may be harmful to the human fetus based on positive test results with laboratory animals., Cumene (isopropylbenzene) did not cause harm to the unborn pup in laboratory animal studies, even at levels which were harmful to the pregnant animal.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS-No.	Concentration
TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,2,4-	95-63-6	>=20-<30%
CYCLOHEXANONE	108-94-1	>=15-<20%
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	123-42-2	>=15-<20%
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	108-65-6	>=5-<10%
MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE		
TRIMETHYLBENZENE, 1,3,5-	108-67-8	>=5-<10%
DIETHYLBENZENE	25340-17-4	>=1.5-<5%
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	>=0.1-<0.5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Immediately flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse and decontaminate or discard contaminated shoes.

Ingestion

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Notes to physician

Hazards: Inhalation of high concentrations of this material, as could occur in enclosed spaces or during deliberate abuse, may be associated with cardiac arrhythmias. Sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in persons exposed to this material. This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity (See Section 2 - Swallowing) when deciding whether to induce vomiting.

Treatment: No information available.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

Water mist, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Dry chemical

Hazardous combustion products

May form:, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons

Precautions for fire-fighting

Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA).

Flammability Class for Flammable Liquids
Combustible Liquid Class II**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Personal precautions**

For personal protection see section 8. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Environmental precautions

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Methods for cleaning up

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling**

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Avoid prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact with this material. Skin contact can be minimized by wearing impervious protective gloves. As with all products of this nature, good personal hygiene is essential. Hands and other exposed areas should be washed thoroughly with soap and water after contact, especially before eating and/or smoking. Regular laundering of contaminated clothing is essential to reduce indirect skin contact with this material. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77.

Storage

Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**Exposure Guidelines**

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TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,2,4- 95-63-6

NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	25 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	125 mg/m3
ACGIH	time weighted average	25 ppm
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	25 ppm
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	125 mg/m3
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	25 ppm
	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):	
US CA OEL	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	125 mg/m3
	Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):	

CYCLOHEXANONE 108-94-1

ACGIH	time weighted average	20 ppm
ACGIH	Short term exposure limit	50 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	25 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	100 mg/m3
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	50 ppm
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	200 mg/m3

DIACETONE ALCOHOL 123-42-2

ACGIH	time weighted average	50 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	50 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	240 mg/m3
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	50 ppm
OSHA Z1	Permissible exposure limit	240 mg/m3

TRIMETHYLBENZENE, 1,3,5- 108-67-8

NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	25 ppm
NIOSH	Recommended exposure limit (REL):	125 mg/m3
ACGIH	time weighted average	25 ppm
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	25 ppm
OSHA Z1A	time weighted average	125 mg/m3

General advice

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Eye protection

Chemical splash goggles and face shield (8" min.) in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised; however, OSHA regulations also permit other type safety glasses. (Consult your industrial hygienist.)

Skin and body protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).
To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory protection

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH-approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (see your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	liquid
Form	No data
Colour	white
Odour	hydrocarbon-like
Boiling point/boilingrange	58.80 °C / 137.8 °F @ 13.33 hPa
pH	No data
Flash point	106 °F / 41 °C, Tag closed cup
Evaporation rate	1 (Ethyl Ether)
Explosion limits	1 %(V) 9.4 %(V)
Vapour pressure	6.66 hPa @ 79.5 °F / 26.4 °C
Vapour density	(>) 1 (AIR=1)
Density	0.902 g/cm ³ @ 68.00 °F / 20.00 °C 7.51 lb/gal @ 68.00 °F / 20.00 °C
Solubility	No data
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data
Autoignition temperature	No data

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

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Skin

TRIMETHYLBENZENE 1,2,4-	LC 50 Rat: 18 g/m ³ , 4 h
CYCLOHEXANONE	LC 50 Rat: 8000 ppm, 4 h
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	LC 50 Rat: > 5344 ppm, 4 h
ETHYL BENZENE	LC Lo Rat: 4000 ppm, 4 h

Acute dermal toxicity

CYCLOHEXANONE	LD 50 Rabbit: 948 mg/kg
DIACETONE ALCOHOL	LD 50 Rabbit: 13,500 mg/kg
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	LD 50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg
ETHYL BENZENE	LD 50 Rabbit: 15,433 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic toxicity

Acute and Prolonged Toxicity to Fish

No data

Acute Toxicity to Aquatic Invertebrates

No data

Environmental fate and pathways

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds or estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG:

UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CYCLOHEXANONE,) 3, III

IATA_P:

UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (CYCLOHEXANONE,) 3, III

IATA_C:

UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (CYCLOHEXANONE,) 3, III

CFR_ROAD:

UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (CYCLOHEXANONE,) 3, III

CFR_RAIL:

UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (CYCLOHEXANONE,) 3, III

CFR_INWTR:

UN1993, Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (CYCLOHEXANONE,) 3, III

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect package size, quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer.

ETHYL BENZENE

BENZENE

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause

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birth defects or other reproductive harm.

TOLUENE

BENZENE

SARA Hazard Classification Fire Hazard
 Acute Health Hazard
 Chronic Health Hazard

SARA 313 Component(s)

TRIMETHYLBENZENE	95-63-6	21.2551%
1,2,4-ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	0.2355%

	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Other
HMIS	2*	2	0	
NFPA	1	2	0	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances.