



W V C O

Material Safety Data Sheet

VIC-551 STRIPING INK GREEN

1. Product and company identification

Product name : VIC-551 STRIPING INK GREEN
Supplier : Willamette Valley Company
1075 Arrowsmith
Eugene, OR 97402
541-484-9621
Material uses : Industrial applications: INK
Manufacturer : Willamette Valley Company
1075 Arrowsmith
Eugene, OR 97402
541-484-9621
Code : 3015550
Validation date : 1/23/2014.
Print date : 1/23/2014.
Responsible name : **Regulatory Compliance**
In case of emergency : CALL INFOTRAC
800-535-5053
001-352-323-3500

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Liquid.
Emergency overview : **WARNING!**
CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION.
Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.
Potential acute health effects
Inhalation : Irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin : Irritating to skin.
Eyes : Irritating to eyes.
Potential chronic health effects
Chronic effects : 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Target organs : **Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, spleen, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.**

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

2 . Hazards identification

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : None known.
- See toxicological information (Section 11)

3 . Composition/information on ingredients

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS number</u>	<u>%</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Basic Yellow 78 Preparation	Mixture	1-5
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	34590-94-8	1-5
Isopropanol	67-63-0	1-5

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.

4 . First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- 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.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

- Special exposure hazards** : 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.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- 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.

6 . Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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 (see Section 8).
- 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).
- 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.
- 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.

7 . Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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.
- Storage** : 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. 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.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Product name

Exposure limits

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 909 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 606 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 600 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.

STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 600 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

Isopropanol

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Notes: Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. ACGIH 2003 Adoption

STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).

STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 980 mg/m³ 10 hours.

TWA: 400 ppm 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).

TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

STEL: 1225 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 980 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. 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.
- 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.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hands** : 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.
- Eyes** : 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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin** : 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.
- 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.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Color** : Green.
- Odor** : Slight
- Boiling/condensation point** : 102.41°C (216.3°F)
- Specific gravity** : 1
- Vapor pressure** : 2.7 kPa (20 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Estimated Vapor Density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- VOC %** : 7.94686%
- Evaporation rate** : 1 (ether (anhydrous) = 1)
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: water.

10 . Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Materials to avoid** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- Conditions of reactivity** : Non-flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

11 . Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
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11 . Toxicological information

Isopropanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50	Rat	2735 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	1088 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	TDL _o	Rat	800 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	16000 ppm	8 hours
	Gas.			
Dipropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.5 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5400 uL/kg	-

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

IDLH : Not available.

Synergistic products : Not available.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Exposure</u>
Isopropanol	-	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - Rasbora heteromorpha - 1 to 3 cm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 9640000 to 10000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 20.6 mm - 0.117 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 6550000 to 7450000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 17.4 mm - 0.082 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >1400000 µg/l	Fish - Western mosquitofish - Gambusia affinis - 20 to 30 mm	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

13 . Disposal considerations

Waste disposal : 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14 . Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15 . Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(b) inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
SARA 311/312 - Acute, Chronic

Canada

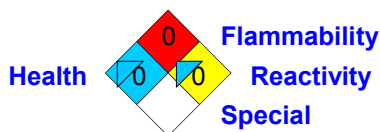
WHMIS (Canada) : Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Mexico

Classification :



EU regulations

Risk phrases : This product is not classified according to EU legislation.

15 . Regulatory information

International regulations

- International lists** :
- Australia inventory (AICS)**: Not determined.
 - China inventory (IECSC)**: Not determined.
 - Japan inventory**: Not determined.
 - Korea inventory**: Not determined.
 - Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
 - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: Not determined.
 - Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: Not determined.
 - Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.
- EU Inventory** : Not determined.

16 . Other information

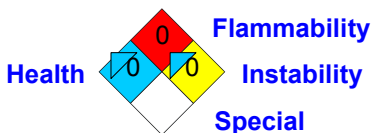
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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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.