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	<b>ALPINA SUPEROLLER BLUE</b>	

EN

## Safety data sheet

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: ROL00040225AA  
Product name: ALPINA SUPEROLLER BLUE

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

Intended use: INK FOR WRITING FINE TIP

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

Name: Hainenko Limited  
Full address: 284 Chase Road, Southgate  
District and Country: London, N14 6HF  
United Kingdom  
Tel. 0044 20 8882 8734  
Fax 0044 20 8882 7749

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: d.ashpole@hainenko.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: 0044 020 8882 8734 (office hours only)

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

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

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

##### 2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication: --

#### 2.2. Label elements.

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements: --

Precautionary statements: --

Safety data sheet available for professional users on request.

#### 2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

### SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

#### 3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

#### 3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
<b>DIETHYLENE GLYCOL</b>			
CAS. 111-46-6	6 - 10	Xn R22	Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 2 H373
EC. 203-872-2			
INDEX. 603-140-00-6			
Reg. no. 01-2119457857-21-XXXX			

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SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients. ... / >>				
ETHANEDIOL				
CAS.	107-21-1	1 - 6	Xn R22	Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 2 H373
EC.	203-473-3			
INDEX.	603-027-00-1			
Reg. no.	01-2119456816-28			
HYDROGEN[4-[[4-(DIETHYLAMINO)PHENYL][4-[ETHYL(3-SULPHONATOBENZYL)AMINO]PHENYL]METHYLENE]CYCLOHEXA-2,5-DIEN-1-YLIDENE](ETHYL)(3-SULPHONATOBENZYL)AMMONIUM, SODIUM SALT				
CAS.	4129-84-4	1 - 6	N R51/53	Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC.	223-942-6			
INDEX.	-			
2-PHENOXYETHANOL				
CAS.	122-99-6	1 - 6	Xn R22, Xi R36	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC.	204-589-7			
INDEX.	603-098-00-9			
Note: Upper limit is not included into the range. The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.  T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)				
SECTION 4. First aid measures.				
4.1. Description of first aid measures. EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention. SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention. INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.				
4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed. For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.				
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed. Information not available.				
SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.				
5.1. Extinguishing media. SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray. UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT None in particular.				
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture. HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Do not breathe combustion products.				
5.3. Advice for firefighters. GENERAL INFORMATION Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations. SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).				
SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.				
6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures. Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.				
6.2. Environmental precautions. The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.				
6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up. Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.				

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## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures. ... / >>

### 6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

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

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

### 8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

United Kingdom

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended).

Éire

Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.

OEL EU

Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.

TLV-ACGIH

ACGIH 2012

#### DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

##### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm
OEL	IRL	100	23		
WEL	UK	101	23		

#### ETHANEDIOL

##### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH				100 (C)		
OEL	EU	52	20	104	40	SKIN
OEL	IRL	52	20	104	40	SKIN
WEL	UK	52	20	104	40	

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

### 8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection. ... / >>				
<p>Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.</p> <p>If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.</p> <p>The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.</p>				
SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.				
9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.				
Appearance		liquid		
Colour		blue		
Odour		imperceptible		
Odour threshold.		Not available.		
pH.		Not available.		
Melting point / freezing point.		Not available.		
Initial boiling point.		Not available.		
Boiling range.		Not available.		
Flash point.	>	100 °C.		
Evaporation Rate		Not available.		
Flammability of solids and gases		Not available.		
Lower inflammability limit.		Not available.		
Upper inflammability limit.		Not available.		
Lower explosive limit.		Not available.		
Upper explosive limit.		Not available.		
Vapour pressure.		Not available.		
Vapour density		Not available.		
Relative density.		1,010 Kg/l		
Solubility		soluble in water		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		Not available.		
Auto-ignition temperature.		Not available.		
Decomposition temperature.		Not available.		
Viscosity		Not available.		
Explosive properties		Not available.		
Oxidising properties		Not available.		
9.2. Other information.				
VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :	4,10 %	- 41,41	g/litre.	
VOC (volatile carbon) :	1,92 %	- 19,35	g/litre.	
SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.				
10.1. Reactivity.				
There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.				
ETHANEDIOL: can absorb atmospheric humidity up to twice its own weight. Decomposes at temperatures over 200°C.				
2-PHENOXYETHANOL: in water at 1% reacts to form a weak acid (pH=6).				
10.2. Chemical stability.				
The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.				
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.				
No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.				
ETHANEDIOL: risk of explosion on contact with: perchloric acid. Can react dangerously with: chlorosulphuric acid, sodium hydroxide, sulphuric acid, phosphorus pentasulphide, chromium (III) oxide, chromyl chloride, potassium perchlorate, potassium dichromate, sodium peroxide, aluminium. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.				
10.4. Conditions to avoid.				
None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.				
ETHANEDIOL: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.				
10.5. Incompatible materials.				
2-PHENOXYETHANOL: strong oxidising agents.				
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.				
ETHANEDIOL: hydroxyacetaldehyde, glyoxal, acetaldehyde, methane, formaldehyde, carbon monoxide, hydrogen.				
SECTION 11. Toxicological information.				
11.1. Information on toxicological effects.				
In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.				
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.				

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SECTION 11. Toxicological information. ... / >>			
ETHANEDIOL: following ingestion it initially stimulates the CNS; later on depression results. Renal damage with anuria and uremia may occur. Symptoms of over exposure are: vomiting, somnolence, difficulty in breathing, convulsions. The lethal dose in man is approximately 1.4 l/kg. The way of entry is inhalation and ingestion.			
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL			
LD50 (Oral).	12565 mg/kg Rat		
LD50 (Dermal).	11890 mg/kg Rabbit		
ETHANEDIOL			
LD50 (Oral).	> 2000 mg/kg Rat		
LD50 (Dermal).	9530 mg/kg Rabbit		
HYDROGEN[4-[[4-(DIETHYLAMINO)PHENYL][4-[ETHYL(3-SULPHONATOBENZYL)AMINO]PHENYL]METHYLENE]CYCLOHEXA-2,5-DIEN-1-YL IDENE](ETHYL)(3-SULPHONATOBENZYL)AMMONIUM,	SODIUM	SALT	
LD50 (Oral).	> 5000 mg/Kg		
SECTION 12. Ecological information.			
No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.			
12.1. Toxicity.			
HYDROGEN[4-[[4-(DIETHYLAMINO)PHENYL][4-[ETHYL(3-SULPHONATOBENZYL)AMINO]PHENYL]METHYLENE]CYCLOHEXA-2,5-DIEN-1-YL IDENE](ETHYL)(3-SULPHONATOBENZYL)AMMONIUM,	SODIUM	SALT	
LC50 - for Fish.	> 10 mg/l/96h		
12.2. Persistence and degradability.			
ETHANEDIOL: easily biodegradable.			
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.			
ETHANEDIOL: no appreciable bioaccumulation potential (log Ko/w 1-3).			
12.4. Mobility in soil.			
ETHANEDIOL: very mobile in soil.			
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.			
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.			
12.6. Other adverse effects.			
Information not available.			
SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.			
13.1. Waste treatment methods.			
Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.			
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.			
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING			
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.			
SECTION 14. Transport information.			
The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.			

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## SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category. None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

None.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.  
Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.  
Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Information not available.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

## SECTION 16. Other information.

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R22	HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
R36	IRRITATING TO EYES.
R51/53	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.

### LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds

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### SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>

- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
10. Handling Chemical Safety
11. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
12. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
13. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
14. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
15. ECHA website

#### Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.