

Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Report

Applicant: Yixing Huhua Stationery Co.,ltd

Zhoutie Town, Yixing City, Jiangsu Province, China.

Project Number: SHAH0052168701

Issue Date: 2015-01-07

Sample Description:

The sample information was submitted and identified on client's behalf to be:

Product Name : STAMP PAD INK

Physical State : Liquid

Data Received : January 04, 2015

Data Reviewed : January 07, 2015

Service Requested:

Based on the information provided by the applicant, the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was generated in accordance with requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, EU Commission Directive 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, for details please refer to attached pages.

Authorized By:

On Behalf Of Regulatory Affairs in Intertek Testing Services Ltd., Shanghai

Anna Wang Regulatory Consultant This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory.

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STAMP PAD INK

Yixing Huhua Stationery Co., ltd .

Version No: 1.0

Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulations (EC) No 453/2010)

Project number:SHAH0052168701

Issue Date: 07/01/2015

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

1.1.Product Identifier

Product name	STAMP PAD INK
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	Not Applicable
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available
CAS number	Not Applicable
EC number	Not Applicable
Index number	Not Applicable
REACH registration number	Not Applicable

1.2.Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Refill Ink For Stamp Pad
Uses advised against	Not Applicable

1.3.Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	Yixing Huhua Stationery Co.,Itd .
Address	Zhoutie Town, Yixing City, Jiangsu Province, China.
Telephone	86-510-87575334
Emergency telephone	86-510-80307711
Email	huhua@sohu.net
Importer name	
Address	
Telephone	
Email	

1.4.Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	
Emergency telephone	
numbers	
Other emergency telephone	
numbers	

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1.Classification of the substance or mixture

Not considered a dangerous mixture according to directive 1999/45/EC, Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 (if applicable) and their amendments. Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

DSD classification	In case of mixtures, classification has been prepared by following DPD (Directive 1999/45/EC) and CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 regulations
DPD classification	Not Applicable

2.2. Label elements

2.2. Label elements	
CLP label elements	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE

Hazard statement(s)

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Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

DSD / DPD label elements

Not Applicable

Relevant risk statements are found in section 2.1

Indication(s) of danger N	ot Applicable
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SAFETY ADVICE

Not Applicable

2.3. Other hazards

Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

3.2.Mixtures

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to directive 67/548/EEC [DSD]	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	
4.REACH No					
1.7732-18-5 2.231-791-2 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	45	<u>water</u>	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
1.56-81-5 2.200-289-5 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	44	Glycerin	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
1.6535-46-2 2.229-440-3 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	6	C.I. Pigment Red	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
1.111-46-6 2.203-872-2 3.603-140-00-6 4.Not Available	5	diethylene glycol	R22 [2]	Acute Tox. 4 *; H302 ^[3]	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI 4. Classification drawn from C&L				

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

•	
General	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary. If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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See section 11

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances.

In such an event consider:

▶ foam

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None know
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5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
- Figure 2 Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

- The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.
- However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.
- Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
- ▶ Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills

- · Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment
- F Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite

Major Spills

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs
- Use in a well -ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

Fire and explosion protection

See section 5

Other information

None known

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility

None known

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)

Not Available

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PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	Glycerin	Glycerol, mist	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	diethylene glycol	2,2'-Oxydiethanol	101 mg/m3 / 23 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Glycerin	Glycerine (mist); (Glycerol; Glycerin)	30 mg/m3	310 mg/m3	2500 mg/m3
diethylene glycol	Diethylene glycol	6.9155 ppm	80 ppm	250 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
water	Not Available	Not Available
Glycerin	Not Available	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Red 112	Not Available	Not Available
diethylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard 'physically' away from the worker and ventilation that strategically 'adds' and 'removes' air in the work environment.

8.2.2. Personal protection









Eve and face protection

- Safety glasses with side
- shields Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

ids/leet protection

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage.

Body protection

See Other protection below

Other protection

Overalls.P.V.C. apron.

Barrier cream.

Thermal hazards

Not Available

Recommended material(s) GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Forsberg Clothing Performance Index'.

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the *computer-generated* selection:

STAMP PAD INK

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone,approaches or exceeds the 'Exposure Standard' (or ES), respiratoryprotection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class offilter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 5 x ES	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-3 P2	-
50+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling pointorganic compounds(below 65 degC)

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Material	СРІ
BUTYL	A
NATURAL RUBBER	С
NEOPRENE	С
NITRILE	С
PVA	С
VITON	С

^{*} CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove,

a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Red liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient	Not Available
	Tot / (Valiable	n-octanol / water	rtotytvaliabio
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature	Not Available
		(°C)	
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition	Not Available
		temperature	
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
boiling range (°C)	Not Available	molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not flammable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Not Available	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

9.2. Other information

Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2.Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
	Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating
	animal or human evidence.

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

^{*} Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as 'feel' or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).

Skin Contact	In ematerial is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.			
Еуе	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).			
Chronic	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	,	llowing repeated or long-term occupational exposure.
STAMP PAD INK	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available		
water	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available		
Glycerin	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available		
C.I. Pigment Red 112	TOXICITY Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg Not Available	IRRITATION [BASF] Not Available		
diethylene glycol	TOXICITY Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 11890 mg/kg Oral (rat) LD50: 12565 mg/kg Not Available	IRRITATION Eye (rabbit) 50 Skin (human): 1 Skin (rabbit): 50 Not Available	12 mg/3d-I mild	
C.I. PIGMENT RED 112	Mutagenicity: In viitro screening tests	s have reported ne	egative results.	
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.			
STAMP PAD INK, WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.			
Acute Toxicity	0		Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0		Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0		STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0		STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	0		Aspiration Hazard	0

Legend:

✓ – Data required to make classification available

X – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

CMR STATUS

Not Applicable

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

For Organic Pigments:

Environmental Fate: Organic pigments are highly persistent in natural environments.

Atmospheric Fate: The chemical processes underlying breakdown of organic pigments through light or atmospheric conditions are difficult to clarify. Atmospheric contaminants, such as peroxides, which appear as the products of radiation, frequently start the degradation process.

Terrestrial Fate: Color pigments are protected from leaching into groundwater by the plastics, paints and inks that make up the final products incorporating color pigments.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
water	LOW	LOW
Glycerin	LOW	LOW
diethylene glycol	LOW	LOW

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)
Glycerin	LOW (LogKOW = -1.76)
diethylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 180)

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Ingredient	Mobility
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
Glycerin	HIGH (KOC = 1)
diethylene glycol	HIGH (KOC = 1)

12.5.Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	Р	В	Т
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT and vPvB Criteria fulfilled	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal Material may be common - the user should investigate:

Product / Packaging disposal

| Reduction | Reuse | Recycling | Disposal (if all else fails) | This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.

| Waste treatment options | Not Available |

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	Class Not Applicable Subrisk Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions Not Applicable Limited quantity Not Applicable

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

	·			
14.1. UN number	Not Applicable			
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable			
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable			
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data	No relevant data		
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class Not Applicable ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable ERG Code Not Applicable			
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions Cargo Only Packing Instructions Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable		

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14.1. UN number	Not Applicable
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable
14.4. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class Not Applicable IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number Not Applicable Special provisions Not Applicable Limited Quantities Not Applicable

Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable
14.2. Packing group	Not Applicable
14.3. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable
14.4. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
14.5. Transport hazard class(es)	Not Applicable Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code Not Applicable Limited quantity Not Applicable Equipment required Not Applicable Fire cones number Not Applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

water(7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	'European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)','European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)','EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex IV - Exemptions from the Obligation to Register in Accordance with Article 2(7)(a) (English)'
Glycerin(56-81-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	'European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)', 'European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)', 'UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)'
C.I. Pigment Red 112(6535-46-2) is found on the following regulatory lists	'European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)'
diethylene glycol(111-46- 6) is found on the following regulatory lists	'European Customs Inventory of Chemical Substances ECICS (English)', 'EU European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) List of Substances', 'European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) (English)', 'European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI', 'UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)', 'European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31'

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable -: 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 98/24/EC, 92/85/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Regulation (EU) No 453/2010, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments as well as the following British legislation:- The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002- COSHH Essentials- The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

ECHA SUMMARY

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
water	7732-18-5	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
2	Acute Tox. 3, Skin Corr. 1A, Acute Tox. 2, Flam. Liq. 3	GHS05, Dgr, GHS06, GHS02, Wng	H314, H301, H226

 $Harmonisation \ \ Code\ 1 = The\ most\ prevalent\ classification.\ Harmonisation\ \ Code\ 2 = The\ most\ severe\ classification.$

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No		ECHA Dossier	
Glycerin	56-81-5	Not Availa	ble	01-2119471987-18-XXX	(
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)		Pictograms Signal Word	d Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
2	Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT RE 1		Wng, GHS08, Dgr		H315, H319, H372

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

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01-2119456820-39-XXXX

Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
2	Skin Sens. 1, Muta. 2, Aquatic Chronic 3	Wng, GHS08	H413, H317, H341

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

6535-46-2

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
diethylene glycol	111-46-6	603-140-00-6	01-2119457857-21-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)		Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Acute Tox. 4		GHS07, Wng	H302
2	Acute Tox. 4, STOT RE 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, Skin Irrit. 2		Wng, GHS08, Dgr	H302, H373, H319, H336, H315

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

C.I. Pigment Red 112

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
R22	Harmful if swallowed.

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
C.I. Pigment Red 112	1014978-13-2, 6535-46-2, 99752-20-2

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices