

Material Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Report

Date: 2017-03-14

Applicant: Shanghai Lotus Stationery Co., Ltd.
No.2709,Huqingping Road, Qingpu District,Shanghai,China.

Product Name :

28 Colour Regular Ink											
1	01#	Tan	46-11-G	11	15#	Yellow	46-11-A	21	30#	Grey	46-11-J
2	02#	Mid Brown	46-12-B	12	16#	Light Yellow	46-12-A	22	32#	Fawn	46-12-E
3	04#	Dark Cerise	46-11-F	13	18#	Lime Green	46-10-D	23	34#	Peach	46-11-E
4	06#	Dark Red	46-10-B	14	19#	Signal Green	46-11-H	24	37#	Light Green	46-10-J
5	07#	Light Red	46-11-B	15	20#	Turquoise	46-11-I	25	41#	Dark Green	46-11-C
6	08#	Rose Pink	46-12-F	16	21#	Sea Blue	46-10-L	26	46#	Teal	46-12-N
7	10#	Bright Pink	46-11-K	17	22#	Mid Blue	46-11-L	27	49#	Purple	46-11-D
8	11#	Burnt Orange	46-10-F	18	23#	Royal Blue	46-11-C	28	50#	Lilac	46-10-H
9	12#	Orange	46-12-D	19	27#	Dark Brown	46-10-G				
10	14#	Dark Yellow	46-10-E	20	28#	Black	46-10-A				

Physical State : liquid

The Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was generated in accordance with requirements of Regulation (EC) No1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No 2015/830, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, for details please refer to attached pages.

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

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name: 28 colour regular Ink

Synonyms: Not Available

Other means of identification: Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses: Drawing.

Uses advised against: Not Applicable

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier name: Shanghai Lotus Stationery Co., Ltd.

Address: No.2709,Huqingping Road, Qingpu District,Shanghai,China.

Telephone: 0086 021-59759788

Fax: 0086 021-69755528

Emergency Telephone: 008618013280259

Email: liuxz@lotuspen.com

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Considered a hazardous mixture according to Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments. Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3

2.2. Label elements

CLP label elements: Not Applicable

SIGNAL WORD: NOT APPLICABLE

Hazard statement(s)

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplementary statement(s): Not Applicable

CLP classification (additional): Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P103: Read label before use.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary statement(s) Response: Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage: Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.

REACH - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

3.2.Mixtures

1.CAS No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
2.EC No			
3.Index No			
4.REACH No			
1.7732-18-5 2.231-791-2	81.497-84.497	<u>water</u>	Not Applicable
3.Not Available			
4.Not Available			
1.56-81-5 2.200-289-5	15	<u>glycerol</u>	Not Applicable
3.Not Available			
4.Not Available			
1.6359-98-4 2.228-819-0	0-1.875	<u>C.I. Acid Yellow 17</u>	Not Applicable
3.Not Available			
4.Not Available			
1.2650-18-2 2.220-168-0	0-1.8	<u>Food Blue 2</u>	Not Applicable
3.Not Available			
4.Not Available			
1.2611-82-7 2.220-036-2	0-1.5	<u>C.I. Acid Red 18</u>	Not Applicable
3.Not Available			
4.Not Available			
1.17372-87-1 2.241-409-6	0-1	<u>Acid Red 87</u>	Eye Irritation Category 2; H319
3.Not Available			
4.Not Available			
1.18472-87-2 2.242-355-6	0-0.99	<u>Acid Red 92</u>	Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 1, Eye Irritation Category 2; H410, H319
3.Not Available			
4.Not Available			
1.52-51-7 2.200-143-0 3.603-085-00-8	0-0.003	<u>2-bromo-2-nitroprop an-1,3-diol</u>	Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation), Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4; H312, H315, H318, H335, H400, H302 M factor value=10
4.Not Available			

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General

If skin or hair contact occurs:

Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

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 fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.

Other measures are usually unnecessary.

Immediately give a glass of water.

First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility: None known.

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.

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.

Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Non combustible.

Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

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.

Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

Wipe up.

Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

Major Spills Minor hazard.

Clear area of personnel.

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.

Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.

Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.

Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal.

Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways.

If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling:

Limit all unnecessary personal contact.

Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Use in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.

Avoid physical damage to containers.

Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.

Work clothes should be laundered separately.

Use good occupational work practice.

Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

Fire and explosion protection: See section 5

Other information: None known

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

Polytetrafluoroethylene/PE container.

Polyethylene or polypropylene container.

Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility: None known

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

PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC): Not Available

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. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.

Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.

Eye 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. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection

Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.

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.

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.

Body protection

See Other protection below

Other protection

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:

Overalls.

Barrier cream.

Eyewash unit.

Thermal hazards

Not Available

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: 28 colour regular Ink

Physical state: Liquid

pH (as supplied) : 7-8

Relative density (Water = 1): Not Available

Odour No odour

Partition coefficient Not Available

Melting point / freezing Not Available

Initial boiling point and Not Available

Molecular weight (g/mol) Not Available

Flash point (° C) Not Available

Taste Not Available

Evaporation rate Not Available

Explosive properties Not Available

Upper Explosive Limit (%) Not Available

Lower Explosive Limit (%) Not Available

Vapour pressure (kPa) 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

Gas group Not Available

Volatile Component (%vol) Not Available

9.2. Other information

Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

See section 7.2

10.2. Chemical stability

Product is considered stable and 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. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product

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.

Skin Contact

The material 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.

Eye

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

Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high watermark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

12.2. Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

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. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.

DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.

It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.

In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.

Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.

Recycle wherever possible.

Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.

Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licenced to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licenced apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).

Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

Waste treatment options

Not Available

Sewage disposal options

Not Available

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant: NO

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

Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : 98/24/EC, 92/85/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments

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.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name C.I. Acid Yellow 17

CAS No 6359-98-4, 3791-68-2, 1324-95-4, 11130-36-2, 442682-12-4, 1071063-08-5

The 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

Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors

BEI: Biological Exposure Index