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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT

Product Name: Lens Pens
Product Description: Lens marking pen
Product Code: 99-LPXX
Intended Use: Marking optical lenses
Restrictions on use: Only use in recommended manner

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Supplier: OptiSource

40 Sawgrass Dr

Bellport, NY 11713

24 Hour Health Emergency

1-703-527-3887

Transportation Emergency Phone

1-703-527-3887

Product Technical Information

1-631-924-8360

SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see (M)SDS Section 15).

CLASSIFICATION:

Flammable liquid: Category 2.

Eye irritation: Category 2A.

Skin Irritation: Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity (central nervous system): Category 3.

LABEL:

Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes Skin Irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -- No smoking
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Avoid breathing mist / vapours.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a substance.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure

Chemical Name	CAS	Concentration
Isobutyl Acetate	110-19-0	35%-37.5%
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	107-98-2	30%-32.5%
Butanol	71-36-3	4.5%-5%
Xylene	1330-20-7	4%-4.5%
2-Ethoxy-1-Methylethyl Acetate	54839-24-6	3.5%-4%
Solvent Naphta (Petroleum)	64742-95-6	1.5%-2%
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	.8%-.9%
Mesitylene	108-67-8	.25%-.3%

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION

Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.

INGESTION

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If ingested, material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.

Most important symptoms, both acute and delayed

This product may have a degreasing action on the skin, producing dryness and chapped skin after repeated exposure.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

SECTION 5

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Appropriate Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Inappropriate Extinguishing Media: Straight Streams of Water

FIRE FIGHTING

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Unusual Fire Hazards: Highly flammable. Vapors are flammable and heavier than air. Vapors may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Hazardous material. Firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

Flash Point [Method]: 12°C (54°F) [ASTM D-56]

Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air): LEL: 2.0 UEL: 13

Autoignition Temperature: >350°C (662°F) [Technical literature]

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Eliminate sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the air in which the leak occurred. If there are no contraindications, spray solid products with water to prevent the formation of dust. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, refer to the other sections of this sheet. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

SPILL MANAGEMENT

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

Water Spill: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn other shipping. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges.

Vapours may ignite with explosion, it is therefore necessary to avoid accumulation keeping the windows and doors open, ensuring cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, the vapours may accumulate at the bottom and ignite at a distance, if triggered off, with the risk of flashback. Keep far away from sources

of heat, sparks and bright flames. Do not smoke, use matches or lighters. Keep the containers earthed while decanting and wear antistatic boots. Vigorous stirring and flow through the pipings and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges due to the low conductivity of the product. In order to avoid the risk of fire outbreak and explosion never use compressed air during movement.

STORAGE

Store in containers sealed and in a well ventilated place.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES

Exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Name Type Country TWA/8h STEL/15min

mg/m3 ppm mg/m3 ppm

ISOBUTYL ACETATE WEL UK 150 187

OEL IRL 150 187

TLV-ACGIH 150

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL WEL UK 100 150 SKIN

OEL IRL 100 300 SKIN

OEL EU 375 100 568 150 SKIN

TLV-ACGIH 100 150 SKIN

BUTANOL WEL UK 50 SKIN

OEL IRL 25 SKIN

TLV-ACGIH 20 SKIN

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) WEL UK 50 100 SKIN

OEL IRL 50 100 SKIN

OEL EU 221 50 442 100 SKIN

TLV-ACGIH 100 150 SKIN

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE WEL UK 25

OEL IRL 20

OEL EU 100 20

TLV-ACGIH 25

MESITYLENE WEL UK 25

OEL IRL 20

OEL EU 100 20

TLV-ACGIH 123 25

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVC, neoprene, nitril or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (if available) for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an B or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).

The use of respiratory tract protection equipment, such as masks like that indicated above, is necessary to reduce worker exposure in the absence of technical measures. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

SECTION 9

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical State: Liquid

Form: Clear

Color: Colorless

Odor: Alcohol

Odor Threshold: N/D

IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance Pigmented liquid dispersion

Colour tutti color

Odour characteristic

Odour threshold. Not available.

pH. Not available.

Melting or freezing point. Not available.

Initial boiling point. Not available.

Boiling range. Not available.

Flash point. < 21 °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.

Specific gravity. Not available.

Solubility partially soluble in water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available.

Ignition temperature. Not available.

Decomposition temperature. Not available.

Viscosity T.F. N° 4 30 sec.

Oxidising properties Not available.

SECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

BUTANOL: attacks various types of plastic.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: absorbs and dissolves in water and in organic solvents, dissolves various plastic materials; it is stable but with air it may slowly form explosive peroxides.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE: decomposes under the effect of heat. Attacks various types of plastic material.

Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): stable, but may develop violent reactions in the presence of strong oxidising agents such as sulphuric and nitric acids and perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with the air.

BUTANOL: reacts violently developing heat with: aluminium, strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, hydrochloric acid. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: can react dangerously with strong oxidizing agents and strong acids.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE: risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidizing agents. Can react violently with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxides. Forms explosive mixtures with the air.

Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating, electrostatic discharge and all sources of ignition.

BUTANOL: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: avoid exposure to the air.

ISOBUTYL ACETATE: avoid exposure to sources of heat and naked flames.

Incompatible materials.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: oxidising agents, strong acids and alkaline metals..

ISOBUTYL ACETATE: strong oxidising agents, nitrates, strong bases and acids.

Hazardous decomposition products.

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, vapours potentially dangerous to health may be released.

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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Information on toxicological effects.

This product may have a degreasing action on the skin, producing dryness and chapped skin after repeated exposure.

This product contains highly volatile substances, which may cause serious depression of the central nervous system (CNS) and have

negative effects, such as drowsiness, dizziness, slow reflexes, narcosis.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

See section 4 for additional first aid information on toxicological effects.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: the main way of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory way is less important owing to the low vapour tension of the product. Concentrations above 100 ppm cause eye irritation, nose and oropharynx. At 1000 ppm disturbance in the equilibrium and severe eye irritation is observed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ocular irritation on direct contact. No chronic effects have been reported in man.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LC50 (Inhalation): 6350 ppm/4h Rat

LD50 (Oral): 3523 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal): 4350 mg/kg Rabbit

2-ETHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LC50 (Inhalation): 6,99 mg/l/4h Rat

BUTANOL

LD50 (Oral): 790 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation): 8000 ppm/4h Rat

LD50 (Dermal): 3400 mg/kg Rabbit

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

LD50 (Oral): 5300 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation): 54,6 mg/l/4h Rat

LD50 (Dermal): 13000 mg/kg Rabbit

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.

Toxicity.

Information not available.

Persistence and degradability.

Information not available.

Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

Information not available.

Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

SECTION 13

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

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
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DOT

Proper Shipping Name: Paint Related Material

Hazard Class & Division: 3

ID Number: 1263

Packing Group: II

Label(s): 3

Transport Document Name: UN1263, Paint Related Material, 3, PG II

SECTION 15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
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OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD: This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

EPCRA SECTION 302: This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Fire. Immediate Health. Delayed Health.

SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY:

Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION
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THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:

Most Recent Update: 06/21/2022

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

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