



DOMINIC

Safety Data Sheet

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Version	: GHS (CN) ENGLISH
Version number	: 2
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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : V495-D
CAS number : Not applicable.

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

Material uses : Industrial applications: Ink for use in a continuous ink jet process. This product is classified by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as a color additive mixture, exempt from certification (21 CFR 80.35(b) and 21 CFR 73.1). The Canadian Food Inspection Agency does not object to the use of this product for marking and identifying shell eggs. See 'Food Use' label on container for additional information.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Inkminic logo Technologies (guangzhou)CO.,Ltd

Tel: : +86-02032954560

Room 1601, No.4 Yichuang Street, Jiulong Town, Huangpu District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Medical



China Emergency telephone number: : +86-02032954560

Transporters



China Emergency telephone number: : +86-02032954560
3E Code: 510555

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture,

GHS Classification

- 1) FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
2) SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
3) SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
4) AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful to aquatic life.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 0%.

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 12.1%

2.2 Label elements

GHS label elements



Danger

Danger. Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Harmful to aquatic life. [Prevention] Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. [Response] None. [Storage] None. [Disposal] Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

Additional guidance

: Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective gloves. Avoid release to the environment. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. Keep container tightly closed.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	CAS #	%	GHS Classification
1) ethanol	64-17-5	50 - <60	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
2) acetone	67-64-1	2 - <5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
3) ammonia	1336-21-6	1 - <3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact

: 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.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | : Causes skin irritation. |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| Eye contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness |
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use water jet. |

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- | | |
|---|--|
| Hazards from the substance or mixture | : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. |
| Hazardous thermal decomposition products | : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides |

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- | | |
|---|--|
| Special protective actions for fire-fighters | : 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. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | : 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

- 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders :** If specialized 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 non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach 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 non-combustible, 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 spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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 incompatibilities

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. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
1) ethanol	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
2) acetone	GBZ 2.1 (China, 8/2019). PC-TWA: 300 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PC-STEL: 450 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

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.

Hygiene measures

: 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.

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

Hand protection

: Recommended: EN374 A, EN374 B
May be used (Short term exposure): Latex gloves. Nitrile gloves. Use gloves only once. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
Recommended: organic vapor filter (Type A), organic vapor filter (Type AX)
Additional information: In situations where misting or flying may occur, use appropriate certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Environmental exposure controls

: 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Red.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Highest known value: 100 ppm. Weighted average: 96 ppm.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: May start to solidify at the following temperature: 0 °C. Weighted average: -76 °C.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Lowest known value: 38 °C. Weighted average: 83 °C.
Flash point	: 8 °C.
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)	: Highest known value: 6.1. Weighted average: 1.4.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable. (Liquid)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Lowest known value: 2.2%. Highest known value: 25.0%.
Vapor pressure	: Highest known value: 360 mm Hg at 20°C. Weighted average: 46 mm Hg at 20°C.
Vapor density	: Lowest known value: <1.6. Highest known value: >1.6. (Air = 1)
Relative density (Water = 1)	: 0.9
Solubility(ies)	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 455 °C. Weighted average: 459 °C.
Decomposition temperature	: Thermally stable.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable. Not classified.
Oxidizing properties	: Not applicable. Not classified.

9.2 Other information

Volatility (w/w)	: 87 %.
VOC Volatility (w/w)	: 60 %.

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 pressurize, 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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	>117 mg/l >15800 mg/kg 10470 mg/kg	4 hours
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	76000 mg/m ³ >15700 mg/kg 5800 mg/kg	4 hours
ammonia	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanol	Skin - Primary dermal irritation index (PDII) Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	0 -	4 hours	14 days 21 days

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes skin irritation.

Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory : Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
ethanol	skin Respiratory	Mouse Rat	Not sensitizing Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Respiratory : Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
ethanol	OECD 474	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
acetone	OECD 474 OECD 473	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative Negative

Conclusion/Summary : Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acetone	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
ammonia	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.			

Aspiration hazard

Conclusion/Summary : Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects, Other

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	1730 mg/kg	90 days
acetone	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	900 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 275 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5012 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 11200 mg/l Fresh water Chronic EC10 11.5 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 79 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 9.6 mg/l Chronic NOEC 250 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 11493300 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 8800000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 6210000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 530 mg/l Chronic NOEC 2212 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella vulgaris Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia Fish - oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Chlorella vulgaris Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio Daphnia - daphnia magna Fish - Danio rerio - Embryo Algae - Navicula seminulum Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - <24 hours Fish - Pimephales promelas - 32 days - 18 mm - 0.087 g Fish - Poecilia reticulata - 4 to 12 months - 2 to 10 cm - 0.5 to 14 g Algae Daphnia	72 hours 48 hours 24 hours 72 hours 12 days 10 days 120 hours 96 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours - 28 days
acetone			

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Not available.				
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
ethanol	-	-	Readily	
acetone	-	-	Readily	
ammonia	-	-	Readily	

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
acetone	-0.23	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.							

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions

: None.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA	China
14.1 UN number	UN1210	UN1210	UN1210	UN1210
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Printing Ink	Printing Ink	Printing Ink	Printing Ink
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

14.6 Special precautions for user

No special measures required.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Tariff Code - harmonized system : 3215.19 Printing ink: Other.
USA ...90.60
EU ...10

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals
Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments :  Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Calculation method

Notice to reader

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