Product name: UV-active Stamp Ink, transparent

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: UV-active Ink, transparent, blue

UFI	R690-A0MY-S00D-MJ6D
Capacity	50 ml, 100 ml, 250 ml
REACH Registration No.:	not applicable

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

Relevant identified uses: Marking liquid

1.3. Renseignements concernant le fournisseur de la fiche de données de sécurité

Fabricant / fournisseur : uv-floor-diffusion.com
6 chemin de serignan
26700 Pierrelatte
Téléphone : 0469964848
www.uv-floor-diffusion.com
Site Internet contact@uv-floor-diffusion.com
Courriel :
Responsable : M. Delacroix
Téléphone : 0469964848

Courriel :contact@uv-floor-diffusion.com

1.4. Numéro d'appel d' urgence Centre Antipoison et Toxicovigilance Grand Ouest

Régions Basse-Normandie – Bretagne – Centre – Pays de la Loire
CHU d'Angers
4, rue Larrey
49933 Angers Cedex 09
Courriel: centre-antipoison@chu-angers.fr
Téléphone: 33 (0) 2 .41. 48. 21. 21
Télécopieur: 33 (0) 2. 41. 35. 55. 07

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the mixture

Hazard class	Hazard category ment	Target organ	Hazard state
Flammable Liquids	Flam. Liq. 2	---	H225
Serious eye damage	Eye Irrit. 2	---	H319

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word **Warning**

Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flamessmoking
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water (spray jet - do not use full jet), dry extinguishing agents or carbon dioxide for extinction.
P235 + P403 + P233	Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P351 + P338 + P313	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical advice/attention.

2.3. Other Hazards

No

Product name: UV-active Stamp Ink, transparent

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixture

Ingredients	Hazard class and category	Concentration
Ethanol		
CAS Nr.: 64-17-5 EG Nr.: 200-578-6	Flam. Liq. 3, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 	50 - 70 %

Hazard statements H302 Harmful if swallowed
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General notes: Take off immediately all contaminated

Following inhalation: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Following skin contact: Immediately rinse skin with plenty of water/soap [or shower]. Get medical advice/attention.

Following eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Following ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT inductino Get immediate medical advice/attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed)[1]

Eyes: On direct contact with the eye, ethanol causes a burning/stinging pain. Splashes of 40 - 50 % ethanol cause redness and superficial lesions on the mucous membranes of the eye, but these are quickly reversible.

Skin: Allergic skin reactions are possible inuadcases (dermatitis, also urticaria).

Inhalation: In acute inhalation exposure, ethanol has a low toxicity. High exposures may cause coughing and lacrimation.

Ingestion: The symptoms of the acute effect of orally ingested ethanol on the central nervous system are generally known.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed)[1]

Treatment: Symptom-based

After exposure to liquid splashes on the eye, rinse the eye continuously; in case of persistent irritation, consult an ophthalmologist.

Clean contaminated skin with soap and water, re-lubricate if necessary. If signs of irritation become apparent, apply a dermatocorticoid. Further treatment will generally not be necessary. In case of extensive wetting (simultaneous inhalation), however, it is recommended to observe the affected person for signs of alcohol intoxication (restriction of the ability to work and to drive).

After massive inhalation, supply fresh air. If there are signs of irritation or bronchoconstriction, glucocorticoid administration (at least inhalation) is indicated. Observation of the patient for systemic effects, symptomatic treatment if necessary.

After oral ingestion of high doses of technical ethanol, gastric lavage (in intubation) should be considered. Further treatment can be analogous to intoxication by alcoholic beverages, especially monitoring cardiovascular function. Transport to the hospital for further clarification/observation of the casualty, also with regard to any ingested additional toxins or medicines whose effect may be increased by ethanol.

Recommendations:

Report substance/product and measures taken to the doctor.

Additional information on substances that may have been contained in the ethanol and on previous/simultaneous medication intake is essential for treatment after accidental ingestion.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water (spray jet - do not use full jet)

Dry extinguishing agents

Fight larger fires with alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.

Not suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Oxides of carbon

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Classes of fire: B liquids or substances that become liquid

Special protective equipment

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Instructions

Cool surrounding containers with water spray.

If possible, take container out of dangerous zone.

Heating causes a rise in pressure, risk of bursting and explosion.

Shut off sources of ignition.

Beware of backfire.

Use only explosion proved equipment.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Shut off sources of ignition.

Evacuate area. Warn affected surroundings.

Use only explosion proved equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The mixture is weakly water-endangering.

Avoid further spillage or leakage prevented if this is possible without risk.

In case greater quantities intrude into waterways, sewage system or soil, inform appropriate authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb any spilt liquid with an absorbent (e.g. diatomite, vermiculite, sand) and dispose of according to regulations.

Afterwards ventilate area and wash spill site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For protective equipment: see section 8.2

For disposal : see section 13

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash with plenty of soap and water after use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and containers:

Storage class (TRGS 510) 3

Keep cool in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store at temperatures not exceeding 25 °C/77 °F. Keep cool.

Protect from sunlight.

Do not store together with gases.

Do not store together with strong oxidizing agents.

Do not store together with strong alkalis.

Futher informations, see TRGS 510

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

Product name: UV-active Stamp Ink, transparent

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

PNEC)²

Hazard for Aquatic Organisms	
Freshwater	960 µg/L
Intermittent releases (freshwater	2.75 mg/
Marine water	790 µg/L
Intermittent releases (marine water)	---
Sewage treatment plant (STP)	580 mg/L
Sediment (freshwater)	3.6 mg/kg sediment dw
Sediment (marine water)	2.9 mg/kg sediment dw
Hazard for Air	
Air	No hazards identified
Hazard for Terrestrial Organisms	
Soil	630 µg/kg soil dw
Hazard for Predaztors	
Secondary poisioning	380 - 720 mg/kg food

8.2. Exposure controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling with plenty of soap and water.

Use moisturising skincare products after cleansing.

General safety and hygiene measures:	Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before wearing it again
Eye/face protection:	Recommended during refilling. Use by official standards (NIOSH, EN 166) tested and approved equipment.
Skin/hand protection:	This product has a strongcoloring effect. Wear gloves when refilling. Gloves made from the following materials are suitable (breakthrough time > 8 hours): Butyl rubber - Butyl (0,5 mm) Fluoro carbon rubber - FKM (0,4 mm) Gloves made from the following materials should not be worn for more than 2 hours during continuous use Polychloroprene - CR (0,5 mm) The following glove materials are unsuitable: Natural rubber/Natural latex - NR (0,5 mm) Nitrile rubber/Nitrile latex - NBR (0,35 mm) Polyvinyl chloride - PVC (0,5 mm)
Body Protection:	The protection clothing be solvented resistant.
Respiratory protection:	not mandatory In exceptional circumstances: Respiratory protection: Gas filter A, identification colour brown
Additional information on the design of technical installations:	not mandatory
Components of occupational exposure limits:	not mandatory

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

	Stamp ink	Ethanol)[1]
a) Physical state	liquid	liquid
b) Colour	Blue, yellow, red	colourless
c) Odour	neutral	charakteristic
Odour threshold	Data not availablevironment	depends on the en
d) Melting point/freezing point	Data not available	-144°C

Product name: UV-active Stamp Ink, transparent

e)	Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Data not available	78 °C
f)	Flammability	ignitable	ignitable
g)	Lower and upper explosion limit	Data not available	3,1 Vol-%, 59 g/m³ 27,7 Vol-%, 532 g/m³
h)	Flash point	≥ 21 °C	12,0 °C in a sealed crucible
i)	Auto-ignition temperature	Data not available	400 °C Temperature class: T2
j)	Decomposition temperature	Data not available°C	>= 700
k)	pH	6...8 at 20 °C	7,0 at 20 °C Conzentration: 10 g/l
l)	Kinematic viscosity	Data not available	V_{kin} = 1,51 mm²/s *V_{dyn} : 1,19 mPa*s bei 20 °C* *Umrechnung: V_{kin} = V_{dyn} / Dichte* *Dichte: 0,79 kg/l bei 20 °C*
m)	Solubility	miscible in water	totally soluble in wat
n)	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Data not available	log K_{ow}: -0,3
o)	Vapour pressure	Data not available	58 hPa bei 20 °C
p)	Density and/or relative density	0,9 g/cm³	0,79 g/cm³
q)	Relative vapour density	Data not available	1,59
r)	Partikeleigenschaften	not relevant	not relevant

9.2. Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

		Stamp ink	Ethanol)[1]
a)	Explosives	Data not available	lower explosion point: 93 °C

9.2.2 Other safety charcteristics

		Stamp ink	Ethanol)[1]
c)	formation of explosible dust/air mixtures	The product is not explosive, but formation of explosive air / vapor mixtures is possible	Data not available
e)	evaporation rate	Data not available	Evaporation number: 8,3
g)	conductivity	Data not available	< 1 µS/cm

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

see section 10.3.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Posibility of hazardous reactions

with strong oxidising agents

with strong alkalis

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Store at temperatures not exceeding 25 °C/77 °F. Kæp cool.

Protect from sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

see section 10.3.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose during the intended use.

No known hazardous decomposition products

Product name: UV-active Stamp Ink, transparent

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	This product has not been tested on animals. LD50 oral - rat - 7.060 mg/kg)1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin irritation is expected to occur mainly as a result of defatting, which generally only occurs following repeated skin contact with liquid ethanol. Allergic skin reactions (dermatitis, including urticaria) may occur in isolated cases. However, there is no evidence to suggest that ethanol has a significant sensitising potential.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Liquid ethanol causes a burning or stinging pain in the eye upon direct contact. Splashes of 40–50% ethanol cause redness and superficial lesions on the mucous membranes of the eye, although these are quickly reversible. In summary, ethanol has been classified as moderately irritating to the eye.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	In the event of acute inhalation exposure, E. is slightly toxic. The odour becomes noticeable at around 80 ppm, whilst the threshold for eye irritation is much higher (> 10,000 ppm). High levels of exposure can cause coughing and watery eyes.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Animal studies have clearly demonstrated mutagenic effects of ethanol, although the doses used were already well within the toxic range. As occupationally permissible ethanol concentrations do not significantly increase overall lifetime exposure (see "Carcinogenicity"), the mutagenic potential is considered negligible under these conditions.
Carcinogenicity	Long-term consumption of large quantities of ethanol in the form of alcoholic beverages can cause tumours in the mouth and throat, the larynx, the oesophagus, the liver and, presumably, also in the breast and the bowel.
Reproductive toxicity	Occupational inhalation exposure should be kept as low as possible; however, as it has been shown that the lifetime internal exposure to ethanol from occupational exposure at 500 ppm remains within the standard deviation of endogenous exposure, it is estimated that exposure up to this limit does not make a significant contribution to the risk of cancer. There is no need to fear a risk of foetal harm provided that the occupational exposure limit or MAK value and the BGW or BAT value are adhered to. A teratogenic effect (foetal alcohol syndrome) following oral ingestion of high doses has been clearly demonstrated. However, the ethanol concentrations in the mother's blood at which these effects occur are of a magnitude that is not reached during inhalation exposure within the occupationally relevant concentration range. In animal studies, concentrations of up to 20,000 ppm had no effect on the offspring, despite toxic effects on the dams. A fertility-impairing effect and an impact on sex hormone levels have been conclusively demonstrated in humans and in animal studies only following the oral administration of high doses.
Specific target organ toxicity - single	Data not available
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated	Data not available
Aspiration hazard	Data not available

11.2. Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties	The functions of the endocrine system, which serve to maintain the body's homeostasis, are supported by its interaction with the nervous system, the immune system and the body's circadian rhythm. Chronic consumption of large amounts of alcohol disrupts the interaction between the nervous, endocrine and immune systems, causing hormonal imbalances that lead to far-reaching and serious consequences at both the physiological and behavioural levels.
11.2.2 Other informations	Data not available

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity:

		hours	Minimum value	Maximum value	Median value
			mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
LC_{50}	fish	96	42	14200	11000
LC_{50}	crustaceans	48	3720	20700	9280
EC_{50}	crustaceans	48	2	17500	9950

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product is readily biodegradable.

Other information: 28 day(s) 100 %

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Data not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Data not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable

vPvB: Not applicable

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain any endocrine disruptors (ED) in a concentration of ≥ 0.1%.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Data not available

Water hazard class WGK 1: low hazardous to waters

Do not allow product to reach groundwater, bodies of water or sewage systems.

Do not allow product undiluted or unneutralized into wastewater or drainage systems.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste code number

20 01 13

Product

Recommendation: Provided the necessary technical regulations are observed, and following consultation with the waste disposal company and the relevant authority, it may be incinerated together with household waste.

Contaminated packaging

Recommendation: Contaminated packaging should be emptied as thoroughly as possible and may be reused after appropriate cleaning. Packaging that cannot be cleaned should be disposed of in the same way as the substance itself.

14. Transport Information

14.1. UN Number

ADR/RID, ADN, IMDG, IATA 1987

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID, ADN ALKOHOLE, N.A.G. (Ethanol)

IMDG: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Ethanol)

IATA: Alcohols, n.o.s. (ethanol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID, ADN, IMDG, IATA Klasse 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID, ADN, IMDG, IATA III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID, ADN, IMDG, IATA --

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol 112 and the IBC Code

not applicable

Transport/further informations:

ADR/RID	
Hazard identification number	30
Limited stock	5L
Special provisions	274; 601
Tunnel code	(D/E)
ADN	
Special provisions	274; 601
IMDG	
Limited stock	5L
Contingency plans ("EmS")	F-E; S-D
IATA	
See Dangerous Goods Documentation	

15. Regulatory information

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

National provisions

Employment restrictions	far as reasonably practicable, the health and safety of all their employees, irrespective of age. As part of this, there are certain considerations that need to be made for young people.
VOC	not subject to Directive 2004/42/EC
Water hazard class	WGK 1: weakly water-endangering

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

16. Other information

)[1] GESTIS database: Entries derived from the ethanol material safety data sheet.

http://gestis.itrust.de/nxt/gateway.dll/gestis_de/00000.xml?f=templates&fn=default.htm&vid=gestisdeu:sdbdeu

)[2] Ethanol - Brief Profile - ECHa

TRGS 510	Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances Storage of hazardous substances in portable containers Fassung: 30.11.2015
AwSV	Regulations on Installations for theHandling Substancesof Hazardous to Water Fassung: 18.04.2017

Futher information:

The present information is currently compiled to the best of our knowledge. It does not claim to be exhaustive. The safety data sheet describes products with regard to requirements for safe handling and should be understood by the user as a guideline. The information provided does not indicate property assurances in the sense of quality descriptions.