Safety Data Sheet

Date: 4/3/2020
Product Number: 51-0069-01 Revision: A
Product Name: Ink, Glass Bottle Caustic Wash

Based upon Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: **Ink, Glass Bottle Caustic Wash**
Product Code: **51-0069-01**

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

Product Use: Printing ink for use in BestCode CIJ

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

BestCode
3034 SE Loop 820
Fort Worth, TX 76140
817-349-8555

For further information, please contact Customer Service:

Customer Service: 817-349-8555
Email: Info@Bestcode.co

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Contact:		Local Poison Information Center
Chem Tel. Inc.	Toll Free	800-255-3924
	International	813-248-0585

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the mixture in accordance with Article 40 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

GHS Rating:

Flammable liquid, Category 2
Eye Irritation, Category 2A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, SingleExposure –Narcotic Effects, Category 3

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261 Avoid breathing vapors.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection/face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304 + P312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances:

3.2 Mixtures:

CAS #	EC #	Hazardous components / REACH Registration No.	Concentration	GHS Classification
78-93-3	201-159-0	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	25.0-50.0%	Flam. Liq. 2: H225; Eye Irrit. 2: H319; STOT SE 3: H336;
64-17-5	200-578-6 603-002-00-5	Ethanol	10.0-20.0%	Flam Liqs: Category 2 Eye Irrit: Category 2A

59307-49-2		[1-[[2-(hydroxy-kO)-4-nitrophenyl]azo-kN1]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)-kO][1-[[2-(hydroxy-kO)-5-nitrophenyl]azo-kN1]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)?	1.0-2.5%	
57206-81-2		C.I. Solvent Brown 44	1.0-2.5%	
64611-73-0		C.I. Acid Blue 317	1.0-2.5%	
333-20-0		Potassium Thiocyanate	1.0-2.5%	

Section 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

4.2 Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential Acute Health Effects

Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to Physician	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.
DO NOT USE: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Decomposition products may include the following materials:
Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Nitrogen oxides, Sulfur oxides, Metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

6.1.2 For emergency responders

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any compatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Fluid delivery to BestCode Series 8 CIJ. Follow safety instructions outlined in 7.1 & 7.2 while handling. Observe warnings provided with BestCode Series 8 CIJ system when installing and handling fluids

Section 8: Exposure control/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

CAS #	Hazardous components	ACGIH TLV	Australia	Austria
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200 ppm/8 hour		TWAs - 100 ppm
64-17-5	Ethanol	TLV: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1900 mg/m3 (1000 ppm) STEL: 3800 mg/m3 (2000 ppm)	TWA: 1880 mg/m3 (1000 ppm)

CAS #	Hazardous components	Belgium OEL	California, USA PELs	Ontario, CA
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200 ppm TWA	PELs 200 ppm STELs 300 ppm	STELs 300 ppm PELs 200 ppm
64-17-5	Ethanol	TWA: 1907 mg/m3 (1000 ppm)	TWA: 1900 mg/m3 (1000 ppm)	STEL: 1000 ppm

CAS #	Hazardous components	China	Québec, CA	German AGS
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone		STELs 100 ppm PELs 50 ppm	
64-17-5	Ethanol		TWA: 1880 mg/m3 (1000 ppm)	TWA: 960 mg/m3 (500 ppm)

				STEL: 1920 mg/m3 (1000 ppm) (15 min)

CAS #	Hazardous components	Germany MAK/TRK	Denmark OEL	Spain OEL
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	200 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA	
64-17-5	Ethanol	TWA: 1900 mg/m3 (1000 ppm) STEL: 3800 mg/m3 (2000 ppm) (60min) (3x) TWA: 960 mg/m3 (500 ppm)	TWA: 1900 mg/m3 (1000 ppm) STEL: 3800 mg/m3 (2000 ppm)	STEL: 1910 mg/m3 (1000 ppm)

CAS #	Hazardous components	Europe	Finland OEL	France VL
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone		STELs 100 ppm	300 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA
64-17-5	Ethanol		TWA: 1900 mg/m3 (1000 ppm) STEL: 2500 mg/m3 (1300 ppm) (15 min)	TWA: 1900 mg/m3 (1000 ppm) STEL: 9500 mg/m3 (5000 ppm)

CAS #	Hazardous components	Hungary OEL	Ireland OEL	Italy OEL
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	900 mg/m3 STEL 600 mg/m3 TWA	300 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA	300 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA
64-17-5	Ethanol	TWA: 1900 mg/m3 STEL: 7600 mg/m3	STEL: 1000 ppm (15 min)	

CAS #	Hazardous components	South Korea	Latvia OEL	Mexico OEL
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	STELs 300 ppm TWAs 200 ppm	300 ppm STEL 67 ppm TWA	300 ppm STEL 200 ppm TWA
64-17-5	Ethanol	TWA: 1900 mg/m3 (1000 ppm)	TWA: 1000 mg/m3	TWA: 1900 mg/m3 (1000 ppm)

CAS #	Hazardous components	Malaysia OEL	NIOSH	Netherlands OEL
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone		STELs 300 ppm TWAs 200 ppm	
64-17-5	Ethanol	TWA: 1880 mg/m3 (1000 ppm)	TWA: 1900 mg/m3 (1000 ppm)	TWA: 260 mg/m3 STEL: 1900 mg/m3

CAS #	Hazardous components	New Zealand	OSHA PELs	Poland
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	STELs 300 ppm TWAs 150 ppm	200 ppm/8 hour	STELs 900 mg/m3 TWAs 450 mg/m3
64-17-5	Ethanol	TWA: 1880 mg/m3 (1000 ppm)	PEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1900 mg/m3
59307-49-2	[1-[[2-(hydroxy-kO)-4-nitrophenyl]azo-kN1]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)-kO][1-[[2-(hydroxy-kO)-5-nitrophenyl]azo-kN1]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)?		TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.	
57206-81-2	C.I. Solvent Brown 44		TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.	
64611-73-0	C.I. Acid Blue 317		TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Cr) 8 hours.	
333-20-0	Potassium Thiocyanate		Skin Absorption TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as CN) 8 hours.	

CAS #	Hazardous components	Sweden OEL	Singapore	Britain EH40
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone		PELs 200 ppm STELs 300 ppm	
64-17-5	Ethanol	TWA: 1000 mg/m3 (500 ppm) STEL: 1900 mg/m3 (1000 ppm) (15 min)	TWA: 1880 mg/m3 (1000 ppm)	TWA: 1920 mg/m3 (1000 ppm)

CAS #	Hazardous components	Switzerland OEL	Japan OEL	
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone			
64-17-5	Ethanol			

8.2 Exposure controls:

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls:

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the

hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or airfed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Hygienic Practices: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Black Liquid		
Odor:	Characteristic	**Odor threshold:**	-
pH:	-	**Melting point:**	-
Boiling range:	78°C	**Flash point:**	-6C
Evaporation rate:	5.98 vs N-Butyl Acetate	**Upper Explosive Limit:**	
		Lower Explosive Limit:	
Flammability:	-	**Vapor Pressure:**	169.3 hPa at 25 °C
Vapor density:	-	**Density:**	0.903 g/cm3
Solubility(ies):	-	**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:**	-
Auto-ignition temperature:	-	**Decomposition temperature:**	-
Viscosity:	-		
Explosive properties:	-		
Oxidizing properties:	-		

9.2 Other information:

Miscibility:	-	**VOC:**	5.01 lb/gal

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:	-
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Ingestion:	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity:	Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.
STOT-single exposure:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure:	Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).
Aspiration hazard	Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

11.1.1 Hazard Class information:

11.1.2 Mixture toxicity:

11.1.3 Critical studies:

11.1.4 Non-compliance hazard class:

11.1.5 Information on likely routes of exposure:

11.1.6 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact	-
Ingestion	-

11.1.7 Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure:

11.1.8 Interactive effects:

11.1.9 Absence of specific data:

11.1.10 Mixtures:

11.1.11 Mixture vs Substance information:

11.1.12 Other information:

Acute Toxicity estimates	
Route	**ATE value**
Oral	5161.7 mg/kg
Dermal	100000 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	136.4 mg/l

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity:

Ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Acute EC50 5091000 to 6440000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - LARVAE	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis – Adult	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC <70000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 400 ppm Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
Ethanol	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franchiscana – LARVAE	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC <6.3 g/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Potassium Thiocyanate	Acute LC50 11000 to 15000 µg/l Fresh Water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability: Not determined

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	0.3	-	Low
Ethanol	-0.35	-	Low
Potassium Thiocyanate	-2.52	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil: Not determined

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Not determined

12.6 Other adverse effects: Not determined

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1	**UN number:**	1210
14.2	**Proper shipping name:**	
	US DOT:	Printing Ink Related Material.
	Canadian TDG:	Printing ink, [flammable or] Printing ink related material [(including printing ink thinning or reducing compound), flammable]
	European ADR/RID:	Printing ink, [flammable or] Printing ink related material [(including printing ink thinning or reducing compound), flammable]
	IMDG/IMO:	Printing ink, [flammable or] Printing ink related material [(including printing ink thinning or reducing compound), flammable]
	ICAO/IATA:	Printing ink, [flammable or] Printing ink related material [(including printing ink thinning or reducing compound), flammable]
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es) :**	3 - FLAMMABLE LIQUID
14.4	**Packing group:**	II
14.5	**Environmental hazards:**	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations
14.6	**Special precautions for user:**	N/A
14.7	**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code:**	
	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists				
CAS #	**Hazardous components**	**S. 302 (EHS)**	**S. 304 RQ**	**S. 313 (TRI)**
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	**No**	**Yes 5000lb**	**No**
64-17-5	Ethanol	No	No	No
59307-49-2	[1-[[2-(hydroxy-kO)-4-nitrophenyl]azo-kN1]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)-kO][1-[[2-(hydroxy-kO)-5-nitrophenyl]azo-kN1]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)?			1-2.5%
57206-81-2	C.I. Solvent Brown 44			1-2.5%
64611-73-0	C.I. Acid Blue 317			1-2.5%
333-20-0	Potassium Thiocyanate			1-2.5%

CAS #	Hazardous components	Canadian NPRI	Canadian Toxic	Canadian DSL
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Yes	No	Yes
64-17-5	Ethanol	Yes	No	Yes

CAS #	Hazardous components	CAA HAP, ODC	CWA NPDES	TSCA
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	No	No	Yes-Inv
64-17-5	Ethanol	No	No	Yes-Inv

CAS #	Hazardous components	CA Prop 65	Mexico INSQ	Australia ICS
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	No	Yes – 1193	Yes
64-17-5	Ethanol	No	Yes	Yes

CAS #	Hazardous components	New Zealand IOC	China IECSC	Japan ENCS
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Yes	Yes	Yes 2-542
64-17-5	Ethanol	Yes	Yes	Yes 5-153

CAS #	Hazardous components	Japan ISHL	Korea ECL	Philippines
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	No	Yes KE-24094	Yes
64-17-5	Ethanol	No	Yes KE-13217	Yes

CAS #	Hazardous components	Taiwan TCSCA	Singapore HSL	Israel HSL:
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Yes	No	No
64-17-5	Ethanol	Yes	No	Yes-Cat

CAS #	Hazardous components	Germany WHCS	Switzerland Giftliste 1	Switzerland INNS
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Yes – 150	Yes G-2429	No
64-17-5	Ethanol	Yes (R), (P)	Yes (R), (P)	Yes (R), (P)

CAS #	Hazardous components	REACH	Kyoto GHG	Rotterdam
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Yes (R), (P)	No	No
64-17-5	Ethanol	Yes (R), (P)	No	No

CAS #	Hazardous components	Stockholm		
78-93-3	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	No		
64-17-5	Ethanol	No		

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Section 16: Other information

Revision Date: **4/3/2020**
Revision Notes:
Additional Information:

Company Disclaimer:
The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of BestCode's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date issued. Because many factors may affect processing or application/use, BestCode recommend that you make tests to determine the suitability of a product for your particular purpose prior to use. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use. If buyer repackages this product, it is the user's responsibility to insure proper health, safety and other necessary information is included with and/or on the container. Appropriate warnings and safe-handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited. Except to the extent required by law, re-publication or retransmission of this document, in whole or in part, is not-permitted. In no case shall the descriptions, information, data or designs provided be considered a part of our terms and conditions of sale. Further, you expressly understand and agree that the descriptions, designs, date and information furnished by BestCode hereunder are given gratis and BestCode assumes no obligation or liability for the description, designs, data and information given or results obtained. All such being given and accepted at your risk.