

94030

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

TRANSFER WHITE

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PRODUCT NAME: TRANSFER WHITE
PRODUCT CODE: 76457

9723040

HMIS CODES: H F R P
2 3 0 G

SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: GOTHAM INK COMPANY
ADDRESS: 19 KAY FRIES DRIVE
STONY POINT, NY 10980
INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY#011-813-979-0626
CHEMTEL EMERGENCY: 1-800-255-3924 DATE PRINTED: 08/21/06
INFORMATION PHONE: 1-845-947-4000 NAME OF PREPARER: JOSEPH CLOHOSEY

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION

Table with 4 columns: REPORTABLE COMPONENTS, CAS NUMBER, VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg @ TEMP), WEIGHT PERCENT. Rows include N-BUTANOL and ETHYL ALCOHOL with their respective CAS numbers and vapor pressures.

*** No toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 303 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372 are present. ***
SHIPPING CLASSIFICATION: FLAMMABLE LIQ., 3.3, TN 1210

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING RANGE: N/A SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O=1): 1.41
VAPOR DENSITY: HEAVIER THAN AIR EVAPORATION RATE: < N-BUTYL ACETATE
COATING V.O.C.: 4.69 lb/gl MATERIAL V.O.C.: 4.47 lb/gl
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Not soluble
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Colored liquid / typical solvent odor
* Varnish, Topcoat & Extender have Clear to Amber or Offwhite appearance.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: <100 deg F METHOD USED: TCC
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 2.10000 UPPER: 21.2

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. During emergency conditions over exposure to decomposition products may cause immediate or delayed health hazards.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and be ignited by heat, open flame, or other ignition sources. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, sparks, electrical equipment, and open flames. Closed containers may polymerize and explode when exposed to extreme heat.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: STABLE
CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Do not expose to high temperatures or open ignition sources.

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INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

May form toxic materials, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons, etc on thermal decomposition.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR

=====**SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**=====

N/A

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, weakness, dizziness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness. Very severe exposure may cause respiratory depression and possible convulsions.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Prolonged or repeated skin contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis. May cause pain and severe eye irritation seen as excess tearing, redness and blurred vision.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Organic solvents are easily absorbed; drying of the skin, redness or dermatitis are signs of repeated or overexposure to the solvents defatting action.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Can cause moderate gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting & diarrhea, incoordination and general weakness. May cause kidney & liver damage.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

ACUTE-EYES: Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision. SKIN: Can cause severe irritation, defatting and dermatitis. INHALATION: Can cause nasal and respiratory irritation. Aspiration into lungs can cause chemical pneumonia which can be fatal. CHRONIC: Very prolonged or repeated exposure above TLV may result in permanent brain & nervous system damage.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: No

None known at this time.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Prolonged or exposure to very high concentrations of vapors may aggravate existing dermatitis or produce blood disorders

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYES: Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Take to a physician for medical treatment SKIN: Wash affected areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Consult a physician if irritation persists. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Restore breathing. Treat symptomatically. Consult a physician. INGESTION: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a physician or poison control center immediately. Treat symptomatically.

=====**SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE**=====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Eliminate all ignition sources. Dike, contain, or absorb with inert materials (sand, vermiculite, etc.). Transfer to containers for recovery or disposal. Prevent runoff into sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. **GROUND WORK EQUIPMENT.**

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state, or Federal regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Do not store or use near sources of high temperatures, near fire or open flame, or other ignition sources. Keep container close. **NOTE: ALL CONTAINERS MUST BE GROUNDED AND BONDED WHEN POURING.**

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure to levels above TLV. Hot organic chemical vapors or mists are susceptible to sudden spontaneous combustion when mixed with air. Ignition may occur at typical elevated temperature process conditions. Any proposed use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained.

===== **SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES** =====

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If TLV is exceeded use NIOSH/MSHA approved organic vapor and mist, supplied air or self contained breathing apparatus.

VENTILATION

Use adequate mechanical (general and/or local) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV. Special local ventilation is recommended at points where vapors can be expected to escape to the workplace air.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Wear resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber.

EYE PROTECTION

Use chemical splash goggles or other OSHA permitted safety glasses.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Wear impervious clothing. Eyewash stations.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash hands before eating or using restrooms. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

===== **SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER** =====

The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determination of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees.