107-2028

ROCOL

Safety Data Sheet
ROCOL LAYOUT INK FLUID - BLUE

57034 3.00 GB EN 28.02.1997 MSDS_GB

SAFETY DATA SHEET Ref. No. 57034

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name	ROCOL Layout Ink Fluid - Blue
Manufacturer/Supplier	ROCOL Limited
Address	ROCOL House, Swillington, Leeds, LS26 8BS, ENGLAND.
Phone Number	+44 (0) 113 2322700
Fax Number	+44 (0) 113 2322760
Emergency Phone Number	+44 (0) 113 2322600

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON THE COMPONENTS

Hazardous Components in Product for EC

Component Name	Codes	Concentration	R Phrases	Classification
METHANOL	67-56-1	60.00 - 100.00	R11, R23/25	F, T
R11	R11 Highly flammable.			
R23/25	R23/25 Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.			
F	F - Highly flammable			
T	T - Toxic			

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Main Hazards	Highly flammable. Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.
Health Effects - Eyes	Liquid may cause slight transient irritation.
Health Effects - Skin	Repeated or prolonged contact may produce defatting of the skin leading to irritation and dermatitis. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin in toxicologically significant amounts if area of contact is large and exposure prolonged.
Health Effects - Ingestion	Doses of 10g or above may cause the following effects:- nausea. dizziness. headache. vomiting. A large dose may have the following effects:- temporary or permanent blindness. Doses of 60g or above may cause the following effects:- may prove suddenly fatal.
Health Effects - Inhalation	Exposure to vapour at high concentrations may have the following effects:- systemic effects similar to those resulting from ingestion.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid - Eyes	Immediately flood the eye with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eye open. Obtain medical attention if soreness or redness persists.
First Aid - Skin	Immediately wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Apply a reconditioning skin cream. Seek medical advice if you feel unwell.
First Aid - Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Keep warm and at rest. Obtain medical attention urgently.
First Aid - Inhalation	Remove from exposure. Keep warm and at rest. Obtain medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use water jet.
Special Hazards of Product	Burns with an almost invisible flame. Use "paper on rod" detector or salt water spray to detect flame boundary if necessary. This product may give rise to hazardous fumes in a fire.
Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighting	Wear self contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Wear appropriate protective clothing.
Environmental Precautions	Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Advise Authorities if spillage has entered water course or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.
Spillages	Contain and absorb using earth, sand or other inert material. Transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Spillages will create a fire hazard.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Use in well ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Storage	Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Storage area should be: well ventilated. under cover. Storage and transfer equipment should be adequately earthed and bonded to prevent the accumulation of static charges.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Standards	
METHANOL	UK EH40: OES 200ppm 8h TWA. UK EH40: OES 250ppm 15min TWA.
Engineering Control Measures	Exposure to this material may be controlled in a number of ways. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how the material is used and on the potential for exposure. Use of the basic principles of Industrial Hygiene will enable this material to be used safely.
Respiratory Protection	Respiratory protection if there is a risk of exposure to high vapour concentrations.
Hand Protection	PVC or rubber gloves.
Eye Protection	Chemical goggles if there is a risk of splashing.
Body Protection	Normal work wear.
Protection During Application	During application, adequate ventilation must be provided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid.
Colour	Blue.
Odour	Alcoholic.
Boiling Range/Point (°C)	64
Flash Point (PMCC) (°C)	12
Explosion Limits (%)	5.3 to 36.5.
Solubility in Water (kg/m3)	Partially soluble.
Vapour Pressure (mm.Hg./20 °C)	100
Density (kg/m3)	0.8. (measured as kg/litre)
Flammability	Classified as "Highly Flammable" in the EEC.
Auto-flammability (°C)	Above 200.
Viscosity (cSt)	Mobile liquid at ambient temperatures.
Vapour Density (Air = 1)	Heavier than air.
Evaporation Rate	1.4 (referenced as n-butyl acetate = 1)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	High temperatures. Static discharge.
Materials to Avoid	Strong oxidising agents. Concentrated mineral acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Combustion will generate: oxides of carbon.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Combustion may also generate: phenols. formaldehyde.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity	The product contains components that are toxic by the following route of exposure: inhalation. ingestion. Absorption of harmful amounts at ambient temperature is unlikely because of the low volatility.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility	The product is poorly absorbed onto soils or sediments.
Persistence/Degradability	The product is resistant to biodegradation.
Bio-accumulation	Product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

13. DISPOSAL

Product Disposal	If recovery is not possible, allow the material to evaporate, provided it is safe to do so; if not then incinerate. Do not incinerate closed containers. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.
Container Disposal	Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	1230
UN Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (Methanol mixture)
UN Class	3
UN Packaging Group	II
ADR/RID - Class	3
ADR/RID - Item No.	19b
IMDG - Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, toxic, N.O.S. (Methanol mixture)
IMDG - Packaging Group	II
IMDG - Class	3.2
IMDG - Subsidiary Risk	6.1
IMDG - Marine Pollutant	No.
IMDG - Ems Number	3-06
IMDG - MFAG Table Number	306
IATA - Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, toxic, N.O.S. (Methanol mixture)
IATA - Packaging Group	II
IATA - Class	3
IATA - Subsidiary Risks	6.1
Tremcard No. TEC(R)	663

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Labelling Information


Toxic


Highly flammable

R phrases	Highly flammable. Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.
S phrases	Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No Smoking. Avoid contact with skin. Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep out of reach of children.
Contains:-	Methanol.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS first issued	20 June 1996
MSDS data revised	28 February 1997
Product Use	For industrial use only. Marking out of engineering components.
Revisions Highlighted	Labelling Information

17. NATIONAL LEGISLATION

EC Legislation	EC Directive 91/155/EEC defining the laying down and detailed arrangements for the system of specific information relating to dangerous preparations. EC Directive 88/379/EEC relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations.
UK Guidance Publications	EH40, Occupational Exposure Limits, HSE. Revised Annually. Guide to Highly Flammable Liquids & LPG Regulations - H&SE. H&SE Guidance Notes HS(G)50, 51 & 52 - Storage of Flammable Liquids in containers and fixed tanks.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. Although certain hazards may be described we cannot predict that these are the only hazards, or combination of hazards, that may exist in a workplace. This MSDS, therefore, forms a component only of a risk assessment carried out by, or on behalf of, the user.