

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: FLOATING BALL PEN BLUE INK- FB522/5/417BL
Product code	: FB522/5/417BL; 2081888; S0190433; 2027754
Other means of identification	: Ink for PARKER : QUINKFLOW BP Refill; Ink for WATERMAN: BP Refill; Ink for ROTRING: Ball Pen Refills; Ink for PAPER MATE: Flexgrip RT BP, Flexgrip Ultra, Comfortmate; 2027754;
Product type	: Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Not applicable.

Uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details	: Newell Brands Caribbean Park, Level 3, 35 Dalmore Drive Scoresby VIC 3179, Australia +61 (0)1800 NEWELL (1800 639 355) csaust@newellco.com
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Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC®Australia +(61)-290372994 (24 hours)
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Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 35% Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 90%
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GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

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Signal word

: **WARNING**

Hazard statements

: **Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.**
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

General

: Read carefully and follow all instructions. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

: **Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.**

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

- Response** : **IF INHALED**: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. **IF IN EYES**: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Ink for PARKER : QUINKFLOW BP Refill; Ink for WATERMAN: BP Refill; Ink for ROTRING: Ball Pen Refills; Ink for PAPER MATE: Flexgrip RT BP, Flexgrip Ultra, Comfortmate; 2027754;

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> -phenoxyethanol	≥30 - ≤60	122-99-6
benzyl alcohol	≥10 - <15	100-51-6

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such

Section 4. First aid measures

as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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 : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, 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. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2-phenoxyethanol	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. PEAK: 1 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 5.7 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEAK: 5.7 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes.
benzyl alcohol	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). Absorbed through skin. PEAK: 44 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. PEAK: 10 ppm, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 22 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: 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.

Eye/face protection

: 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: 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.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Blue.
Odor	: Not available.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 7
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: <14.7 kPa (<110 mm Hg) [50°C (122°F)]
Relative vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 1.15 g/cm ³
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
benzyl alcohol	436	816.8	
2-phenoxyethanol	500	932	

Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic: >1000 mPa·s (>1000 cP)

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-phenoxyethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	14422 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1260 mg/kg	-
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-phenoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 ug	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
benzyl alcohol	Skin - Mild irritant	Man	-	48 hours 16 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Pig	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation :  Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion :  Harmful if swallowed.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
FLOATING BALL PEN BLUE INK- FB522/5/417BL	1359.5	12000	N/A	N/A	1.5
2-phenoxyethanol	1260	14422	N/A	N/A	N/A
benzyl alcohol	1230	2000	N/A	N/A	1.5

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-phenoxyethanol	Acute LC50 344000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
benzyl alcohol	Acute LC50 10 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-phenoxyethanol	1.107	0.3493	low
benzyl alcohol	0.87	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

International regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL) : All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of printing : 9/18/2023

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Date of previous issue : 6/2/2023

Version : 0.02

Key to abbreviations

: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
 : ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 : BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 : GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 : IATA = International Air Transport Association
 : IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 : IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 : LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 : MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 : N/A = Not available
 : SGG = Segregation Group
 : SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
 : UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Any other relevant information

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.