## SAFETY DATA SHEET Videojet<sup>®</sup> Make-Up Fluid V715-D



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Version	: AU ENGLISH
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#### **SECTION 1:** Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name	:	V715-D
CAS number	:	Not applicable.

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

Material uses

: Industrial applications: Make-Up fluid for use in a continuous ink jet process. Replaces solvents lost through evaporation during normal ink drop recycling process.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Website: www.videojet.com Email: FluidsSupport@videojet.com

Videojet Technologies Inc., 1500 Mittel Boulevard, Wood Dale, IL, 60191-1073 U.S.A Tel: 1-800-843-3610 Fax: 1-800-582-1343

Aldus Pty Ltd, 1 Rhodes St, West Ryde, NSW 2114, Australia Tel: +61 1300 018 330 Email: sales@tronics.com.au

Aldus - Tronics (NZ) Ltd, Unit 3, 23-25 Highbrook Dr, East Tamaki, Auckland, New Zealand Tel: +64 9 588 4072 Email: sales@tronics.co.nz

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Medical	SE (AU): +61 1800 686 951 / +61 02 8036 3166 3E Code: 334466
Transporters	SE (AU): +61 1800 686 951 / +61 02 8036 3166 3E Code: 334466

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

1)	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
2)	Toxic if swallowed.
3)	Toxic in contact with skin.
4)	Toxic if inhaled.
5)	Causes skin irritation.
6)	Causes serious eye irritation.
7)	Causes damage to organs.
8)	Harmful to aquatic life.

#### V715-D

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# Ingredients of unknown toxicity

Ingredients of unknown

- : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 0%.
- : Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 0%.

#### 2.2 Label elements

ecotoxicity



Danger. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Causes damage to organs. Do not breathe vapour. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Hazardous ingredients Supplemental label elements		methanol (CAS 67-56-1, EC 200-659-6). Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards		
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	None known.
Additional guidance	:	Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

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#### Substance/mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Туре
methanol ammonia	67-56-1 1336-21-6	85 - <95 1 - <3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1	[1] [2]

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

4.1 Description of first aid n	neasures
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. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.
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.
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. 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.
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.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
Skin contact	Toxic in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Toxic if swallowed. Causes damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.</li> </ul>
Over-exposure signs/symptor	<u>ns</u>
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	e dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foa	am.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	not use water jet.	
5.2 Special hazards arising f	substance or mixture	
Hazards from the substance or mixture	phly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to zard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increa rst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. e water contaminated with this material mus ng discharged to any waterway, sewer or d	ase will occur and the container may This material is harmful to aquatic life. If be contained and prevented from
Hazardous combustion products	composition products may include the follow bon dioxide bon monoxide ogen oxides	ring materials:
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	omptly isolate the scene by removing all pers re is a fire. No action shall be taken involvin table training. Move containers from fire are e water spray to keep fire-exposed containe	ng any personal risk or without ea if this can be done without risk.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	e-fighters should wear appropriate protectiv eathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-pie ide.	

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1 Personal precautions, pro	teo	ctive 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
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 non-emergency 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
6.3 Methods and material for	co	ntainment 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 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 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 spilt 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 get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising 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.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product.

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values	
préthanol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.	
ammonia	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). [Ammonia] STEL: 24 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 17 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.	

#### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures	: 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, vapour 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 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 vapour filter (Type AX), ammonia filter (Type K)
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.
Colour	: Clear.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Estimated.: ≥ 17 ppm (ammonia).
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: Estimated.: ≤ -58 °C (ammonia).
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Estimated.: ≥ 38 °C (ammonia).
Flash point	: 11 °C [ASTM D 56]
Evaporation rate	: Estimated.: ≤ 2 [butyl acetate = 1] (methanol).
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable. ( Liquid )
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Estimated.: ≥ 6 % (methanol). Estimated.: ≤ 44 % (methanol).
Vapour pressure	: Estimated.: ≤ 48 kPa (360 mm Hg) at 20°C (ammonia).

Vapour density Relative density Solubility(ies)	<ul> <li>Estimated.: ≥ 0.6 [Air = 1] (ammonia).</li> <li>0.805 [OECD 109]</li> <li>Not available.</li> </ul>
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Estimated.: ≥ 455 °C [DIN 51794] (methanol).
Decomposition temperature	: Thermally stable.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable. Not classified.
Oxidising properties	: Not applicable. Not classified.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.
9.2 Other information	
Volatility (w/w)	: 99 %.

## **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: oxidising 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
methanol ammonia	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LDLo Oral LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	87.5 mg/l 17100 mg/kg >2528 mg/kg 350 mg/kg	6 hours - -
animonia	ED30 Olai	Trat	550 mg/kg	_

**Conclusion/Summary** Acute toxicity estimates : Toxic if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if swallowed.

Route	ATE value
Dermal	106.16 mg/kg 318.47 mg/kg 3.18 mg/l

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary	
Skin	: Causes skin irritation.
Eyes	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory	: Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Sensitisation	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	
Skin	: Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Respiratory	: Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	
<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Specific target organ toxic	tity (single exposure)

#### Product/ingredient name Category Route of exposure Target organs methanol ammonia Category 1 Category 3 optic nerve Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

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

#### Potential chronic health effects, Other

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

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
rethanol	Acute EC50 22000 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 18260 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 12700000 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> Fish - Bluegill - <i>Lepomis</i> <i>macrochirus</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours 96 hours

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
methanol ammonia	-	-	Readily Readily

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
methanol	-0.77	<10	Low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
	ABIORID			1010
14.1 UN number	UN1230	UN1230	UN1230	UN1230
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Methanol solution	Methanol solution	Methanol solution	Methanol solution
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)	3 (6.1)
14.4 Packing group	11	11	11	11
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.	-	-

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

No special measures required.

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not available.

SECTION 15: Regi	ulatory in	formation			
Tariff Code - harmonized system					
Heavy Metals	: Total	concentration: Pb, Hg, Cd, Cr(VI)	< 100 ppm		
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals		Chemical Weapons Convention Lis Schedule II Chemicals	t Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals		
Not listed		Not listed	Not listed		
SECTION 16: Othe	er informa	tion			
Revision comments	: $\checkmark$ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.				
Abbreviations and acronyms	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative</li> </ul>				
Procedure used to derive	e the classific	ation			
Classification		on	Justification		
			In basis of test data alculation method alculation method alculation method alculation method alculation method alculation method		

#### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Calculation method