

Material Safety Data Sheet
May be used to comply with
Administration

US Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR
1910.1200 Standard must be consulted for
1216-0072

(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved OMB No

specific requirements.

Identity: (As Used on Label and List)

251 INK SERIES (**SUPERMARKING INK**)

COLOR: ALL

The information contained in this MSDS(Material Safety Data Sheet) pertains to this ink used in large quantities by industrial and manufacturing personnel. The amount of Ink in a stamp pad is very small. This MSDS should be a general reference to assist users of this product.

Date prepared: April 3, 2006

Section I – MANUFACTURER'S INFORMATION

Ranger Industries
15 Park Road
424-9300

Telephone Numbers:
Emergency- CHEMTRECH (800)

Tinton Falls, NJ 07724

INFORMATION (908) 389-3535

Section II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

<u>Hazardous Components</u>	<u>OSHA(PEL)</u>	<u>ACGIM(TLV)</u>
2-Propoxyethanol 25ppm	CAS# 2807-30-9	not established
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol 100ppm	CAS# 107-98-2	100ppm
2-Methoxy-1-Propanol 100ppm	CAS# 1589-47-5	100ppm
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether 100ppm	CAS# 34590-94-8	100ppm

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

4=EXTREME	Health	Fire	Reactivity
3=HIGH	2	3	2
2=MODERATE			
1=SLIGHT			
0=INSIGNIFICANT			

SECTION III – PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point >Not established
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) Not established
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) >1

Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1) <1

pH N/A

Melting Point N/A

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) <1

Solubility in Water: Slight

Appearance and Odor: Glycol ether odor

SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used) 115° F TCC

Flammable Limits: LEL: Not determined UEL: Not determined

Extinguishing Media: All purpose foam for large fires. CO₂, dry chemical for small fires.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Self-contained breathing apparatus, protective clothing, water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures and to disperse vapors.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapors may ignite explosively and spread long distances. Material is flammable. Keep away from heat and open flame. Keep containers closed. Exposure of closed containers to excessive heat may cause disruptive pressure.

SECTION V – REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under normal storage conditions

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures. Vapors can form flammable mixtures at ordinary temperatures. Static electricity may accumulate and create a fire ignition hazard.

Move container from fire area if possible. See also Section VII “Special precaution to be taken in handling and storage”. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a considerable distance where they may linger and/or find an ignition source and flash back. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Strong oxidizers, acids.

Incompatibility (materials to avoid) Amines, strong acids, alkalis, oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition or By-products: H₂O, CO₂, CO, Oxides of nitrogen and other unidentifiable compounds may be formed

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

Conditions to Avoid: High heat

SECTION VI – HEALTH HAZARD DATA

ROUTES OF ENTRY:

Inhalation? YES

Skin? YES

Eyes? YES

Ingestion? YES

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

ACUTE: EYE: may cause moderate/severe eye irritation. SKIN CONTACT: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. SKIN ABSORPTION: Prolonged skin contact may be harmful. INGESTION: Large dose ingestion can be harmful.

INHALATION: The odor is objectionable; higher levels produce eye, nose and throat irritation.

Carcinogenicity:

NTP? NO IARC Monographs? NO OSHA Regulated? NO

OTHER HEALTH HAZARDS:

EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE

INHALATION: Nausea, drowsiness, irritation can occur at or above OSHA (PEL) and ACGIH (TLV).

EYES: Moderate/severe irritation

SKIN: Local irritation may occur. Prolonged contact may cause dermatitis. Absorption may cause drowsiness.

INGESTION: Nausea and drowsiness may occur.

EMERGENCY and FIRST AID PROCEURES

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel should administer oxygen. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

SKIN: Wash off in flowing water or shower. If dermatitis develops, get medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. If individual is conscious, give two glasses of water and get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote. Supportive care. Treatment is based on judgment of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

SECTION VII – PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be taken in case Material is Released or Spilled

Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny unnecessary entry. Keep out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters and soil. Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. In case of large spills, warn public of downwind explosion hazard. Remove all possible ignition sources; like cigarettes, flames, pilot lights, electrical sources, etc. Pump up (with appropriate explosion-proof equipment) or soak up with sand or other absorbent. Application of vapor suppression foams may be appropriate. Check area with approved explosion meter before re-entering area. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Under some conditions of use, application of clay or cellulose based absorbents on spills of this material may result in the generation of flammable vapors since there is a heat of absorption and a high surface area.

Waste Disposal Method

Follow Federal, State and Local regulations. Do not discharge into waterways or sewer systems.

Hazardous Waste 40 CFR 261: Yes Flammable Liquid

Hazardous Waste Number : D001

Precautions to be taken in Handling or Storing

Seal containers when not in use. Do not store near heat and open flame. To maintain product quality store in a cool, dark, dry area. Use oldest material first.

Other Precautions: Ground container when discharging

SECTION VIII – CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)

NIOSH/MESA approved organic respirator. Respirator must be worn if exposure is likely to exceed recommended exposure limits.

Ventilation: Local Exhaust

Recommended if airborne levels exceed recommended exposure limits
Mechanical (General)

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rated should be matched to conditions.

Other: None

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment

Safety goggles, face shield, general purpose rubber gloves, protective clothing, protective foot wear, eye fountain and shower.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Standard good hygiene should always be practiced.

SECTION IX – REGULATORY INFORMATION

STATUS ON SUBSTANCE LISTS

FEDERAL EPA

**SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986
(SARA) TITLE III Sec. 311/312 Hazardous classifications: immediate (acute) health hazard, delayed (chronic) health hazard, fire hazard.**

**SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1966
(SARA) TITLE III Sec. 313 and 40 CFR Part 372:**

Listed: Glycoether

OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION:

The materials present in this mixture are listed in the TSCA (USA) inventory.

Coalition of Northeastern Governors (CONEG)

No intentional addition to Lead, Cadmium, Mercury or Hexavalent Chromium has been made to this product. To the best of our knowledge, the total incidental amount of the four metals listed does not exceed 100 ppm.

NOTE: The opinions expressed are those of qualified persons within Ranger Industries. We believe that the information contained is current as of the date of the Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and of these opinions

and the conditions of the use of the product are not within the control of Ranger Industries, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.

MSDS-SUPER MARKING INK/GROCERY INK ss
4/21/2006

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