

**SECTION 1: Identification****1.1. Identification**

Product form : Mixture  
Product name : FPT00002 Palm Print Pad  
Product code : FPT00002

**1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use**

Use of the substance/mixture : Fingerprint Ink Pad

**1.3. Supplier**

SIRCHIE  
100 Hunter Place  
Youngsville, NC 27596 - USA  
T 919-554-2244; 800-356-7311 - F 919-554-2266; 800-899-8181  
<http://www.sirchie.com>

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

Emergency number : 1.800.424.9300 (USA) +1-703-527-3887 (INTL)  
CHEMTREC: 1.800.424.9300

**SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS US classification**

Flammable liquids Category 4 H227 Combustible liquid  
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
Skin sensitization, Category 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

Full text of H statements : see section 16

**2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements****GHS US labeling**

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US) : Warning

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H227 - Combustible liquid  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.  
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).  
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use media other than water to extinguish.  
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

**2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification**

Other hazards not contributing to the : None under normal conditions. Carbon black has not been listed as a carcinogen by the

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classification

National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has recently reviewed carbon black and published a monograph changing its classification from insufficient evidence to make a determination to possible carcinogen.

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
ortho-tricresyl phosphates, isomer mixture		32.4	STOT SE 1, H370 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
carbon black	(CAS-No.) 1333-86-4	2.6	Not classified
diethanolamine	(CAS-No.) 111-42-2	1.3	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT RE 2, H373
aniline	(CAS-No.) 62-53-3	0.1	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Allow affected person to breathe fresh air.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persists.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

- Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Symptoms/effects : Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : ABC powder. Foam. Sand.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Reactivity in case of fire : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment.
- Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

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

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor.

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

Storage conditions : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Incompatible materials : Heat sources.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

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No additional information available	
<b>aniline (62-53-3)</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	2 ppm (Aniline; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
<b>diethanolamine (111-42-2)</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Inhalable fraction and vapor)
<b>ortho-tricresyl phosphates, isomer mixture</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Inhalable fraction and vapor)
<b>carbon black (1333-86-4)</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
ACGIH TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Inhalable fraction)
<b>USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

#### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

##### Personal protective equipment:

Safety glasses.

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### Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves.

### Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses

### Respiratory protection:

Wear appropriate mask

### Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



### Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Liquid paste.
Color	: Black
Odor	: hydrocarbon-like odor
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Non flammable.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Solubility	: Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

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### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

aniline (62-53-3)	
LD50 oral rat	250 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	840 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; 21 CFR 191.10; 836 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	3.27 mg/l/4h (Rat; Experimental value)

diethanolamine (111-42-2)	
LD50 oral rat	1600 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))

carbon black (1333-86-4)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Oral, 28 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	> 4.6 mg/l air (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 4 h, Rat, Experimental value, Inhalation (dust))

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified  
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.  
Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified  
Carcinogenicity : Not classified

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Additional information	This product contains less than 0.1% of absorbed PAHs (polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons). In non-absorbed form, some PAHs have been found to be carcinogens in animal studies. No correlating carcinogenic effect, however, has been observed in humans due to exposure to Carbon Black pigment. Chronic inflammation, lung fibrosis, and lung tumors have been observed in some rats experimentally exposed, for long periods of time, to very high concentrations. Researchers conducting rat inhalation studies believe that these effects most likely result from massive accumulation of small dust particles in the lung which overwhelm the natural lung clearance mechanism, known as "lung overload" phenomenon, rather than from a specific chemical effect of the dust particles in the lung.

aniline (62-53-3)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : Not classified

ortho-tricresyl phosphates, isomer mixture	
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

aniline (62-53-3)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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<b>diethanolamine (111-42-2)</b>	
STOT-repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/effects	: Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

<b>diethanolamine (111-42-2)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	460 mg/l (96 h, Oncorhynchus mykiss, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)
EC50 Daphnia 1	30.1 – 89.9 mg/l (ASTM E729-80, 48 h, Ceriodaphnia dubia, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)
ErC50 (algae)	9.5 mg/l (EPA 600/9-78-018, 72 h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)

<b>ortho-tricresyl phosphates, isomer mixture</b>	
LC50 fish 1	0.26 mg/l (96 h, Salmo gairdneri)

<b>carbon black (1333-86-4)</b>	
LC50 fish 1	> 1000 mg/l (OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test, 96 h, Danio rerio, Semi-static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 5600 mg/l (OECD 202: Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test, 24 h, Daphnia magna, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Locomotor effect)
ErC50 (algae)	> 10000 mg/l (OECD 201: Alga, Growth Inhibition Test, 72 h, Desmodesmus subspicatus, Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Nominal concentration)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

<b>FPT00002 Palm Print Pad</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

<b>aniline (62-53-3)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Photodegradation in water. Inhibition of nitrification. Biodegradable in the soil. Low potential for adsorption in soil.
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.62

<b>diethanolamine (111-42-2)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.22 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.52 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.13 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance

<b>carbon black (1333-86-4)</b>	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability in soil: not applicable. Biodegradability: not applicable.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable (inorganic)
ThOD	Not applicable (inorganic)

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<b>FPT00002 Palm Print Pad</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

<b>aniline (62-53-3)</b>	
BCF fish 2	2.6 (BCF; Danio rerio; Static system)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.91 (Experimental value; EU Method A.8: Partition Coefficient; 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

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<b>diethanolamine (111-42-2)</b>	
BCF fish 1	3.162 l/kg (BCFBAF v3.01, Estimated value, Fresh weight)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-2.18 – -1.43 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.
<b>ortho-tricresyl phosphates, isomer mixture</b>	
BCF fish 1	166
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	3.42 – 5.11
Bioaccumulative potential	High potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow > 5).
<b>carbon black (1333-86-4)</b>	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

<b>aniline (62-53-3)</b>	
Surface tension	0.071 N/m (20 °C; 0.042 N/m; 25 °C; 0.039 N/m; 50 °C; 0.037 N/m; 75 °C)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Koc)	Koc,130; Experimental value; GLP
<b>diethanolamine (111-42-2)</b>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Koc)	0.98 – 1 (log Koc, Calculated value)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.
<b>carbon black (1333-86-4)</b>	
Surface tension	Not applicable (solid)
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available. Not toxic to plants. Not toxic to animals.

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Disposal methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.  
Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Not applicable

### Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Not applicable

### Transport by sea

Not applicable

### Air transport

Not applicable

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

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Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory  
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

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### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

No additional information available

#### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

#### National regulations

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Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

### 15.3. US State regulations

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U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No

## SECTION 16: Other information

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- Data sources : REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
- Training advice : Normal use of this product shall imply use in accordance with the instructions on the packaging. Keep in tightly closed container. Keep cool and dry. Avoid all ignition sources - heat, open flame, sparks. Avoid incompatible materials. Avoid dust creation and accumulation. Avoid inhalation and ingestion. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Other information : This Safety Data Sheet has been established in accordance with the applicable European Union legislation. None.

Full text of H-phrases:

H227	Combustible liquid
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H370	Causes damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

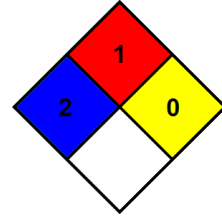


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- NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
- NFPA fire hazard : 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.
- NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



### Hazard Rating

- Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
- Flammability : 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur. Includes liquids, solids and semi solids having a flash point above 200 F. (Class IIIB)
- Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.
- Personal protection : G  
G - Safety glasses, Gloves, Vapor respirator

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

*The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes.*