

## 319898 Lyreco Stamp Pad 70mmx110mm Red

Lyreco Group (Lyreco France)

Chemwatch: 35-4037  
 Version No: 2.1.1.1  
 Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulations (EC) No 453/2010)

Print Date: 20/11/2013  
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 S.REACH.GBR.EN

### SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

**Product name:** 319898 Lyreco Stamp Pad 70mmx110mm Red  
**Chemical Name:** Not Applicable  
**Synonyms:** Product Code: 319898  
**Proper shipping name:** Not Applicable  
**Chemical formula:** Not Applicable  
**Other means of identification:** Not Available  
**CAS number:** Not Applicable  
**EC number:** Not Applicable  
**Index number:** Not Applicable  
**REACH registration number:** Not Applicable

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

**Relevant identified uses:** Stamp pad ink., NOTE: Information on this SDS refers to ink used in stamp pad, however, it applies to these inks in bulk.  
**Uses advised against:** Not Applicable

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

**Registered company name:** Lyreco Group (Lyreco France)  
**Address:** Rue du 19 Mars 1962 Marly 59770 France  
**Telephone:** +33 3 27 23 64 00 (9a.m-5p.m. CET.)  
**Fax:** Not Available  
**Website:** Not Available  
**Email:** Not Available

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Association / Organisation:** Not Available  
**Emergency telephone numbers:** +33 3 27 23 64 00 (9a.m-5p.m. CET.)  
**Other emergency telephone numbers:** +33 3 27 23 64 00 (9a.m-5p.m. CET.)

### SECTION 2 Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

**Considered a dangerous mixture according to directive 1999/45/EC, Reg.**

#### ChemWatch Hazard Ratings

	0	1	2	3	4
Flammability	0				
Toxicity	2				
Body Contact	2				
Reactivity	0				
Chronic	2				

0 = Minimum  
 1 = Low  
 2 = Moderate  
 3 = High  
 4 = Extreme

#### DSD classification:

In case of mixtures, classification has been prepared by following DPD (Directive 1999/45/EC) and CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 regulations

#### DPD classification<sup>[1]</sup>:

R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.  
 R40(3) Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.  
 R68(3) Possible risk of irreversible effects.

**Legend:** 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

#### Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]<sup>[1]</sup>:

STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3, Germ Cell Mutagen Category 2, Carcinogen Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2

**Legend:** 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### CLP label elements



**Signal word:** WARNING

#### Hazard statement(s):

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H351	Suspected of causing cancer

#### Supplementary statement(s):

Not Applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s): Prevention

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.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Precautionary statement(s): Response

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

#### Precautionary statement(s): Storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place.
P405	Store locked up.

#### Precautionary statement(s): Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration
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#### DSD / DPD label elements



Relevant risk statements are found in section 2.1

<b>Indication(s) of danger:</b>	Xn
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#### Safety advice:

S02	Keep out of reach of children.
S13	Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
S23	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
S25	Avoid contact with eyes.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
S36	Wear suitable protective clothing.
S37	Wear suitable gloves.
S39	Wear eye/face protection.
S40	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water.
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S53	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
S56	Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
S64	If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Ingestion may produce health damage\*.  
 Cumulative effects may result following exposure\*.  
 May be harmful to the foetus/ embryo\*.

## SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

### 3.2. Mixtures

1. CAS No 2. EC No 3. Index No 4. REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to directive 67/548/EEC [DSD]	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
1. 56-81-5 2. 200-289-5 3. Not Available 4. 01-2119471987-18-XXXX	10-30	glycerol	R36/37/38 <sup>[1]</sup>	STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3, Eye Irritation Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2; H335, H319, H315 <sup>[1]</sup>

1. 9005-65-6 2. Not Available 3. Not Available 4. Not Available	10-20	sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated	R36/37/38, R68(3), R40(3) <sup>[1]</sup>	STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3, Germ Cell Mutagen Category 2, Carcinogen Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2; H335, H341, H351, H319, H315 <sup>[1]</sup>
1. 111-46-6 2. 203-872-2 3. 603-140-00-6 4. 01-2119457857-21-XXXX	1-10	diethylene glycol	R22 <sup>[2]</sup>	Acute Tox. ; H302 <sup>[3]</sup>
1. 6410-26-0 2. 229-096-4 3. Not Available 4. Not Available	1-10	C.I. Pigment Red 21	R40(3) <sup>[1]</sup>	Carcinogen Category 2; H351 <sup>[1]</sup>
1. 7732-18-5 2. 231-791-2 3. Not Available 4. Not Available	30-60	water	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

**Legend:** 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

## SECTION 4 First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### General:

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
- Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
- **If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.**
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- Seek medical advice.

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Treat symptomatically. To treat poisoning by the higher aliphatic alcohols (up to C7):

- Gastric lavage with copious amounts of water.
- It may be beneficial to instill 60 ml of mineral oil into the stomach.
- Oxygen and artificial respiration as needed.
- Electrolyte balance: it may be useful to start 500 ml. M/6 sodium bicarbonate intravenously but maintain a cautious and conservative attitude toward electrolyte replacement unless shock or severe acidosis threatens.
- To protect the liver, maintain carbohydrate intake by intravenous infusions of glucose.
- Haemodialysis if coma is deep and persistent. [GOSSELIN, SMITH HODGE: Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Products, Ed 5]

#### ----- BASIC TREATMENT -----

- Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.
- Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.
- Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 l/min.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.
- Anticipate and treat, where necessary, for seizures.
- **DO NOT use emetics.** Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex and does not drool.
- Give activated charcoal.

#### ----- ADVANCED TREATMENT -----

- Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred.
- Positive-pressure ventilation using a bag-valve mask might be of use.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for arrhythmias.
- Start an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolaemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications.
- If the patient is hypoglycaemic (decreased or loss of consciousness, tachycardia, pallor, dilated pupils, diaphoresis and/or dextrose strip or glucometer readings below 50 mg), give 50% dextrose.
- Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications.
- Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema.
- Treat seizures with diazepam.
- Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.

#### ----- EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT -----

- Laboratory analysis of complete blood count, serum electrolytes, BUN, creatinine, glucose, urinalysis, baseline for serum aminotransferases (ALT and AST), calcium, phosphorus and magnesium, may assist in establishing a treatment regime. Other useful analyses include anion and osmolar gaps, arterial blood gases (ABGs), chest radiographs and electrocardiograph.
- Positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP)-assisted ventilation may be required for acute parenchymal injury or adult respiratory distress syndrome.
- Acidosis may respond to hyperventilation and bicarbonate therapy.
- Haemodialysis might be considered in patients with severe intoxication.
- Consult a toxicologist as necessary. BRONSTEIN, A.C. and CURRANCE, P.L. EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2nd Ed. 1994

For C8 alcohols and above. Symptomatic and supportive therapy is advised in managing patients. If skin contact occurs:

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

#### Eye Contact:

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

#### Skin Contact:

If skin contact occurs:

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

**Inhalation:**

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
- Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.

**Ingestion:**

- **If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.**
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- Seek medical advice.

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

See Section 11

**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

To treat poisoning by the higher aliphatic alcohols (up to C7):

- Gastric lavage with copious amounts of water.
- It may be beneficial to instill 60 ml of mineral oil into the stomach.
- Oxygen and artificial respiration as needed.
- Electrolyte balance: it may be useful to start 500 ml. M/6 sodium bicarbonate intravenously but maintain a cautious and conservative attitude toward electrolyte replacement unless shock or severe acidosis threatens.
- To protect the liver, maintain carbohydrate intake by intravenous infusions of glucose.
- Haemodialysis if coma is deep and persistent. [GOSELIN, SMITH HODGE: Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Products, Ed 5]

**BASIC TREATMENT**

- Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.
- Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.
- Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 l/min.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.
- Anticipate and treat, where necessary, for seizures.
- **DO NOT use emetics.** Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex and does not drool.
- Give activated charcoal.

**ADVANCED TREATMENT**

- Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred.
- Positive-pressure ventilation using a bag-valve mask might be of use.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for arrhythmias.
- Start an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolaemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications.
- If the patient is hypoglycaemic (decreased or loss of consciousness, tachycardia, pallor, dilated pupils, diaphoresis and/or dextrose strip or glucometer readings below 50 mg), give 50% dextrose.
- Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications.
- Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema.
- Treat seizures with diazepam.
- Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.

**EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT**

- Laboratory analysis of complete blood count, serum electrolytes, BUN, creatinine, glucose, urinalysis, baseline for serum aminotransferases (ALT and AST), calcium, phosphorus and magnesium, may assist in establishing a treatment regime. Other useful analyses include anion and osmolar gaps, arterial blood gases (ABGs), chest radiographs and electrocardiograph.
- Positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP)-assisted ventilation may be required for acute parenchymal injury or adult respiratory distress syndrome.
- Acidosis may respond to hyperventilation and bicarbonate therapy.
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For C8 alcohols and above.

Symptomatic and supportive therapy is advised in managing patients.

**SECTION 5 Firefighting measures****5.1. Extinguishing media**

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture****Fire Incompatibility:**

None known.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters****Fire Fighting:**

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

**Fire/Explosion Hazard:**

The emulsion is not combustible under normal conditions.

**SECTION 6 Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

See section 12

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Minor Spills:

Slippery when spilt.

#### Major Spills:

Slippery when spilt.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Safe handling

- **DO NOT**

#### Fire and explosion protection

See section 5

#### Other information

- Store in original containers.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Suitable container:

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.

#### Storage incompatibility:

Alcohols

#### Package Material Incompatibilities:

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

## SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Exposure Pattern	Workers	General Population
Long term - dermal, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Long term - inhalation, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Long term - oral, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Long term - dermal, local effects	Not Available	Not Available
Long term - inhalation, local effects	Not Available	Not Available
Short term - dermal, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Short term - inhalation, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Short term - oral, systemic effects	Not Available	Not Available
Short term - dermal, local effects	Not Available	Not Available
Short term - inhalation, local effects	Not Available	Not Available

#### Predicted No Effect Level (PNEC)

Compartment	Value
Fresh Water	Not Applicable
Marine Water	Not Applicable
Aqua	Not Applicable
Fresh water sediment	Not Applicable
Marine water sediment	Not Applicable
Soil	Not Applicable
STP	Not Applicable
ORAL	Not Applicable

#### Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	glycerol	Glycerol, mist	10 (mgm3)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	diethylene glycol	2,2'-Oxydiethanol	101 (mgm3) / 23 (ppm)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
glycerol	15(ppm)	100(ppm)	500(ppm)	500(ppm)
sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated	0.75(ppm)	2.5(ppm)	15(ppm)	500(ppm)
diethylene glycol	2.31(ppm)	40(ppm)	200(ppm)	200(ppm)
water	500(ppm)	500(ppm)	500(ppm)	500(ppm)

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
319898 Lyreco Stamp Pad 70mmx110mm Red	Not Available	Not Available

### 8.2. Exposure controls

### 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.

### 8.2.2. Personal protection



#### Eye and face protection:

- Safety glasses with side shields.

#### Skin protection:

See Hand protection below

#### Hand protection:

- Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.

#### Body protection:

See Other protection below

#### Other protection:

- Overalls.

#### Thermal hazards:

#### Recommended material(s):

##### GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the: 319898 Lyreco Stamp Pad 70mmx110mm Red

Material	CPI
BUTYL	A
NATURAL RUBBER	B

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

#### Respiratory protection:

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity.

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 5 x ES	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-3 P2	-
50+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Red liquid with a slight irritating odour; mixes with water.

#### Physical state

Liquid

#### Odour

Not Available

#### Odour threshold

Not Available

#### pH (as supplied)

Not Available

#### Melting point / freezing point (°C)

Not Available

#### Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)

Not Available

#### Flash point (°C)

Not Available

#### Evaporation rate

Not Available

#### Flammability

Not Available

#### Upper Explosive Limit (%)

Not Available

#### Lower Explosive Limit (%)

Not Available

#### Vapour pressure (kPa)

Not Available

#### Solubility in water (g/L)

Miscible

#### Vapour density (Air = 1)

Not Available

#### Relative density (Water = 1)

Not Available

#### Partition coefficient n-octanol / water

Not Available

#### Auto-ignition temperature (°C)

Not Available

#### Decomposition temperature

Not Available

#### Viscosity (cSt)

Not Available

#### Molecular weight (g/mol)

Not Applicable

#### Taste

Not Available

#### Explosive properties

Not Available

#### Oxidising properties

Not Available

#### Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)

Not Available

#### Volatile Component (%vol)

Not Available

#### Gas group

Not Available

#### pH as a solution(1%)

Not Available

### 9.2. Other information

Not Available

## SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity:

See section 7.2

### 10.2. Chemical stability:

- Presence of incompatible materials.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:

See section 7.2

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid:

See section 7.2

### 10.5. Incompatible materials:

See section 7.2

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:

**SECTION 11 Toxicological information****11.1. Information on toxicological effects****Inhaled:**

Evidence shows, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces irritation of the respiratory system, in a substantial number of individuals, following inhalation.

**Ingestion:**

Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.

**Skin Contact:**

Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period.

**Eye:**

Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals.

**Chronic:**

On the basis, primarily, of animal experiments, concern has been expressed that the material may produce carcinogenic or mutagenic effects; in respect of the available information, however, there presently exists inadequate data for making a satisfactory assessment.

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
<b>319898 Lyreco Stamp Pad 70mmx110mm Red</b>	
Not Available	Not Available
<b>glycerol</b>	
Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 8700 mg/kg	
Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 4420 mg/kg	
Intravenous (Mouse) LD50: 4250 mg/kg	
Intravenous (Rat) LD50: 5566 mg/kg	
Oral (Guinea pig) LD50: 7750 mg/kg	
Oral (Mouse) LD50: 4090 mg/kg	
Oral (Rat) LD50: 12600 mg/kg	
Subcutaneous (Mouse) LD50: 91 mg/kg	
Subcutaneous (Rat) LD50: 100 mg/kg	
Not Available	Not Available
<b>sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated</b>	
Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 7600 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 150 mg - mild
Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 6804 mg/kg	Skin (rabbit): - slight
Intravenous (Mouse) LD50: 1790 mg/kg	
Intravenous (Rat) LD50: 1790 mg/kg	
Oral (mouse) LD50: 25000 mg/kg	
Not Available	Not Available
<b>diethylene glycol</b>	
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 11890 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit) 50 mg mild
Oral (rat) LD50: 12565 mg/kg	Skin (human): 112 mg/3d-I mild
	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg mild
Not Available	Not Available
<b>C.I. Pigment Red 21</b>	
Not Available	Not Available
<b>water</b>	
Not Available	Not Available

\* Value obtained from manufacturer's msds

**GLYCEROL**

For glycerol:

**SORBITAN MONOOLEATE, ETHOXYLATED**

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.

Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate (TW80) is widely used as an emulsifier or solubilizer in a variety of foods, cosmetics and other commercial Products. Timed-mated Sprague-Dawley-derived (CD®) rats (25 per group) were exposed to 0, 500 or 5000 mg/kg/day of TW80. All treated females survived to scheduled necropsy and 19-23 pregnancies per group were confirmed. Average maternal body weight (gd 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, or 20) did not differ among treatment groups, nor was there a treatment related change in maternal weight gain during treatment or gestation (absolute or corrected). No differences among groups were noted for the number of corpora lutea per dam, the number of implantation sites per dam or the percent preimplantation loss per litter. In conclusion, the maternal LOAEL was 500 mg/kg/day (based upon an increase in maternal relative liver weight).

**DIETHYLENE GLYCOL**

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).

**319898 Lyreco Stamp Pad 70mmx110mm Red, C.I. PIGMENT RED 21, WATER**

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

<b>Acute Toxicity:</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	Carcinogen Category 2
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion:</b>	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2	<b>Reproductivity:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:</b>	Eye Irrit.	<b>STOT - Single Exposure:</b>	STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation:</b>	Not Applicable	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Mutagenicity:</b>	Germ Cell Mutagen Category 2	<b>Aspiration Hazard:</b>	Not Applicable

**CMR STATUS****SECTION 12 Ecological information****12.1. Toxicity**

**DO NOT**

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Not Available	Not Available

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Not Available	Not Available

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT and vPvB Criteria fulfilled?	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

## SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Product / Packaging disposal:

- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.

#### Waste treatment options:

#### Sewage disposal options:

No relevant data

## SECTION 14 Transport information

### Labels Required:

Marine Pollutant: NO

HAZCHEM:

### Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Available	14.4. Packing group	Not Available
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable	14.5. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
			Hazard identification (Kemler)
			Classification code
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class: Subrisk:	14.6. Special precautions for user	Hazard Label
			Special provisions
			limited quantity

### Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Available	14.4. Packing group	Not Available
14.2. UN proper shipping name		14.5. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
			Special provisions:
			Cargo Only Packing Instructions:
			Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack:
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class: ICAO / IATA Subrisk: ERG Code:	14.6. Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions:
			Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack:
			Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity
			Packing Instructions:
			Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack:

### Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Available	14.4. Packing group	Not Available
14.2. UN proper shipping name		14.5. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
			EMS Number:
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class: IMDG Subrisk:	14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions:
			Limited Quantities:

### Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Available	14.4. Packing group	Not Available
14.2. UN proper shipping name		14.5. Environmental hazard	No relevant data
			Classification code
			Limited quantity
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	:	14.6. Special precautions for user	Equipment required
			Fire cones number

### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category	Residual Concentration - Outside Special Area (% w/w)	Residual Concentration
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances	glycerol	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available



## SECTION 15 Regulatory information

## 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

**glycerol(56-81-5) is found on the following regulatory lists**

"GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances", "CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP", "IOFI Global Reference List of Chemically Defined Substances", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "International Numbering System for Food Additives", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)", "Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Classification and Labelling - DSD-DPD", "Europe SCCNFP First Update of the Inventory of Ingredients Employed in Cosmetic Products - Section II: Perfume and Aromatic Raw Materials", "European Union (EU) Inventory of Fragrance Ingredients (Perfume and Aromatic Raw Materials)", "Europe Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food - Annex I: Substances", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Notified classification and labelling according to CLP criteria", "European Union (EU) Inventory of Ingredients used in Cosmetic Products", "Europe Substances Listed in EU Directives on Plastics in Contact with Food", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Chemwatch Harmonised classification", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) REACH Registration Numbers", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of substances identified for registration in 2010", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of Registered Phase-in Substances", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of Registered Substances", "Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Classification and Labelling - GHS", "UK The Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1991 - Release into Air Prescribed Substances", "UK The Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1991 - Release into Land Prescribed Substances", "European Union (EU) Directive 2008/1/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control, Annex III", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements"

**sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated(9005-65-6) is found on the following regulatory lists**

"GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – United Kingdom", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "International Numbering System for Food Additives", "Europe Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food - Annex I: Substances", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Notified classification and labelling according to CLP criteria", "European Union (EU) Inventory of Ingredients used in Cosmetic Products", "Europe Substances Listed in EU Directives on Plastics in Contact with Food", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Chemwatch Harmonised classification", "European Union (EU) No-Longer Polymers List (NLP) (67/548/EEC)", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements"

**diethylene glycol(111-46-6) is found on the following regulatory lists**

"GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "FisherTransport Information", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "Acros Transport Information", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)", "Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Classification and Labelling - DSD-DPD", "European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31", "EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC Annex III Part 1: List of Substances which Cosmetic Products must not contain except subject to the restrictions and conditions laid down (English)", "EU Cosmetic Directive 76/768/EEC Annex II: List of Substances which must not form part of the Composition of Cosmetic Products (English)", "Europe SCCNFP First Update of the Inventory of Ingredients Employed in Cosmetic Products - Section II: Perfume and Aromatic Raw Materials", "European Union (EU) Inventory of Fragrance Ingredients (Perfume and Aromatic Raw Materials)", "Europe Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food - Annex I: Substances", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Notified classification and labelling according to CLP criteria", "European Union (EU) Inventory of Ingredients used in Cosmetic Products", "European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI", "Europe Substances Listed in EU Directives on Plastics in Contact with Food", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Chemwatch Harmonised classification", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) REACH Registration Numbers", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of substances identified for registration in 2010", "Chemwatch Candidate List of Very High Concern - List of Substance Subject to Authorization", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of Registered Phase-in Substances", "Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) List of Registered Substances", "Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Classification and Labelling - GHS", "UK The Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1991 - Release into Land Prescribed Substances", "European Union (EU) Directive 2008/1/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control, Annex III", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements"

**C.I. Pigment Red 21(6410-26-0) is found on the following regulatory lists**

"European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Chemwatch Harmonised classification"

**water(7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists**

"Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "Europe Commission Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January 2011 on plastic materials and articles intended to come into contact with food - Annex I: Substances", "EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex IV - Exemptions from the Obligation to Register in Accordance with Article 2(7)(a) (English)", "European Union (EU) Inventory of Ingredients used in Cosmetic Products", "Europe Substances Listed in EU Directives on Plastics in Contact with Food", "European Chemical Agency (ECHA) Classification & Labelling Inventory - Chemwatch Harmonised classification"

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 98/24/EC, 92/85/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Regulation (EU) No 453/2010, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments as well as the following British legislation: - The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 - COSHH Essentials - The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

## ECHA SUMMARY

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
glycerol	56-81-5	Not Available	01-2119471987-18-XXXX
<b>Harmonisation (C&amp;L Inventory)</b>	<b>Hazard Class and Category Code(s)</b>	<b>Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)</b>	<b>Hazard Statement Code(s)</b>
1	Not Classified	Wng, GHS08, Dgr	H319, H315, H372
2	Not Classified, Eye Irrit. 2, Skin Irrit. 2, STOT RE 2, STOT RE 1	Wng, GHS08, Dgr	H319, H315, H372
Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
sorbitan monooleate, ethoxylated	9005-65-6	Not Available	Not Available
<b>Harmonisation (C&amp;L Inventory)</b>	<b>Hazard Class and Category Code(s)</b>	<b>Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)</b>	<b>Hazard Statement Code(s)</b>
1	Not Classified	GHS07, Wng	H412, H302, H312, H315, H319, H332, H335
2	Not Classified, Aquatic Chronic 3, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3	GHS07, Wng	H412, H302, H312, H315, H319, H332, H335
Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
diethylene glycol	111-46-6	603-140-00-6	01-2119457857-21-XXXX
<b>Harmonisation (C&amp;L Inventory)</b>	<b>Hazard Class and Category Code(s)</b>	<b>Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)</b>	<b>Hazard Statement Code(s)</b>
2	Acute Tox. 4, STOT RE 2, Eye Irrit. 2, Skin Irrit. 2	Wng, GHS08, Dgr	H302, H373, H319, H315
1	Acute Tox. 4	GHS07, Wng	H302
Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
C.I. Pigment Red 21	6410-26-0	Not Available	Not Available
<b>Harmonisation (C&amp;L Inventory)</b>	<b>Hazard Class and Category Code(s)</b>	<b>Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)</b>	<b>Hazard Statement Code(s)</b>

3	Not Classified	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
water	7732-18-5	Not Available	Not Available
<b>Harmonisation (C&amp;L Inventory)</b>	<b>Hazard Class and Category Code(s)</b>	<b>Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)</b>	<b>Hazard Statement Code(s)</b>
2	Not Classified, Acute Tox. 3, Skin Corr. 1A, Acute Tox. 2	GHS05, Dgr, GHS06	H314, H301
1	Not Classified	GHS05, Dgr, GHS06	H314, H301

## SECTION 16 Other information

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

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