

**KRINK**

87370-2020

**Safety Data Sheet**

Issuing Date: June 19, 2024

Revised: 10/3/2024

Version number: 2

**1. Identification of the Substance/Preparation and the Company Undertaking****GHS Product Identifier****Product Name** Krink K-42 Black Marker and K-24 Black Bottle Marker**Other Means of Identification**

| K-42 item # | K-24 item # | formula code | color |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|
| 01160       | 01497       | BF0004       | black |

**Description** K-42 10 ml Aluminum body, fiber tip, alcohol base, black, paint marker  
K-24 4 fl. oz. bottle marker, alcohol base, black, paint marker**Supplier's Details****Supplier Address**Krink  
32 33<sup>rd</sup> St., #11  
Brooklyn, NY 11232  
718-624-9109**Emergency Telephone Number**

Chemtrec US &amp; Canada 800-424-9300

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****Classification**

This chemical is considered hazardous according to the OSHA Hazard Communications Standard 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

**GHS Label Elements, including precautionary statements****Emergency Overview****Physical Hazards**

Flammable Liquids – Category 2

**Health Hazards**

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B

Target Organ Systemic Toxicity – Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract irritation) - Category 3

Target Organ Systemic Toxicity – Single Exposure (Central Nervous System) - Category 3

**Signal Word** – Danger

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**\*This Product is NOT corrosive to metal \***

**Hazard Statements –**

- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H318: Causes serious eye damage
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H351: Suspected of causing cancer
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Precautionary Statements –**

- P201: Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
 P233: Keep container tightly closed.  
 P235: Keep cool.  
 P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
 P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/equipment.  
 P242: Use only non-sparking tools.  
 P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
 P261: Avoid breathing vapors.  
 P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
 P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.  
 P313: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P314: Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
 P340: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
 P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
 P304+312: IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
 P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
 P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.  
 P370+378: In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.  
 P370+380: In case of fire: Evacuate area.

**3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Substance/mixture:** Mixture

**Other means of identification:** Not Available

**CAS No.:** Not Applicable

| Chemical Name         | CAS -No    | Weight % | Trade Secret |
|-----------------------|------------|----------|--------------|
| n-propanol            | 71-23-8    | 40 – 50  | Yes          |
| Diacetone Alcohol     | 123-42-2   | 5 – 12   | Yes          |
| Ethyl Alcohol         | 64-17-5    | 15 – 25  | Yes          |
| 2-propanol            | 67-63-0    | 2 – 10   | Yes          |
| Carbon Black          | 1333-86-4  | 2 – 10   | Yes          |
| Vinyl Acetal Polymers | 63148-65-2 | 2 – 10   | Yes          |

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

##### Description of necessary first-aid measures

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>General Advice</b> | Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Do not leave the victim unattended.  |
| <b>Eye Contact</b>    | Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.   |
| <b>Skin Contact</b>   | Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>     | Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>      | Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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. |

##### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye Contact</b>  | Causes serious eye damage.  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.              |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.                                       |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Gastrointestinal discomfort, abdominal pain, vomiting |

##### Over-exposure Signs/Symptoms

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye Contact</b>  | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation, coughing                               |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, dryness, cracking, blistering may occur |

**Ingestion** Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

**Notes to physician** Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled

**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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

**5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, regular foam. For large fires, use foam or flood with fine water spray

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** Do not use water jet.

**Specific Hazards arising from the chemical**

Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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, (dense) black smoke, Aldehydes, Organic acids

**Protective Equipment and Precautions 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.

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**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. Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel"

**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).

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

- Large Spill** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor
- Large Spill** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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). Use spark proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE****Precautions for safe handling**

- Handling** Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor 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

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

- Storage** Do not store above the following temperature: 30°C (86°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). 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. Store in original container, protected from direct sunlight.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION****Control Parameters**

**Exposure Guidelines**

| <b>Chemical Name</b>  | <b>Exposure Limits</b>   |
|-----------------------|--|
| n-Propanol            | <b>ACGIH</b><br>TWA: 100 ppm<br><b>NIOSH REL</b><br>TWA: 200 ppm<br>TWA: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>ST: 250 ppm<br>ST: 625 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br><b>OSHA</b><br>TWA: 200 ppm<br>TWA: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 250 ppm<br>STEL: 625 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>TWA: 200 ppm<br>500mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
| Diacetone Alcohol     | <b>ACGIH</b><br>TWA: 50 ppm<br><b>OSHA</b><br>TWA: 50 ppm<br>TWA: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Ethyl Alcohol         | <b>ACGIH TLV</b><br>STEL: 1000 ppm<br><b>OSHA</b><br>TWA: 1000 ppm<br>TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br><b>NIOSH</b><br>IDLH: 3300 ppm<br>TWA: 1000 ppm<br>TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| 2-propanol            | <b>ACGIH TLV</b><br>TWA: 200 ppm<br>STEL: 400 ppm<br><b>OSHA</b><br>TWA: 400 ppm<br>TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup><br><b>NIOSH</b><br>IDLH: 2000 ppm<br>TWA: 400 ppm<br>TWA: 980mg/m <sup>3</sup><br>STEL: 500 ppm<br>STEL: 1225mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Carbon Black          | <b>ACGIH</b><br>TWA: 3.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable particulate.)<br><b>OSHA</b><br>TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable)  |
| Vinyl Acetal Polymers | <b>none</b>  |

**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.

**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.

### **Personal Protection Measures**

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Hygiene Measures:</b>      | 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.   |
| <b>Eye/Face Protection</b>    | 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.   |
| <b>Hand Protection</b>        | 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. 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): Butyl rubber (0.70 mm) < 1 hour (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber (0.4 mm) |
| <b>Body Protection</b>        | 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 anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.  |
| <b>Other Skin Protection</b>  | 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.  |
| <b>Respiratory Protection</b> | Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.  |

## **9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### **Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

| <b><u>Property</u></b> | <b><u>Value</u></b> |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Physical State         | Liquid              |
| Appearance             | Black               |

|                           |                    |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Flammability Limits       | No data            |
| Odor                      | Alcohol            |
| Vapor Pressure            | No data            |
| Odor threshold            | No data            |
| Vapor Density             | No data            |
| pH                        | No data            |
| Relative Density          | No data            |
| Melting Point             | No data            |
| Boiling Point             | 282°F              |
| Solubility                | Insoluble in water |
| Flash Point               | No data            |
| Evaporation Rate          | Less than one (1)  |
| Flammability              | No data            |
| Auto-Ignition Temperature | No data            |
| Decomposition Temperature | No data            |
| Viscosity                 | No data            |

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Reactivity:</b>                         | No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.  |
| <b>Chemical Stability:</b>                 | The product is stable.  |
| <b>Possibility of Hazardous Reactions</b>  | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.   |
| <b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b>           | No specific data  |
| <b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>                | 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. |
| <b>Incompatible Materials:</b>             | Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, Strong acids, Aldehydes, halogens   |
| <b>Hazardous Decomposition of Product:</b> | No specific Data  |

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Acute Toxicity

| Chemical          | Result                | Species | Dose        | Exposure |
|-------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| n-Propanol        | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 5,400 mg/kg | 4 hours  |
|                   | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat     | 33.8 mg/l   |          |
|                   | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | 4,032 mg/kg |          |
| Diacetone Alcohol | LD50 Oral             | mouse   | 3450 mg/kg  | 8 hr     |
|                   | LC50 Inhalation       | Rat     | 7.23 g/m3   |          |
|                   | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | 13630 mg/kg |          |
| Ethyl Alcohol     | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | 8532 mg/kg  | 10 hr    |
|                   | LC50 Inhalation       | Rat     | 2000 ppm    |          |
| 2-propanol        | LD50 Oral LD50        | Rat     | 5045 mg/kg  |          |
|                   | Dermal                | Rat     | 12800 mg/kg |          |
| Carbon Black      | LD50 Oral             | Rat     | >8000 mg/kg |          |
|                   | LC50 Inhalation       | Rat     | >5500 mg/m3 |          |
|                   | LD50 Dermal           | Rabbit  | >3000 mg/kg |          |

**Irritation/Corrosion**

| Chemical   | Result                                    | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|------------|---|---------|-------|----------|-------------|
| n-Propanol | Skin – Irritant<br>Eye – Severe<br>Damage |         |       |          |             |
|            |   |         |       |          |             |

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

| Chemical   | Category   | Route of Exposure | Target Organs          |
|------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| n-Propanol | Category 3 | Inhalation        | Central Nervous System |

**Potential Acute Health Effects**

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Eye Contact</b>  | Causes serious eye damage   |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation                          |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach  |

**Aspiration Hazard**

| Chemical   | Result  |
|------------|---|
| n-Propanol | May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways. |

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye Contact</b>  | Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain, Watering, Redness  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | Adverse symptoms may include the following: Respiratory tract irritation, Coughing                               |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain or irritation, Redness, Dryness, Cracking, Blistering may occur |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | Adverse symptoms may include the following: Stomach pains  |

**Description of the delayed, immediate, or chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure****Short Term Exposure**

**Potential immediate effects:** Not available

**Potential delayed effects:** Not available

**Long Term Exposure**

**Potential immediate effects:** Not available

**Potential delayed effects:** Not available

**Potential Chronic Health Effects**

**General:** Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Carcinogenicity:**

Ethyl Alcohol is consider a California Proposition 65 carcinogen only when consumed in an alcoholic beverage.

Carbon Black is listed as an IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) Group 2B substance (possibly carcinogenic to humans). See also Section 11. But is not listed as a human carcinogen by NTP, ACGIH, OSHA, or the European Union.

Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)" is a California Proposition 65 listed substance. When suspended in a liquid carbon black is not considered carcinogenic under Proposition 65.

**Mutagenicity:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result   | Species   | Exposure   |
|-------------------------|--|---|--|
| n-Propanol              | LC50 4,555 mg/l<br>LC50 3,644 mg/l<br>EC50 9,170 mg/l<br>NOEC50 >100 mg/l<br>IC50 >1000 mg/l | Fathead minnow<br>Daphnia Magna<br>Algae<br>Daphnia<br>Bacteria | 96 hours<br>48 hours<br>48 hours<br>21 days<br>3 hours |

| Component           | Freshwater Algae   | Freshwater Fish   | Microtox   | Water Flea  |
|---------------------|--|---|--|---|
| Diacetone alcohol   | Not listed   | LC50: = 420 mg/L, 96h (Lepomis macrochirus)<br>LC50: = 420 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus)   | Not listed   | EC50 = 8750 mg/L, 24h (Daphnia magna)   |
| Ethyl alcohol       | EC50 (72h) = 275 mg/l (Chlorella vulgaris)   | (Chlorella vulgaris)<br>Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)  | Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 34634           | EC50 = 9268 mg/L/48h EC50 = 10800 mg/L/24h  |
| 2-propanol          | EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 96h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)        | LC50: = 9640 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)<br>LC50: > 1400000 µg/L, 96h (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 11130 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas)<br>LC50: = 10000000 µg/L, 96h (Daphnia) | = 35390 mg/L EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum 5 min | 13299 mg/L EC50 = 48 h 9714 mg/L EC50 = 24 h  |
| <b>Carbon Black</b> | EC50 (72 h) >10,000 mg/l, NOEC 10,000 mg/l, Species: Scenedesmus subspicatus, Method: OECD Guideline 201 | LC0 (96 h) 1000mg/l, Species: Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish), Method: OECD Guideline 203   |  | EC50 (24 h) > 5600 mg/l, Species: Daphnia magna (waterflea), Method: OECD Guideline 202 |

### Persistence and Degradability

| Chemical   | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| n-Propanol |                   |            | 75%              |

### Bioaccumulation

| Chemical   | Log P <sub>ow</sub> | BCF | Potential |
|------------|---------------------|-----|-----------|
| n-Propanol | 0.25-0.35           |     |           |







**Mobility in Soil**

Soil/water partition Coefficient (Koc): Not Available

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Disposal Method**

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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers

**Contaminated Packaging** Do not re-use empty containers.**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

|                                   | DOT Classification  | TDG Classification   | Mexico Classification  | ADR/RID  | IMDG   | IATA  |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| <b>UN number</b>                  | UN 1866   | UN 1866  | UN 1866  | UN 1866  | UN 1866  | UN 1866   |
| <b>UN proper shipping name</b>    | Paint related material  | Paint related material   | Paint related material   | Paint related material   | Paint related material   | Paint related material  |
| <b>Transport Hazard Class(es)</b> | 3<br>  | 3<br> | 3<br> | 3<br>   | 3<br>   | 3<br>  |
| <b>Packing Group</b>              | III   | III  | III  | III  | III  | III   |
| <b>Environmental Hazards</b>      | No.   | No.  | No.  | No.  | No.  | No.   |
| <b>Additional Information</b>     | Limited quantity Yes.<br>Packaging instruction<br>Passenger aircraft<br>Quantity limitation: 60 L<br>Cargo aircraft<br>Quantity limitation: 220 L<br>Special provisions B1, B52, IB3, T2, TP1 | Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5<br>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 60 | Special provisions 223   | Hazard identification number 30<br>Limited quantity 5 L<br>Special provisions 640E<br>Viscous substance exemption<br>This class 3 material can be considered non hazardous in packaging up to 450 L. | Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, _S-E_<br>Special provisions 223, 955<br>Viscous substance exemption<br>This class 3 material can be considered non hazardous in packaging up to 30 L.<br>Exempted according to 2.3.2.5 (Viscous | Passenger and Cargo Aircraft<br>Quantity limitation: 60 L<br>Packaging instructions: 355<br>Cargo Aircraft<br>Only Quantity limitation: 220 L<br>Packaging instructions: 366<br>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft<br>Quantity limitation: 10 L<br>Packaging |

|  |  |  |  |   |                      |   |
|--|--|--|--|---|----------------------|---|
|  |  |  |  | Exempted according to 2.3.1.5 (Viscous substance exemption) Tunnel code (D/E) | substance exemption) | <b>instructions:</b><br>Y344<br><b>Special provisions</b><br>A3 |
|--|--|--|--|---|----------------------|---|

**Special Precautions for User:** Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Regulations

#### US Federal regulations

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:** Not Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:** Not Listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):** Not Listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):** Not Listed

#### State regulations

**Massachusetts:** The following components are listed: N-PROPANOL, 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL

**New York:** The following components are listed: N-PROPANOL, 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL

**New Jersey:** The following components are listed: N-PROPANOL, 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL

**Pennsylvania:** The following components are listed: N-PROPANOL, 2-BUTOXY ETHANOL

#### California Prop 65

Ethyl Alcohol is consider a California Proposition 65 carcinogen only when consumed in an alcoholic beverage.

Carbon black (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)" is a California Proposition 65 listed substance. When suspended in a liquid carbon black is not considered carcinogenic under Proposition 65.

#### SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

#### SARA 311/312

**Hazards:** Fire Hazard  
Acute Health Hazard

**SARA 302:** No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

**SARA 313:** This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| United States TSCA Inventory                           | Listed |
| Canadian Domestic Substances List (DNL)                | Listed |
| Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)      | Listed |
| European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS) | Listed |

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**HMIS Rating**

Health Hazard 2                      Flammability 3                      Reactivity 0                      Personal Protection B

**NFPA Rating**

Health Hazard 2                      Flammability 3                      Instability 0

**Disclaimer:** For use as marking pens only.

SKM has been advised by attorney that the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard does not apply to the SKM products listed in this SDS. The explanation for the exemption is contained in 29 CFR 1910.1200(b)(6)(ix) as amended July 1, 2002 per the code of Federal Regulations. This information contained in this MSDS is forwarded to you for your information but is not meant to imply that the Hazard Communication Standard covers the product nor is this SDS meant to comply with all requirements of the Hazard Communication Standard.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**