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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: Copic Ink

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

General use: Inks

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: HOLTZ OFFICE SUPPORT GmbH
Street/POB-No.: Berta-Cramer-Ring 14-16
Postal Code, city: 65205 Wiebaden
Germany
WWW: www.holtzofficesupport.com
E-mail: info@holtz-gmbh.de
Telephone: +49 (0) 6122 709 0

Department responsible for information:
Telephone: +49 (0) 6122 709 130 (8:00 - 15:00),
E-mail: l.remme@holtz-gmbh.de, t.reimann@holtz-gmbh.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

GIZ-Nord, Göttingen, Germany,
Telephone: +49 551-19240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to EC regulation 1272/2008 (CLP)

Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye Dam. 1; H318 Causes serious eye damage.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (CLP)

Signal word: **Danger**

Hazard statements:
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statements:

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

2.3 Other hazards

Potentially explosive mixtures may form if adequate ventilation is not provided.
Inhaling can lead to irritations of the respiratory tract and mucous membrane.
Higher doses may lead to a narcotic effect. Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1 Substances: not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical characterisation: Paint on the basis of Ethanol

Hazardous ingredients:

Ingredient	Designation	Content	Classification
EC No. 200-578-6 CAS 64-17-5	Ethanol	75 - 85 %	Flam. Liq. 2; H225.
EC No. 200-746-9 CAS 71-23-8	Propan-1-ol	< 10 %	Flam. Liq. 2; H225. Eye Dam. 1; H318. STOT SE 3; H336.
EC No. 200-661-7 CAS 67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	< 5 %	Flam. Liq. 2; H225. Eye Irrit. 2; H319. STOT SE 3; H336.
EC No. - CAS 9036-19-5	Octylphenol, ethoxylated (SVHC)	< 3 %	Acute Tox. 4; H302. Eye Irrit. 2; H319. Aquatic Chronic 4; H413.
EC No. 204-881-4 CAS 128-37-0	3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxytoluene	< 1 %	Acute Tox. 4; H302. Skin Irrit. 2; H315. Eye Irrit. 2; H319. Aquatic Chronic 2; H411.
EC No. 500-152-2 CAS 61791-14-8	Amines, coco alkyl, ethoxylated	< 1 %	Acute Tox. 4; H302. Eye Irrit. 2; H319.

Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16.

Additional information: Contains the following substances of very high concern (SVHC) which are subject to authorisation according to Annex XIV of REACH: Octylphenol, ethoxylated (EQC)

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information: First aider: Pay attention to self-protection!
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of inhalation: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention if problems persist.

Following skin contact: Immediately clean with water and soap followed by thorough rinsing. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician.

After eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Subsequently consult an ophthalmologist.

After swallowing: Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes serious eye damage. Inhaling can lead to irritations of the respiratory tract and mucous membrane.
Higher doses may lead to a narcotic effect.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water mist, alcohol resistant foam, extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Full water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
With air, vapours form potentially explosive mixtures, which are heavier than air. Vapours may proceed on the ground over great distances and cause fire and backflashes.
May form dangerous gases and vapours in case of fire. Furthermore, there may develop: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.

Additional information: Hazchem-Code: •3YE
Heating will lead to pressure increase: Danger of bursting and explosion. Keep containers cool with water spray.
In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways. Do not allow fire water to penetrate into surface or ground water.
Fire residuals and contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations of the local authorities.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid contact with the substance.
Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. If possible, eliminate leakage. Provide adequate ventilation.
Wear appropriate protective equipment. Keep unprotected people away.
Cordon off downwind area at risk and warn inhabitants.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into ground-water, surface water or drains. Danger of explosion!
In case of release, notify competent authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13).
Beware of reignition. Thoroughly clean surrounding area. Clean with detergents. Avoid solvent cleaners.
In case of greater quantities: Collect mechanically (use only explosion-proof equipment when pumping out).
Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Additional information: Use explosion-proof equipment and non-sparking tools/utensils.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer additionally to section 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling: Provide adequate ventilation, and local exhaust as needed. Avoid breathing vapours. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear appropriate protective equipment.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Guarantee sufficient ventilation during and after use, in order to prevent vapour accumulation.
Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye rinsing apparatus.
Access to work area only for authorized persons.

Precautions against fire and explosion:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Use only explosion-protected equipment/instruments. Do not weld.
In partially filled containers explosive mixtures may form.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storerooms and containers:

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.
Keep container dry. Keep only in the original container.
Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Recommended storage temperature: 5-30 °C
Store containers in upright position. Never use pressure to empty container.

Hints on joint storage: Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Do not store together with: oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong alkalis

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values:

CAS No.	Designation	Type	Limit value
64-17-5	Ethanol	Great Britain: WEL-TWA	1920 mg/m³; 1000 ppm
		Ireland: 15 minutes	1000 ppm
71-23-8	Propan-1-ol	Great Britain: WEL-STEL	625 mg/m³; 250 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		Great Britain: WEL-TWA	500 mg/m³; 200 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		Ireland: 8 hours	100 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
67-63-0	Isopropyl alcohol	Great Britain: WEL-STEL	1250 mg/m³; 500 ppm
		Great Britain: WEL-TWA	999 mg/m³; 400 ppm
		Ireland: 15 minutes	400 ppm
		Ireland: 8 hours	200 ppm
128-37-0	3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxytoluene	Great Britain: WEL-TWA	10 mg/m³
		Ireland: 8 hours	2 mg/m³

DNEL/DMEL:

Information about Isopropyl alcohol:
DNEL long-term, workers, dermal, systemic: 888 mg/kg/d
DNEL long-term, workers, inhalative, systemic: 500 mg/m³
DNEL long-term, consumers, dermal, systemic: 319 mg/kg/d
DNEL long-term, consumers, inhalative, systemic: 89 mg/m³
DNEL long-term, consumers, oral, systemic: 26 mg/kg/d

PNEC: Information about Isopropyl alcohol:
PNEC water (freshwater): 140.9 mg/L
PNEC water (marine water): 140.9 mg/L
PNEC water (intermittent release): 140.9 mg/L
PNEC sediment: 552 mg/kg
PNEC soil: 28 mg/kg
PNEC sewage treatment plant (stp): 2,251 mg/L
PNEC oral: 160 mg/kg food

8.2 Exposure controls

Provide for good ventilation or exhaust system or work with completely self-contained equipment. Explosion protection required.

Personal protection equipment

Occupational exposure controls

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection must be worn whenever the WEL levels have been exceeded. The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

Hand protection: Protective gloves according to EN 374.
Glove material: Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber), layer thickness: 0.5 mm;
fluoro rubber layer thickness: 0.4 mm.
Breakthrough time: 8 h.
Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time.
Use protective skin cream before handling the product.

Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles according to EN 166

Body protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.
Recommendation: Wear antistatic clothing of natural fibers (cotton) or heat resistant synthetic fibers.

General protection and hygiene measures:
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Avoid breathing vapours. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
When using do not eat or drink.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye rinsing apparatus.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into ground-water, surface water or drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Physical state at 20 °C and 101.3 kPa: liquid
Colour: Varying

Odour: Mildly alcoholic

Odour threshold: No data available

pH value: No data available

Melting point/freezing point:	-117 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	(Ethanol) 79 °C
Flash point/flash point range:	14.3 °C
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. (Ethanol)
Explosion limits:	LEL (Lower Explosion Limit): (Ethanol) 3.30 Vol-% UEL (Upper Explosive Limit): (Ethanol) 19.00 Vol-%
Vapour pressure:	at 20 °C: (Ethanol) 5.8 kPa
Vapour density:	(Ethanol) 1.6
Density:	at 20 °C: approx. 0.8 g/cm³
Solubility:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic:	No data available
Explosive properties:	Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.
Oxidizing characteristics:	No data available

9.2 Other information

Additional information: No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Heating will lead to pressure increase: Danger of bursting and explosion.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat sources, sparks and open flames.
Protect from direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong alkalis.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition: No data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects: The statements are derived from the properties of the single components. No toxicological data is available for the product as such.
Acute toxicity (oral): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
ATEmix calculated > 2000 mg/kg, bw

Acute toxicity (dermal): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
ATEmix calculated > 2000 mg/kg, bw

Acute toxicity (inhalative): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
ATEmix calculated > 20 mg/L

Skin corrosion/irritation: Lack of data.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Eye Dam. 1; H318 = Causes serious eye damage.

Sensitisation to the respiratory tract: Lack of data.

Skin sensitisation: Lack of data.

Germ cell mutagenicity/Genotoxicity: Lack of data.

Carcinogenicity: Lack of data.

Reproductive toxicity: Lack of data.

Effects on or via lactation: Lack of data.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Lack of data.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Lack of data.

Aspiration hazard: Lack of data.

Symptoms

In case of inhalation: Cough, shortage of breath, headache, nausea, vomiting.
After contact with skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
After eye contact: Upon direct contact with eyes may cause burning, tearing, redness.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity: Information about Ethanol, CAS No. 64-17-5:
Acute Daphnia toxicity: EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 9268-14221 mg/l/48h (IUCLID).

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Further details: No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:
Ethanol: -0.31 Log Pow

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:
No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.6 Other adverse effects

General information: Do not allow to enter into ground-water, surface water or drains.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Waste key number: 08 01 11* = Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
* = Evidence for disposal must be provided.

Recommendation: Incinerate as hazardous waste according to applicable local, state, and federal regulations.
Do not dispose of with household waste.

Contaminated packaging

Recommendation: Handle empty containers with care. Incineration may cause explosion.
Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.
Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.
Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:

UN 1263

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:

UN 1263, PAINT

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Class 3, Code: F1
IMDG: Class 3, Subrisk -
IATA-DGR: Class 3

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:

II

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Sea transport (IMDG)

EmS:	F-E, S-E
Special provisions:	163, 367
Limited quantities:	5 L
Excepted quantities:	E2
Contaminated packaging - Instructions:	P001
Contaminated packaging - Provisions:	PP1
IBC - Instructions:	IBC02
IBC - Provisions:	-
Tank instructions - IMO:	-
Tank instructions - UN:	T4
Tank instructions - Provisions:	TP1, TP8, TP28
Stowage and handling:	Category B.
Properties and observations:	Miscibility with water depends upon the composition.
Segregation group:	none

Air transport (IATA)

Hazard label:	Flamm. liquid
Excepted Quantity Code:	E2
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Ltd.Qty.:	Pack.Instr. Y341 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 1 L
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft:	Pack.Instr. 353 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 5 L
Cargo Aircraft only:	Pack.Instr. 364 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 60 L
Special provisions:	A3 A72 A192
Emergency Response Guide-Code (ERG):	3L

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations - Great Britain

Hazchem-Code: •3YE

No data available

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this mixture a chemical safety assessment is not required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information

Wording of the H-phrases under paragraph 2 and 3:

H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
H315 = Causes skin irritation.
H318 = Causes serious eye damage.
H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413 = May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit Value
AS/NZS: Australian Standards/New Zealand Standards
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging
DMEL: Derived minimal effect level
DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%
EC: European Community
EN: European Standard
EU: European Union
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LEL: Lower Explosion Limit
MARPOL: Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID: Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
SVHC: Substance of Very High Concern
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

Reason of change: Changes in section 14: General revision
Date of first version: 18/8/2017

Department issuing data sheet

Contact person: see section 1: Department responsible for information

The information in this data sheet has been established to our best knowledge and was up-to-date at time of revision. It does not represent a guarantee for the properties of the product described in terms of the legal warranty regulations.