## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### **Section 1. Identification**

Product code: Magicoat - Glass Primer GUVP - Part BGHS product identifier:

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

Identified uses Colorant; Printing ink related material; Printing ink.	
Manufacturer/Distributor	Inkcups Corporation
	310 Andover St.
:	Danvers, Massachusetts
	01923
	United States
Telephone number : (with hours of operation)	Phone ((978) 646-8980

Section 2. Hazar	ds identification
OSHA/HCSstatus	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substanceormixture	: ACUTETOXICITY (oral)-Category4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category1
GHSlabelelements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signalword	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statements	_
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified

: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane	919-30-2	> 80

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	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.	
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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		
: Causes serious eye damage.		
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
: Causes severe burns.		
: Harmful if swallowed.		

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed. if necessary

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## Section 4. First aid measures

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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.	
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 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.	

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions. protect	tive 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. Do not breathe 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.

#### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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 : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is occupational hygiene 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,** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from including any 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 incompatibilities 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.

#### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits** 

None.			
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 meas	ures		
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: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.		
Skin protection			

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	: Clear.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not applicable.
рН	: Not tested
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Lowest known value: 217°C(423°F)
Flash point	: Lowest known value: >93.3°C (200°F)
VOC	: 0.1%
Evaporation rate	: Nottested
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Notavailable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not tested
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not tested
Density	: 0.942 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (7.863 lbs/gal)
Solubility	: Not tested
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	: Notapplicable.
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 2 mPa⋅s (2cP)

## 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.

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Possibility of hazardous** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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 **Product/ingredient name** Result Species Dose Exposure LD50 Dermal 3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane Rabbit 4.29 g/kg LD50 Oral Rat 1.57 g/kg : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Conclusion/Summary Irritation/Corrosion **Conclusion/Summarv** Skin : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Eyes : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Respiratory : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Sensitization Conclusion/Summarv** 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Not available. Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available. Aspiration hazard Not available. Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure Potential acute health effects Eye contact : Causes serious eyedamage.

- Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Skin contact : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

#### 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	: Notavailable.
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Notavailable.
Potential chronic health effe	ects
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	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects Fertility effects	<ul><li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li><li>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</li></ul>

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1581.4 mg/kg
Dermal	4321.2 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

#### <u>Toxicity</u>

Not available.

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
3-Aminopropyltriethoxysilane	1.7	-	low

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Mobility in soil

Section 11. Toxicological information

## Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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	ΙΑΤΑ
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** 

: Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: toluene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: toluene; Ammonia

#### **SARA 313**

	Product name		CAS number	%
Supplier notification	None identified.			
Toxics in Packaging (CONEG)	: In compliance.			
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## Section 15. Regulatory information

Canada inventory	: All components are listed or exempted.
International regulations	<u>8</u>
International lists	<ul> <li>Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.</li> <li>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.</li> <li>Turkey inventory: Not determined.</li> <li>Europe Inventory: Please contact your supplier to get the information.</li> </ul>
	<b>Europe inventory.</b> I lease 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 ownrisk.

<u>History</u>			
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 6/28/2016		
Date of previous issue	: 5/18/2015		
Version	: 3		
Regulatory information	: Canada: (905) 796-2222 US: (201) 933-4500 PPG: (513) 681-5950		
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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</li> </ul>		
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.

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Section 16. Other information