1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	MB1175
Product code	MB1175
HSNO approval	HSR002662
Approval description	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020
UN number	1210
Proper Shipping Name	PRINTING INK
DG class	3
Packaging group	II
Hazchem code	3YE
Uses	Printing Ink

Company Details

Company	**MITech Limited**
Address	60 Cawley Street PO Box 394962 Ellerslie 1547 Auckland New Zealand
Telephone	+64 9 915 5555
Email	askmi@mitech.co.nz
Website	www.mitech.co.nz

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800-764 766

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002662, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Classes	Hazard Statements
Flammable liquid Category 2	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation Category 2	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT (repeated exposure) Category 2	H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT (single exposure) Category 3	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

SYMBOLS

DANGER

Other Classifications

There are no other Classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.
P210 - Keep away from ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapours.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye/face protection.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	78-93-3	80-90
Isopropanol	67-63-0	1-5
Chromium, 1-[2-[5-(1,1-dimethyl propyl)-2-hydroxy-3- nitrophenyl]diazenyl] - 2-naphthalenol 1-[2-[2-hydroxy-4(or 5)-nitrophenyl]diazenyl]-2-naphthalenol ammonium sodium complexes	1029600-34-7	5-10

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

Exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED:. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Eye contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

Skin contact IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: Vapours may form an explosive mixture in air which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors, switches and static electricity.

Suitable extinguishing substances: Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing Unknown.

substances:

Products of combustion:	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
Protective equipment:	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
Hazchem code:	3YE

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	If greater than 1000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place.In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to stormwater.
Emergency procedures	In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust on concentrate. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).
Clean-up method	Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Disposal	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
Precautions	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10. Location compliance certificates must be available if storing >100L (for containers >5L), >250L (for containers ≤5L), 50L (in use). Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents.
Handling	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m^3 for respirable particulates and 10mg/m^3 for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	150ppm, 445mg/m^3	300ppm, 890mg/m^3
	Isopropanol	400ppm, 983mg/m^3	500ppm, 1230mg/m^3
	Chromium compound	0.5mg/m^3(as Cr III)	Data unavailable

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

General

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate.
Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.

Eyes

Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible.

Skin

If discomfort is felt (e.g., if pre-existing conditions exist, such as dermatitis, cuts or sensitive skin), gloves may be helpful. If you suffer from dermatitis type skin conditions, use gloves. Butyl rubber or nitrile gloves are recommended. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use.

Respiratory

A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Use an organic vapour cartidge with a particulate (dust/mist) filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	black liquid
Odour	solvent
Odour Threshold	no data
pH	no data
Freezing/melting point	<-85°C
Boiling Point	>75°C
Flashpoint	>-9°C
Flammability	flammable liquid
Upper & lower flammable limits	LEL: 1.8%, UEL: 12.0%
Vapour pressure	13.3kPa (25°C)
Vapour density	>1
Specific gravity/density	0.865 (20°C)
Solubility	partly soluble in water
Partition coefficient	log P(o/w) = 0.26
Auto-ignition temperature	>400°C
Decomposition temperature	no data
Viscosity	no data
Particle Characteristics	no data

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Flammable substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination.
Incompatible groups	Strong oxidising agents
Substance Specific Incompatibility	none known
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon and nitrogen.
Hazardous reactions	none known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

If SWALLOWED: if large quantities are swallowed: symptoms include headaches, muscle weakness, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
IF IN EYES: May cause severe eye irritation.
IF ON SKIN: may be absorbed through the skin. Exposure may cause irritation of the skin such as redness, swelling and blistering.
IF INHALED: high concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. vapours may cause dizziness and drowsiness. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression, nausea, headaches, dizziness, tiredness and incoordination and in extreme cases loss of consciousness.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE: Prolonged contact may cause degreasing and drying of the skin. Repeated and prolonged exposure to solvents may cause brain and nervous system damage.

Supporting Data

Acute	**Oral**	Using LD_{50}'s for ingredients, the calculated LD_{50} (oral, rat) for the mixture is between 2000 and 5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Methyl Ethyl Ketone2737kg (rat), isopropanol 3600 mg/kg (mouse).
	Dermal	No evidence of dermal toxicity.
	Inhaled	No evidence of acute inhalation toxicity. May cause dizziness and drowsiness. Vapours may irritate mucous membranes and respiratory tract.
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant. Methyl ethyl ketone and isopropanol are classed as eye irritants.
	Skin	The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant. Isopropanol and methyl ethyl ketone are mild skin irritants.
Chronic	**Sensitisation**	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
	Reproductive / Developmental	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Systemic	Inhalation of vapours may have a narcotic effect (methyl ethyl ketone, Isopropanol),
	Aggravation of existing conditions	Open cuts and abrasions.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is considered harmful in the aquatic environment.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC_{50}'s for ingredients, the calculated EC_{50} for the mixture is between 10 mg/L and 100 mg/L and at least one of the components is either bioaccumulative or persistent in the aquatic environment.
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity.
Terrestrial vertebrate	This mixture is not considered ecotoxic to terrestrial vertebrates. See acute toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	no data

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.

14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007
Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a hazardous substance for transport.

UN number:	1210	**Proper shipping name:**	PRINTING INK
Class(es)	3	**Packing group:**	II
Precautions:	Flammable liquid	**Hazchem code:**	3YE

IMDG

UN number:	1210	**Proper shipping name:**	PRINTING INK
Class(es)	3	**Packing group:**	II
Precautions:	Flammable liquid	**EmS**	F-E, S-D

IATA

UN number:	1210	**Proper shipping name:**	PRINTING INK
Class(es)	3	**Packing group:**	II
Precautions:	Flammable liquid	**ERG Code**	3L

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002662, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020. All ingredients are listed in the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical.

Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:	
SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 250L is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Required if > 100L (containers >5L), 250L (containers ≤5L), 50L (in use) is stored in any one location.
Flammable zone	Must be established if > 100L (closed containers), 25L (decanting), 5L (open occasionally), 1L (in use), stored in any one location is stored in any one location.
Fire extinguisher	If > 250L present.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Approval HSR002662, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC_{50}	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD_{50}	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC_{50}	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
MSDS (SDS)	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz.
Other References:	Suppliers SDS

Review

Date	**Reason for review**
April 2015	Not applicable – new SDS
May 2020	5 yearly update
June 2025	5 yearly update

Disclaimer