



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ultimark Stamp Ink II & Re-Inking Fluid (all colors)

DATE OF PREPARATION: March 18, 2005

REVISION: 00004

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT/CHEMICAL NAME: Ultimark Stamp Ink II (all colors)

GENERAL USE: Stamping Ink for Pre Inked Stamps

MANUFACTURER: M&R Marking Systems Inc., 100 Springfield Avenue, Piscataway, NJ 08855

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (732) 562-9500

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	ACGIH TWA	OSHA PEL EXPOSURE LIMITS
Ektasolve EB solvent 17%-25%	111-76-2	20 ppm TWA	50 ppm TWA
Dowanol TPM solvent 34%-45%	025498-49-1	None Listed	None Listed
Diazo dyes 16%-30%	* see below	None Listed	None Listed

No other ingredients identified by OSHA as hazardous are known to be present, or the ingredients present are below levels specified as hazardous by OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200) * diazo dye / phenylazo benzamide alkyl derivatives

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE EFFECTS

INHALATION: Room temperature vapors are minimal. At high concentrations, vapors cause irritation to respiratory tract.

EYE: Causes irritation.

SKIN: Causes irritation or dermatitis.

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed. May cause systemic toxicity. May cause nausea, intestinal irritation, and diarrhea.

CARCINOGENICITY: IARC, NTP, and OSHA do not list any components of this product as a carcinogen.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY LONG-TERM EXPOSURE: Skin allergies, asthma, bronchitis and emphysema.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Repeated skin contact may cause sensitization in some individuals. Inhalation at high concentrations may cause CNS depression and asphyxiation.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If coughing, irritation or tightness in the chest is experienced, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately wash the eyes with copious amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and upper eyelids. Continue for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: In case of skin contact, remove contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical attention if rash develops. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

INGESTION: If this material has been swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed by a physician. Contact physician immediately

After first aid, get appropriate in-plant, paramedic, or community medical support.

SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

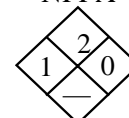
FLASH POINT: >144 °F (62°C)

POINT METHOD: Pensky-Martens Closed Cup

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry Chemical, and Carbon Dioxide Foam

UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Could generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide quickly. Keep containers cooled with water.

NFPA



FIRE-FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not release runoff from fire control methods to sewers or waterways.

FIRE-FIGHTING EQUIPMENT: Because fire may produce toxic thermal decomposition products, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or positive-pressure mode.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL /LEAK PROCEDURES: Dike and contain spill; absorb or scrape up excess into suitable container for disposal. Stop or reduce discharge if it can be done safely. Do not allow to enter waterways

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS: Follow applicable OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.120).

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: Minimize breathing of vapors and avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear proper protective equipment. If ventilation is not sufficient, wear proper respiratory equipment. Use good general housekeeping procedures.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS: Store in cool dry, well-ventilated area away from sunlight. Protect from freezing during shipping.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

VENTILATION: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred because it prevents contaminant dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Seek professional advice prior to respirator selection and use. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator. Select respirator based on its suitability to provide adequate worker protection for given working conditions, level of airborne contamination, and presence of sufficient oxygen. If respirators are used, OSHA requires a written respiratory protection program that includes at least: medical certification, training, fit testing, periodic environmental monitoring, maintenance, inspection, cleaning, and convenient, sanitary storage areas.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING/EQUIPMENT: Wear chemically protective gloves to prevent prolonged or repeated skin contact. Wear protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles, per OSHA eye- and face-protection regulations (29 CFR 1910.133). Contact lenses are not eye protective devices. Appropriate eye protection must be worn instead of, or in conjunction with contact lenses.

COMMENTS: Never eat, drink, or smoke in work areas. Practice good personal hygiene after using this material, especially before eating, drinking, smoking, using the toilet, or applying cosmetics.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid.

APPEARANCE : Pigmented liquid.

ODOR : Sweet odor

VAPOR PRESSURE: <0.1MM @ 200°F (93.3°C)

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): Not Applicable

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (25 °C): 1.0

WATER SOLUBILITY: insoluble

BOILING POINT: 284°F (140°C)

FREEZING/MELTING POINT: None Determined

VISCOSITY (25 °C): 300-600 centipoise

EVAPORATION RATE: < butyl acetate

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: This product is stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

POLYMERIZATION: Hazardous polymerization can not occur.

CHEMICAL INCOMPATIBILITIES: Strong acids, bases, oxidizers and reducing agents, isocyanates.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Exposure to UV, sunlight or temperatures above 150°F (65°C). Hazardous polymerization will not occur by itself.

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, ketones, organic acids.

SECTION 11- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**ACUTE INHALATION EFFECTS:**Human, inhalation, TC_L: Not Determined**ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS:** Not Determined**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:** None established**MUTAGENICITY:** None Established**TERATOGENICITY:** None Established**SENSITIZATION:** None Established**SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****ECOTOXICITY:** Practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis.**ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:** Expected to have high mobility in soil. The low BCF value of 2.5 suggests that bio-concentration in aquatic organisms is low.**SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****DISPOSAL:** This material must be disposed of in accordance with applicable Federal, state and local regulations.**SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT	Hazard Class / Packing Group	UN Number
Toxic liquid, organic	6.1 / III	2810

Section 15 - Regulatory Information**EPA REGULATIONS****RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER:** Not listed.**CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE:** None listed.**SARA TOXIC CHEMICAL :** None listed**SARA EHS (Extremely Hazardous Substance) :** None listed.**TSCA INVENTORY STATUS (40 CFR 710):** All components of this formulation are listed in the TSCA Inventory.**Section 16 - Other Information****PREPARED BY:** Alexander R.Veress**TITLE:** Technical Director, Research and Development**DISCLAIMER:** The information furnished herein is believed to be accurate as of the version date and represents the best data currently available to M&R Marking Systems, Inc. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data and M&R Marking Systems, Inc. assumes no legal responsibility or liability resulting from use. Such data is offered solely for your consideration, investigation and verification.