MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION



Product Name:Starbrite Tattoo Ink (MADE IN USA)Product Color:Fire OrangePigment Name:Orange 16Ingredients C.I:#21160Color Mix:#12477, 11741, 77266Isopropyl Alcohol:C.A.S. #67-63-0Water:C.A.S. #7732-18-5Producers Info:Tommy's Supplies
34 Egypt Rd. Unit A, Somers, CT 06071
P:860-265-2199 E: tommy@tommyssupplies.com
Website: www.tommyssupplies.com
Website: www.starbritecolors.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physical State:	Liquid
Odor:	Odorless. [Slight]
Color:	White
OSHA/HCS status:	While this material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the European Union Council Directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC, 1272/2008/ec and subsequent Directives, this MSDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product. This MSDS should be retained and No known significant effects or critical hazards. Available for employees and other users of this product.
Emergency overview:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
EU Hazard Classificaion:	INDEX NUMBER:
	236-675-5, 200-289-5, 231-791-2, & 283-637-9 are not listed in Annex I
Directive 1272/2008/EC	
Eyes & Skin:	May cause mild eye and or skin irritation.
Inhalation & Ingestion:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Routes of Entry:	Dermal contact, Inhalation
Carcinogenic Effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Mutagenic Effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Teratogenicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards



3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

All WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400 1-2010 format. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR, EU Directives and the Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250: 2000

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin Contact:	In case of contact, wash skin throughly after handling. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Inhalation:	If breathing becomes difficult remove victum from fresh air. If neccessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Seek immediate medical attension.
Ingestion:	Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur immediately.
Protection of First-Aiders:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Product Flammability:	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Products of Combustion:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: Metal oxide/oxides
Extinguishing Media:	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. Nothing unsuitable known
Suitable/Not Suitable:	Dermal contact, Inhalation
Special Exposure Hazards:	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special Protective Equipment	
for Fire Fighters / Flash Point:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. No flash point.



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding Precautions: areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform Environmental **Precautions:** the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods of Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, Clean Up: basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
- Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, Storage: cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Engineering Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided below. Measures: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits. The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132) or equivalent standard of Canada, or standards of EU member states (including EN 166 for face/eye protection), and those of Japan. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.



Personal Protection.

- **Respiratory:** Not required in properly ventalated areas. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed, if applicable. If necessary, use respiratory149, 94.4-93, European Standard EN or EU member states.
 - **Eyes:** Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If necessary, refer to Canadian Standards, European Standard EN166, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards.
 - **Skin:** Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. If necessary, refer to Canadian Standards, European Standard, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in US OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136.
 - **Hands:** Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If necessary, refer to US OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138, European Standard DIN EN 374, appropriate Canadian Standards, Australian Standards, or relevant Japanese Standards.
 - Hygiene Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Dhusiaal Ctate	Liquid	
Physical State:	Liquia.	
Color:	White.	
Odor:	Slight.	
Boiling/Condensation Point:	Lowest known value: 100°C (212°	°F)
Melting/Freezing Point:	: May start to solidify at the following temperature: 0°C (32°F)	
	This is based on data for the follow	wing ingredient: water.
Flash Point:	Not applicable.	
VOC:	0%	
Density:	1.956 g/cm ³ (16.326 lbs/gal)	
Solubility:	Insoluble in the following material	s: cold water and hot water.
Evaporation Rate:	<1 (water) compared with butyl a	cetate



10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability and Reactivity: The product is stable.

Hazardous DecompositionUnder normal conditions of storage and use,Products:hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous Polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Reactivity - Light: Not applicable

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Suspected Cancer Agent: Ingredients within this product are not found on the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, IARC, or CAL/OSHA and therefore are not considered to be, nor suspected to be, cancer-causing agents by these agencies.

Acute Toxicity, Chronic Toxicity, Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Teratogenicity, Reproductive Toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Effects: Aquatic Ecotoxicity, Conclusion/Summary, Biodegradability	Commerce control list precursor: May be water endangering in accordance with EU Guidline 91/155-EWG. Do not allow product to reach ground water or water source of sewage system. At present there are no eco-toxicological assessments for this product.
Conclusion/Summary	Not Available
Other Adverse Effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate US Federal, State, and Local regulations, along with those of Canada, Australia, EU Member States, and Japan.



14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US Transportation	This product is classified (Per 49 CFR 172.101) by the US Department of Transpotation, as follows:
Shipping Regulations:	UN Identification Number: Non-Regulated Material
11 5 5	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Environmental	Marine Pollutant: The components of this product are not designated by the Department
Hazards:	of Transportation to be Marine Pollutants (49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B).

International Maritime Organization and Air Transport Association Shipping Information (IMO):

This product is not concidered as dangerous goods

Transport in Bulk According to Annex II Of Marpol 73/78 and IBC Code:

European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road (ADR): This product is not considered by the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe to be dangerous goods.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

HCS Classification:	Not Regulated
TSCA 8(b) Inventory:	Listed
U.S. Federal Regulations:	TSCA 4(a) final test rules, TSCA 4(a) ITC priority list, TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules, TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules, TSCA 5(a) proposed significant new use rules, TSCA 5(e) substance consent order, TSCA 6 final risk management, TSCA 6 proposed risk management.TSCA 8(a) CAIR, TSCA 8(a) chemical risk rules, TSCA 8(a) dioxin/ furane precursor, TSCA 8(a) IUR Exempt/Partial exemption, TSCA 8(c) calls for record of SAR,TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting, TSCA 12(b) annual export notification, TSCA 12(b) one-time export, Commerce control list precursor, SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification. Clean Water Act (CWA) 307, Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention, Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances, Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances.
International Lists:	Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory: At least one component is not listed. Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): At least one component is not listed. Philippines inventory (PICCS): At least one component is not listed.

Europe Inventory: This product does not meet the definition of a hazrdous substance or preparation as defined by the European Union Council Directives 67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC and subsequent Directives.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Label Requirements: NOT EXPECTED TO PRODUCE SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS WHEN THE RECOMMENDED INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE ARE FOLLOWED.

 Abbreviations
 EPA: United States Enviormental Protection Agency
 DOT: US Department of Transportation

 And Acronyms:
 IMDG: International Maritime Code For Dangerous Goods
 IATA: International Air Transport Association

 NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)
 HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA).

 ARD: Euoropean agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.):

Health	1
Fire hazard	1
Reactivity	0

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