MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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MANUFACTURER'S NAME:

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SECTION 1 -- CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CODE: PANL

TRADE NAME...: POLY ALL SCREEN PRINTING INK

PRODUCT CLASS: SCREEN PRINTING INK

INK SERIES...: PA SERIES

- HMIS CODES -HEALTH - 2*
FLAMMABILITY - 2
REACTIVITY - 0
PPE - X

PA01 POLYALL CLEAR PA11 POLYALL EXTRA OP WHITE PA26 POLYALL ORANGE PA43 POLYALL ROYAL BLUE PA49 POLYALL PURPLE PA53 POLYALL DEEP RED PA60 POLYALL BROWN PA310 POLYALL GREEN PA450 POLYALL SOP REFLEX BLUE PA510 POLYALL SOP REFLEX BLUE PA510 POLYALL MAGENTA	WT 1b/gal 8.0 11.1 8.5 8.6 8.3 8.4 8.9 8.4 8.3	VOC g/L 577 501 554 551 552 560 558 562 549 579	4.8 4.6 4.6 4.7 4.7 4.7 4.8	60 60 61 61 61 59 63	PA10 POLYALL WHITE PA21 POLYALL WHITE PA21 POLYALL YELLOW PA30 POLYALL EMERALD GREEN PA46 POLYALL PERMANENT BLUE PA52 POLYALL BRIGHT RED PA54 POLYALL MARCON PA70 POLYALL BLACK PA440 POLYALL BLACK PA550 POLYALL WARM RED PA570 POLYALL RHODAMINE	WT 1b/ga1 10.7 8.6 8.6 8.4 8.3 8.5 8.5 8.5	VOC g/L 510 539 543 559 544 563 585 556 557	1b/gal v 4.3 4.5 4.5 4.7 4.5 4.7 4.9 4.6 4.6 4.7	55 59 59 61 59 61 64 60 61
PASSO POLYALL MAGENTA	8.4	558	4.7	60	17070 FOLFACE HARMINE	0.0	0	.0	0

SECTION	2	COMPOSITION,	INFORMATION	ON	INGREDIENTS
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CHEMICAL NAME; COMMON NAME; CAS NUMBER	PERCENT BY WEIGHT	OCCUPATIONAL E	XPOSURE LIMITSOSHA PEL	VAPOR PRESSURE IN ■ Hg	NOTES
TROLEUM DISTILLATE; NONATIC HYDROCARBON; CAS #: 64742-94-5	22-40	NOT ESTABLISHED	NOT ESTABLISHED	<1 @ 20C	(1)
RESIN MIXTURES; CAS #: NOT AVAILABLE	24-39	NOT ESTABLISHED	NOT ESTABLISHED	<1 @ 20C	
PETROLEUM DISTILLATE; AROMATIC HYDROCARBON; CAS #: 64742-95-6	4-11	NOT Established	NOT ESTABLISHED	3.0 @ 20C	
* XYLENE; DIMETHYLBENZENE; CAS #: 1330-20-7	3-7	100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	100 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	6.6 @ 20C	(2)
* NAPHTHALENE: PETROLEUM DISTILLATE; CAS #: 91-20-3	2-5	10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	<1 @ 20C	(3)
TRINETHYLBENZENE; CAS #: 25551-13-7	< 4	25 ppm	25 ppm	N/A	
* 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE; PSEUDOCUMENE; CAS #: 95-63-6	< 2	25 ppm	25 ppm	<1 @ 20C	(4)
TITANIUN DIOXIDE: CAS #: 13463-67-7	0-36	10 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	N/A	
PIGMENTS: HIXTURE: CAS #: NOT AVAILABLE	0-9	10 mg/m3 Total dust	15 mg/m3 Total dust	N/A	(5)
CARBON BLACK: PIGNENT BLACK: CAS #: 1333-86-4	0-8	3.500 mg/m3	3.500 mg/m3	N/A	

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PRODUCT CODE: PANL			2 OF	: 6		
* COPPER COMPOUNDS; CAS #: 7440-50-8	i	1 mg/m3	ı		(6)	
SUBJECT TO REPORTING REQUIREMENT OF SECTION OF SARA (40 CFR PART 372).	ON 313 OF TITLE	ľ	l			
Industry recommended exposure limit or This chemical is included on the list	f 100 ppm. of Hazardous Airl	Pollutants (HAPs) from Tit	tle III of the Clea	ın Air Act Amendmer	its of	
1990. 3) This chemical is included on the list 1990.	of Hazardous Air	Pollutants (HAPs) from Ti	tle III of the Clea	n Air Act Amendmer	rts of	
 4) The above ACGIH exposure limit is for 5) See Section 8 Exposure Controls. Person 6) CAS # and exposure limits are for copp 	onal Protection -	Exposure Guidelines for m	ore information on	exposure limits.		
The recommended permissible exposure lin of the 1989 levels have since been vaca- reasonable worker protection. NOTE 1: Copper Compounds is contained on	ted, the Nazdar Co	mpany recommends that the 43 and PA450.	ls adopted by OSHA lower exposure lev	els be observed as	i	
SECTION 3 I	HAZARDS IDENTIFICA					• •
GENERAL HEALTH EFFECTS THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN DEVEL health effects of this product are base products may produce symergistic (addit- materials used with this product should	d on the hazards o ive) health effect	f its components. The use s. Cautionary labeling a	e of this product 1	n combination with	other	
EYES Eye contact with liquid, vapors or mist	s may cause irrita	tion, including burning,	tearing, redness or	swelling.		
SKIN Repeated or prolonged overexposure may a redness. Skin absorption is possible by of handling and use.	cause skin irritat ut harmful effects	ion or dermatitis. Sympto are not expected from th	oms may include dry is route of exposur	mess, chapping and re under normal con	l ditions	
INHALATION Repeated and prolonged overexposure by nervous system disorders such as headed			tation. Symptoms w	ay include central		
INGESTION Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal true unconsciousness. Ingestion may cause ve fatal.	act irritation. S omiting. Aspirati	ymptoms may include nervo on of material into lungs	us system depressio may cause chemical	n including drowsi pneumonitis which	ness or can be	
CHRONIC EFFECTS/TARGET ORGANS Reports have associated repeated and produmage. Intentional misuse by deliberate	olonged occupation tely concentrating	al overexposure to solvent and inhaling the contents	ts with permanent b s may be harmful or	rain and nervous s fatal.	ystem	
ANIMAL STUDIES Xylene causes harm to the fetus in lab a prolonged overexposure to high concentrationals; hearing loss, mild reversible studies, reference TSCA Section 4 Test 8	ations of xyleme h liver effects, kid	as been suggested to cause ney, lung, heart, spleen a	e the following eff and nervous system	ects in laboratory		
NEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE Pregnant women and persons with pre-exis Repeated and prolonged overexposure and effects. See Section 3 "Hazards Identif	or individual sens	sitivity may increase the	potential for and	sing this product. degree of adverse	health	
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE Primary exposure routes: Inhalation-Derm	mai (Contact/Absom	otion)-Ingestion				
	TRST AID MEASURES			•		•
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•

EYES

After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists have eyes examined and tested by medical personnel.

SKIN

In case of contact, immediately wash skin with a mild soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cool water is initially suggested to prevent the pores of the skin from opening. This will

minimize both the area and time of skin contact. Lukewarm water may then be used to ensure all contaminants are removed. Skin should be monitored for reddening or chemical burns. Mild soap is suggested to help prevent abrading the skin or rubbing the chemicals into pores during cleansing. Get medical attention if irritation persists or significant contact has occurred. Thoroughly wash (or discard) clothing and shoes before reuse.

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Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention if breathing difficulty is experienced.

If swallowed, do NOT induce vowiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

OTHER COMMENTS

No Data Available

SECTION 5 -- FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT

120 Degrees Fahrenheit (SETA Flash)

OSHA FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION (NFPA)

Class II Combustible Liquid

FLANMABLE LIMITS (LEL-LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT)

0.7% volume in air

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Foam-CO2-Dry Chemical-Water Spray

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks, and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed. Vapors may be heavier than air and can travel to a source of ignition then flash back. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

Full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is recommended to protect firefighters.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Water may be ineffective but may be used to cool containers. Fumes released on burning may be toxic and dangerous.

SECTION 6 -- ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

RELEASE MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Remove all sources of ignition (flames, hot surfaces and electrical, static or frictional sparks). Avoid contact or breathing vapors. Ventilate area. Contain release and remove with inert absorbent. Use non-sparking tools to place material in appropriate container for disposal. The National Response Center (800-424-8802) and local authorities should be contacted for any reportable spill/release.

SECTION 7 -- HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE METHODS

Use in a well ventilated area. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied; container may retain product residues. Store in closed containers in cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use. Smoke in designated areas only. Avoid prolonged or repeated overexposure to this product. Keep out of reach of children. Follow label directions carefully. Do not take internally. Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

SECTION 8 -- EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If concentrations of hazardous ingredients exceed exposure limits listed in Section 2 an appropriate MIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) approved respirator with an organic vapor cartridge should be used. If material is handled under mist, spray or dust forming conditions, a P100 (99.97% efficiency) filter should be used in addition to the organic vapor cartridge. If no exposure limits are listed in Section 2, follow general safety guidelines in 29 CFR 1910.134 Respiratory Protection or other applicable respiratory standard.

Use neopreme, mitrile or other gloves resistant to chemicals listed in Section 2. Comtact a reputable safety supply company for appropriate gloves. Solvent resistant aprons are recommended. Prevent prolonged skin contact with contaminated clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Use ANSI (American National Standards Institute) approved safety glasses, faceshield or splash proof goggles to prevent eye

contact. Contact a reputable safety supply company for appropriate eye protection. The availability of an eye wash is highly recommended.

XPOSURE GUIDELINES

See Section 2 "Composition, Information on Ingredients" for occupational exposure limits. Excessive concentrations of nuisance dusts or particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC) or regulated (PNOR) may reduce visibility and cause unpleasant deposits in the eyes, ears, and masal passages. The TLV and PEL has been established for all non-toxic "nuisance dusts" that are not otherwise classified and refers to both organic and inorganic dusts. Exposure or generation of these dusts is not anticipated during normal printing operations. The use of dry pigments and powders, grinding or sanding of printed products may generate quantities of these particulates. Refer to Section 2 Composition, Information on Ingredients for exposure limits.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash with soap and water before eating, smoking or using toilet facilities. Separately wash or discard clothing and footwear before reuse. NEVER try to remove ink from the skin by using solvent or thinner. Such action is likely to increase the possibility of undesirable effects. Remove contaminated clothing to prevent prolonged skin contact.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use applicable engineering controls, work practices and personal protective equipment to ensure all concentrations are kept below the exposure limits listed in Section 2. Adequate controls should be implemented to ensure employee safety from fine mists which may be produced under some printing conditions.

OTHER PROTECTION

No Data Available

SECTION 9 -- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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APPEARANCE:

Viscous Tiquid

ODOR:

Characteristic

PHYSICAL STATE:

Liquid

Not applicable

VAPOR PRESSURE

See Section 2 for individual ingredients.

VAPOR DEMSITY

Heavier than air

BOILING POINT

315 - 380 degrees Fahrenheit

FREEZING POINT

Not available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER

Not tested

EVAPORATION RATE

Slower than ether

VISCOSITY

Greater than water

PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME: SEE SECTION ONE

WEIGHT PER GALLON: SEE SECTION ONE

VOC: SEE SECTION ONE

PHOTOCHENICALLY REACTIVE

Yes

Percent volatile = Percent VOC

PRODUCT CODE: PANL	NAZDAR CHICAGO	PAGE:	5 OF	6
CHEMICAL STABILITY Stable				•
ONDITIONS TO AVOID Avoid excessive heat.	ignition sources, sparks and open flame.			
INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER Strong acids/bases, or	R MATERIALS xidizing/reducing agents and reactive chemicals.			
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PR May produce hazardous	RODUCTS fumes when heated to decomposition e.g. carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other noxio	us gases.		
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION Not anticipated during	g normal printing and storage conditions.			
***************************************	SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
distillate CAS# 64742 LC50 Rat; 3800 mg/m3 4 results: Oral LD50 Rat	A zards Identification for additional toxicological data. Experimental toxicity data on pe -94-5 has given the following results: Oral LD50 Rat; 10 ml/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 4 ml/k 4 hours. Experimental toxicity data on petroleum distillate CAS# 64742-95-6 has given the t; 4700 mg/kg: Dermal LD50 Rabbit 4 ml/kg: Inhalation LC50 Rat; 3670 ppm 4 hours. Experimental toxicity data on petroleum distillate CAS# 64742-95-6 has given the following results: Oral LD50 Rat; 4300 mg/kg: Inhalation LC50 Rat; 6700 ppm.	g: Inhalat e followin mental tox	ig cicity	
***************************************	SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION			•
ECOTOXICITY Because this product to not be disposed of into	may be a mixture of chemicals, some of which may be ecologically toxic, it is strongly su to the environment, i.e. soil, water courses, lakes, landfills, sewers, etc.			-
ENVIRONMENTAL FATE No Data Available				
***************************************	SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		_	-
SPOSAL METHODS Dispose of in accordar retain hazardous prope applicable regulations	nce with applicable local, county, state, provincial and federal regulations. Emptied co erties. Empty containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner in acco	ntainers m rdance wit	ay h	
	SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION			-
as a combustible liqui	escription: Printing Ink, 3. UN1210, PG III. In the U.S. and Canada, this material may be and is not regulated, via surface transportation, in containers less than 119 gallons of [per Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations Part 2.23.2(1)].	be reclass or 450 lit	ified ers	•
	SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION			•
SARA TITLE III 313 INFORMA See Section 2 "Composi				•
TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL A All ingredients in Sec Inventory and the Cana	NCT STATUS ction 2 are listed on the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control adian Domestic Substance List.	Act (TSC)	A)	
Hazard Communication S Z400.1-1993 format. W	ION ION ION ION ION ION ION ION	ne ANSI	dance	
WHMIS CLASSIFICATION (CANA No Data Available	DA):			
	SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION			

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DISCLOSURE

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind express or implied is made with respect to the information contained herein. The data in this MSDS relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not apply to use in combination with any other material or process.

DEFINITIONS

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hyglenists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

CEILING: (TLV-Ceiling and PEL Ceiling Limit) The ceiling exposure limit or concentration not to be exceeded for even brief

DOT: Department of Transportation

HMIS: The Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) developed by the National Paint and Coatings Association (NPCA) to provide information on the acute health hazards, reactivity and flammability of products encountered in the workplace at room temperatures.

HMIS codes assigned for this product are only suggested ratings based on anticipated normal screen printing applications. The employer has the ultimate responsibility for assigning these ratings and should fully evaluate the MSDS, work practices and environmental conditions prior to assigning the appropriate ratings.

HNIS Personal Protection Index of "X-Ask your supervisor" is given on this MSDS due to varying work conditions which may dictate different levels of protection. Please review this MSDS before determining appropriate protective equipment and beginning work.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

NTP: National Toxicology Program

STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit: ACGIH terminology for the short-term exposure limit or maximum concentration for a continuous exposure period of 15 minutes.

TLV: Threshold Limit Value. A term ACGIH uses to express the airborne concentration of a material to which most workers can be exposed during a normal daily and weekly work schedule without adverse effects.

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

VOC: Volatile Organic Compound