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

Product name: Specialty Black Ink, Type RKDTG1

Product code: 7442585

Synonyms: DTG-G4-Cart-Black.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:
Identified uses: ink or inkjet chemical

Supplier: EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650

IN EMERGENCY, telephone: 1-800-424-9300 or +1 703-527-3887.

For further information about this product, email us-pep@kodak.com.

2. Hazards identification

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of 29 CFR 1910.1200:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard class</th>
<th>Hazard category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin sensitisation</td>
<td>Category 1A</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute aquatic toxicity</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic aquatic toxicity</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GHS-Labelling

Contains:
1,2-Benzoisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5), 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (2682-20-4)

Symbol(s):

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves. Avoid release to the environment.

Response: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

HMIS IV Hazard Ratings: Health - 2, Flammability - 1, Physical Hazard - 0

NFPA Hazard Ratings: Health - 2, Flammability - 1, Instability - 0

NOTE: HMIS IV and NFPA 704 (2007) hazard indexes involve data review and interpretation that may vary among companies. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the potential hazards. To adequately address safe handling, ALL information in this MSDS must be considered.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight percent</th>
<th>Components - (CAS-No.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30 - 60</td>
<td>Glycerol (56-81-5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - 5</td>
<td>Triethylene glycol (112-27-6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - &lt; 5</td>
<td>Carbon black (1333-86-4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1 - &lt; 1</td>
<td>N,N-diethylethanamine (121-44-8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.01 - &lt; 0.05</td>
<td>1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.001 - &lt;</td>
<td>2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (2682-20-4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.005</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. First aid measures

Inhalation: If symptomatic, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Eyes: If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. Any material that contacts the eye should be washed out immediately with water.
### Skin
Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

### Ingestion
If swallowed, only induce vomiting as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
- **Allergic Skin Reaction (non-photo induced):** Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.
- **Skin Irritation:** Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, dryness, cracking, blistering, and pain.
- **Gastrointestinal Irritation:** Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
**Treatment:** No information available.

### 5. Firefighting measures

#### Extinguishing Media
- Water spray, Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam.

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- **Hazardous Combustion Products:** Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

#### Special Fire-Fighting Procedures
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

### Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
None.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

#### Environmental precautions
Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, or streams.

#### For Large Spills
Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers, or streams.

### 7. Handling and storage
Precautions for safe handling

**Personal precautions:** Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing mist or vapour. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Prevention of Fire and Explosion:** Keep from contact with oxidizing materials.

**Ventilation:** Match ventilation rates to conditions of use so as not to exceed any applicable exposure limits (see Section 8).

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Cool conditions (5 - 30°C). Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from incompatible substances (see Incompatibility section.)

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Occupational exposure controls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Regulatory List</th>
<th>Value Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glycerol</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Time weighted average</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycerol</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Time weighted average</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycerol</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Time weighted average</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>Time weighted average</td>
<td>3 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Time weighted average</td>
<td>3.5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Time weighted average</td>
<td>3.5 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon black</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Short term exposure limit</td>
<td>7 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appropriate engineering controls:** Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Controls should be sufficient so that applicable occupational exposure limits are not exceeded.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Eye protection:** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Hand protection: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.

Respiratory protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits, an approved respirator must be worn. If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with applicable federal, state, commonwealth, provincial, or local laws and regulations.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical form: liquid

Colour: black

Odour: No data available - testing not performed

Specific gravity: No data available - testing not performed

Vapour pressure: No data available - testing not performed

Vapour density: No data available - testing not performed

Water solubility: No data available - testing not performed

pH: No data available - testing not performed

Flash point: No data available - testing not performed

Evaporation rate: No data available - testing not performed

Flammability (Solid; gas): No data available - testing not performed

Upper explosion limit: No data available - testing not performed

Lower explosion limit: No data available - testing not performed

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available - testing not performed

Auto-ignition temperature: No data available - testing not performed

Decomposition temperature: No data available - testing not performed

Viscosity: No data available - testing not performed

Explosive properties: No data available - testing not performed
**Oxidizing properties:** No data available - testing not performed

### 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity:** No data available

**Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

**Conditions to avoid:** No data available

**Incompatible materials:** Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** None under normal conditions of use.

### 11. Toxicological information

**Effects of Exposure**

**General advice:**

Contains: Carbon black. Since the 2006 IARC Monograph for carbon black was published, several investigators have challenged the animal evidence of carcinogenicity as being linked to species specific responses to lung overload that should not be used to predict human risk. While carbon black is carcinogenic to rats following inhalation or intratracheal exposure, it is not carcinogenic to mice, guinea pigs, rabbits or non-human primates by the inhalation route of exposure, or to hamsters by inhalation or intratracheal exposure. In their discussion of interspecies extrapolation, IARC notes that the inflammation seen with lung overload is associated with fibrosis and tumor formation in rats, while in humans fibrosis is reported, but not tumor formation. In December 2006, following publication of the monograph, Carter et al, detailed mechanisms of lung inflammation demonstrating that rats, as compared to mice and hamsters, exhibited the greatest pro-inflammatory response. In addition, a 2008 community based case-control study of cancer risk from occupational exposure to carbon black found no excess risk of lung cancer, further supporting the classification of inadequate evidence in humans. Collectively, the available animal data and human epidemiology studies suggest that carbon black, as contained in this product, does not present a cancer risk to the end user if the handling and personal protective measures contained within this Safety Data Sheet are understood and followed.

Contains: N,N-diethylethanamine. Airborne exposure may cause visual disturbances.

**Inhalation:** Expected to be a low hazard for recommended handling.
Eyes: Expected to be a low hazard for recommended handling.

Skin: Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract if swallowed.

Data for Glycerol (CAS 56-81-5):

Acute Toxicity Data:
Oral LD50 (Rat): 12,600 mg/kg
- Inhalation LC50 (Rat): > 2.75 mg/l / 4 hr
- Dermal LD50 (Rabbit): > 10 g/kg
- Skin irritation: slight
- Eye irritation: very slight

Data for Carbon black (CAS 1333-86-4):

Acute Toxicity Data:
Oral LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
- Inhalation LC50 (Rat): > 4.6 mg/m3 / 4 hr (no deaths occurred)
- Dermal LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,000 mg/kg
- Skin irritation: No skin irritation
- Sensitisation (Guinea pig): Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.
- Eye irritation: No eye irritation

Mutagenicity/Genotoxicity Data:
- Salmonella typhimurium assay (Ames test) (TA98, TA100, TA1535, TA1537, TA1538): negative (in presence and absence of activation)
- Mouse lymphoma assay: negative (in presence of activation)

Data for Triethylene glycol (CAS 112-27-6):

Acute Toxicity Data:
Oral LD50 (Rat): 17 g/kg
- Inhalation LC50 (Rat): > 5.2 mg/l / 4 hr (no deaths occurred)
- Dermal LD50 (Rabbit): >20 mL/kg
- Skin irritation: None.
- Eye irritation: none

Data for N,N-diethylethanamine (CAS 121-44-8):

Acute Toxicity Data:
Oral LD50 (Rat): 460 mg/kg
- Inhalation LC50: 1,000 mg/l / 4 hr
- Inhalation LC50 (Rat): 14.5 mg/l / 1 hr
• Dermal LD50: 570 mg/kg
• Skin irritation: Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.
• Eye irritation: severe

Mutagenicity/Genotoxicity Data:
• Ames test: negative (in presence and absence of activation)
• Chromosomal aberration assay: positive (in presence of activation)

Data for 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (CAS 2634-33-5):

Acute Toxicity Data:
Oral LD50 (Rat): 454 mg/kg
• Dermal LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Data for 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (CAS 2682-20-4):

Acute Toxicity Data:
Oral LD50 (Rat): 232 - 249 mg/kg (50% in water)
• Oral LD50 (Rat): 120 mg/kg (50% in water)
• Inhalation LC50 (Rat): 0.11 mg/l / 4 hr
• Dermal LD50 (Rabbit): 200 mg/kg
• Dermal LD50: 242 mg/kg
• Sensitisation: positive

Carcinogenicity

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH):
A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans: Carbon black

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC):
Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans: Carbon black

U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP):
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):
OSHA Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen: Carbon black

California Prop. 65
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

12. Ecological information

The following properties are ESTIMATED from the components of the preparations.
Potential Toxicity:

Toxicity to fish (LC50): 10 - 100 mg/l estimated

Toxicity to daphnia (EC50): 10 - 100 mg/l estimated

Persistence and degradability: Not readily biodegradable.

This product has not been tested for environmental effects.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to federal, state, commonwealth, provincial, or local laws. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

Not regulated for all modes of transportation.

For more transportation information, go to: www.kodak.com/go/ship.

15. Regulatory information

Notification status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulatory List</th>
<th>Notification status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TSCA</td>
<td>Not all listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSL</td>
<td>Not all listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NDSL</td>
<td>None listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EINECS</td>
<td>Not all listed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELINCS</td>
<td>Listed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"Not all listed" indicates one or more component is either not on the public Inventory or is subject to exemption requirements. If additional information is needed contact Kodak.

Other regulations

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA (40 CFR § 302.4 Designation of hazardous substances):
No components of this product are subject to the SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 302.4) reporting requirements.

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 (40 CFR § 355 Appendices A and B - The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities):
No components of this product are subject to the SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355) reporting requirements.

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 (40 CFR § 372.65 Toxic Chemical Release Reporting):
No components of this product are subject to the SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) reporting requirements.

U.S. - California - 8 CCR Section 5209 Carcinogens:
No components found on the California Section 5209 Carcinogens List.

U.S. - California - 8 CCR Section 339 - Director's List of Hazardous Substances:
Carbon black

U.S. - California - 8 CCR Section 5200-5220 - Specifically Regulated Carcinogens:
No components found on the California Specifically Regulated Carcinogens List.

U.S. - California - 8 CCR Section 5203 Carcinogens:
No components found on the California Section 5203 Carcinogens List.

U.S. - Massachusetts - General Law Chapter 111F (MGL c
Glycerol , Carbon black
111F) - Hazardous Substances Disclosure by Employers (a.k.a. Right to Know Law):

- U.S. - Minnesota Employee Right-to-Know (5206.0400, Subpart 5. List of Hazardous Substances): Glycerol, Carbon black
- U.S. - New Jersey - Worker and Community Right to Know Act (N.J.S.A. 34:5A-1): Glycerol, Carbon black
- U.S. - Pennsylvania - Part XIII. Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (Chapter 323 Hazardous Substance List, Appendix A): Glycerol, Water, Non-hazardous components (59476), Carbon black, Triethylene glycol, N,N-diethylethanamine

16. Other information

The data below reflects current legislative requirements whereas the product in your possession may carry a different version of the label depending on the date of manufacture.

US/Canadian Label Statements:

Specialty Black Ink, Type RKDTG1

Contains:
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (2634-33-5), 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (2682-20-4)

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves. Avoid release to the environment.
Response: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

This Safety Data Sheet has been compiled and is solely intended for this product. The information is based upon the present state of our knowledge.

R-1, S-3, F-1, C-0