

Papillon Supply & Mfg  
118 Pearl Street  
Enfield, CT 06082  
1-860-745-9270  
Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Brite White**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**BRITE WHITE**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color  
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant  
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion  
PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite  
PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

**USE DESCRIPTION**

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

RUTILE WHITE	C.A.S. # 13463-67-7
C.I. NAME: PIGMENT WHITE 6	C.I. # 77891
Water	C.A.S. # 7732-18-5
Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%	C.A.S. # 67-63-0
Glycerol	C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

**EYE CONTACT**

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT**

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

**INHALATION**

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

**INGESTION**

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES**

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

**UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**GENERAL HAZARD**

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

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**Page 2; Revision date: 01/10/05**

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point:	Min: 100 C
Flammability Limits:	Not applicable
Auto ignition Temperature:	Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health:	1
Flammability:	1
Reactivity:	0

HMIS RATINGS

Health:	1
Flammability:	1
Reactivity:	0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: White, opaque dispersion

COLORANT: Pigment White 6

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible

BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<5.0%)

PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0

ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

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**MSDS CODE: Brite White**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.

Papillon Supply & Mfg  
118 Pearl Street  
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1-860-745-9270  
Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Canary Yellow**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**CANARY YELLOW**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion

PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite

PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

**USE DESCRIPTION**

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

ARYLIDE YELLOW

C.A.S. # 6358-31-2,13463-67-7

COLOR MIX

C.I. # 11741,77891

Water

C.A.S. # 7732-18-5

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%

C.A.S. # 67-63-0

Glycerol

C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Other Information:

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

**EYE CONTACT**

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT**

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

**INHALATION**

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

**INGESTION**

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES**

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

**UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**GENERAL HAZARD**

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

HMS RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Yellow opaque dispersion  
COLORANT: Pigment Yellow 74, White 6  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<5.0%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymersation will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, per chlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion  
Inhalation  
Eye/Skin contact

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours)	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules.

This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

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**MSDS CODE: Canary Yellow**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.



Papillon Supply & Mfg  
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Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Golden Yellow**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**GOLDEN YELLOW**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color  
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant  
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion  
PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite  
PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

USE DESCRIPTION

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

DIARYLIDE YELLOW	C.A.S. # 5567-15-7
COLOR MIX	C.I # 21108
Water	C.A.S. # 7732-18-5
Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%	C.A.S. # 67-63-0
Glycerol	C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Other Information:

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

INGESTION

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

GENERAL HAZARD

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

**MSDS CODE: Golden Yellow**  
**Page 2; Revision date: 01/10/05**

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Yellow, White opaque dispersion  
COLORANT: Pigment Yellow 83, White 6  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<5.0%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

### INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

### ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

### CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

### Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.

Other Information:

Note: Values reported for this product represent appromimate formulation values.

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Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Yellow Ochre**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**YELLOW OCHRE**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color  
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant  
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion  
PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite  
PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

**USE DESCRIPTION**

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

TSRN00195201005-5102P	
PIGMENT YELLOW 42	C.I. # 77492
Hydroxymethylamino Ethanol	C.A.S.# 34375-28-5
Yellow Iron Oxide	C.A.S.# 51274-00-1
Propylene Glycol	C.A.S.# 57-55-6
Water	C.A.S.# 7732-18-5
Peg Isoctylphenyl Ether	C.A.S.# 9004-87-9
Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%	C.A.S.# 67-63-0
Glycerol	C.A.S.# 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Other Information:

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

**EYE CONTACT**

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT**

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

**INHALATION**

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

**INGESTION**

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES**

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

**UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**GENERAL HAZARD**

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

**MSDS CODE: Yellow ochre**  
**Page 2; Revision date: 10/01/02**

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Yellow, opaque liquid  
COLORANT: Pigment Yellow 42  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.71-1.89  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<.05%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

### INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

### ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

### CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion  
Inhalation  
Eye contact

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

### Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

(Continued on Page 4)

**MSDS CODE: Yellow Ochre**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.



## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

### INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

### ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

### CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

### Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

(Continued on Page 4)

**Papillon Supply & Mfg**  
**118 Pearl Street**  
**Enfield, CT 06082**  
**1-860-745-9270**  
**Starbrite Ink**

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Bright Orange**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**BRIGHT ORANGE**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion

PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite

PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

USE DESCRIPTION

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

DIANISIDINE ORANGE

C.A.S.#6505-28-8, MIXTURE

COLOR MIX

C.I.# 21160,12477

Water

C.A.S.# 7732-18-5

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%

C.A.S.# 67-63-0

Glycerol

C.A.S.# 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Other Information:

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

INGESTION

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

GENERAL HAZARD

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials, such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Orange opaque liquid  
COLORANT: Pigment Yellow 74, Red 210  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<5.0%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

**MSDS CODE: Bright Orange**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.

Papillon Supply & Mfg  
118 Pearl Street  
Enfield, CT 06082  
1-860-745-9270  
Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Bubble Gum Pink**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**BUBBLE GUM PINK**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion

PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite

PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

**USE DESCRIPTION**

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

BUBBLE GUM PINK C.A.S. # 13463-67-7, MIXTURE

COLOR MIX C.I. # 77891, 12477

Water C.A.S. # 7732-18-5

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5% C.A.S. # 67-63-0

Glycerol C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

**EYE CONTACT**

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT**

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

**INHALATION**

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

**INGESTION**

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES**

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

**UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**GENERAL HAZARD**

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

**MSDS CODE: Bubble Gum Pink**  
**Page 2; Revision date: 01/10/05**

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point:	Min: 100 C
Flammability Limits:	Not applicable
Auto ignition Temperature:	Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health:	1
Flammability:	1
Reactivity:	0

HMIS RATINGS

Health:	1
Flammability:	1
Reactivity:	0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Pink opaque dispersion  
COLORANT: Pigment White 6, Red 210  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<5.0%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

### INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

### ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

### CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

### Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

(Continued on Page 4)

**MSDS CODE: Bubble Gum Pink**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.



Papillon Supply & Mfg  
118 Pearl Street  
Enfield, CT 06082  
1-860-74-9270  
Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Light Red**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**LIGHT RED**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion

PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite

PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

USE DESCRIPTION

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

NAPTHOL RED (light)

C.A.S. # 6448-95-9

C.I. NAME: PIGMENT RED 22

C.I. # 12315

Water

C.A.S. # 7732-18-5

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%

C.A.S. # 67-63-0

Glycerol

C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Other Information:

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

INGESTION

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

Nonflammable aqueous pigment dispersion.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

GENERAL HAZARD

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

**MSDS CODE: Light Red**  
**Page 2; Revision date: 01/10/05**

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Red, opaque liquid  
COLORANT: Red 22  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<.05%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

### INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

### ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

### CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

### Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

(Continued on Page 4)

**MSDS CODE: Light Red**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.

**Papillon Supply & Mfg**  
**118 Pearl Street**  
**Enfield, CT 06082**  
**1-860-745-9270**  
**Starbrite Ink**

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Scarlet Red**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**SCARLET RED**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion

PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite

PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

USE DESCRIPTION

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

NAPTHOL RED (light)

C.A.S. # MIXTURE

C.I. NAME: PIGMENT RED 210

C.I. # 12477

Water

C.A.S. # 7732-18-5

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%

C.A.S. # 67-63-0

Glycerol

C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Other Information:

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

INGESTION

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

GENERAL HAZARD

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point:	Min: 100 C
Flammability Limits:	Not applicable
Auto ignition Temperature:	Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health:	1
Flammability:	1
Reactivity:	0

HMIS RATINGS

Health:	1
Flammability:	1
Reactivity:	0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Red, opaque liquid  
COLORANT: Red 210  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<.05%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

### INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

### ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

### CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

### Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

(Continued on Page 4)

**MSDS CODE: Scarlet Red**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.



Papillon Supply & Mfg  
118 Pearl Street  
Enfield, CT 06082  
1-860-745-9270  
Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Crimson Red**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**CRIMSON RED**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color  
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant  
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion  
PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite  
PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

**USE DESCRIPTION**

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

CRIMSON RED	C.A.S. #	6655-84-1,13463-67-7
COLOR MIX	C.I. #	12310, 77891
Water	C.A.S. #	7732-18-5
Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%	C.A.S. #	67-63-0
Glycerol	C.A.S. #	56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Other Information:

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

**EYE CONTACT**

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT**

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

**INHALATION**

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

**INGESTION**

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES**

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

**UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**GENERAL HAZARD**

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

**MSDS CODE: Crimson Red**  
**Page 2; Revision date: 01/10/05**

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Red opaque liquid  
COLORANT: Red 210, White 6  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<5.0%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

### INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

### ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

### CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

### Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

(Continued on page 4)

**MSDS CODE: Crimson Red**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.

**Papillon Supply & Mfg**  
**118 Pearl Street**  
**Enfield, CT 06082**  
**1-860-745-9270**  
**Starbrite Ink**

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Deep Maroon**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**DEEP MAROON**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion

PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite

PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

USE DESCRIPTION

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

BON MAROON

C.A.S. # 6417-83-0

C.I. NAME: Pigment Red 63:1

C.I. # 15880:1

Water

C.A.S. # 7732-18-5

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%

C.A.S. # 67-63-0

Glycerol

C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Other Information:

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

INGESTION

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

GENERAL HAZARD

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

Continued on Page 2)

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Red, opaque liquid  
COLORANT: Red 269  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<.05%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

### INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

### ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

### CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

### Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

(Continued on Page 4)

**MSDS CODE: Deep Maroon**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.



**Papillon Supply & Mfg**  
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**Starbrite Ink**

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Deep Burgundy**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**DEEP BURGUNDY**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion

PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite

PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

USE DESCRIPTION

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

NAPTHOL RED (dark)

C.A.S. # 6471-49-4

C.I. NAME: Pigment Red 23

C.I. # 12355

Water

C.A.S. # 7732-18-5

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%

C.A.S. # 67-63-0

Glycerol

C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Other Information:

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

INGESTION

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

GENERAL HAZARD

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Red, opaque liquid  
COLORANT: Red 23  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<5.0%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion  
Inhalation  
Eye/Skin contact

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

(Continued on Page 4)

**MSDS CODE: Deep Burgundy**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.

Papillon Supply & Mfg  
118 Pearl Street  
Enfield, CT 06082  
1-860-745-9270  
Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Deep Magenta**

Revision date: 01/10/05

Page 1

**BRITE WHITE**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color  
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant  
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion  
PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite  
PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

USE DESCRIPTION

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

DEEP MAGENTA	C.A.S. # 13463-67-7, 980-26-7
COLOR MIX	C.I. # 77891, 73915
Water	C.A.S. # 7732-18-5
Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%	C.A.S. # 67-63-0
Glycerol	C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

INGESTION

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

GENERAL HAZARD

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

**MSDS CODE: Bright White**  
**Page 2; Revision date: 01/10/05**

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Magenta opaque dispersion  
COLORANT: Pigment White 6, Red 122  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<5.0%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

### INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

### ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

### CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

### Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

(Continued on Page 4)

**MSDS CODE: Deep Magenta**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.



Papillon Supply & Mfg  
118 Pearl Street  
Enfield, CT 06082  
1-860-745-9270  
Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Deep Purple**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**DEEP PURPLE**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color  
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant  
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion  
PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite  
PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

USE DESCRIPTION

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

QUINACRIDONE VIOLET	C.A.S. # 1047-16-1
C.I. NAME: VIOLET 19	C.I. # 73900, 77891
Water	C.A.S. # 7732-18-5
Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%	C.A.S. # 67-63-0
Glycerol	C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Other Information:

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

INGESTION

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

GENERAL HAZARD

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

**MSDS CODE: Deep Purple**  
**Page 2; Revision date: 01/10/05**

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Purple opaque dispersion  
COLORANT: Violet 19, White 6  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispensible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<5.0%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

### INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

### ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

### CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

### Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund)

(Continued on Page 4)

**MSDS CODE: Deep Purple**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 10/01/02**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.

Papillon Supply & Mfg  
118 Pearl Street  
Enfield, CT 06082  
1-860-745-9270  
Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Deep Violet**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**DEEP VIOLET**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color  
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant  
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion  
PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite  
PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

**USE DESCRIPTION**

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

DEEP VIOLET	C.A.S. # 13463-67-7, 6358-30-1
COLOR MIX	C.I. # 77891, 51319
Water	C.A.S. # 7732-18-5
Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%	C.A.S. # 67-63-0
Glycerol	C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

**EYE CONTACT**

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT**

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

**INHALATION**

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

**INGESTION**

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES**

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

**UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**GENERAL HAZARD**

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

**MSDS CODE: Deep Violet**  
**Page 2; Revision date: 01/10/05**

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Violet dispersion  
COLORANT: Pigment White 6, Violet 23  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<5.0%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion  
Inhalation  
Eye/Skin contact

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

(Continued on Page 4)

**MSDS CODE: Deep Violet**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.



Papillon Supply & Mfg  
118 Pearl Street  
Enfield, CT 06082  
1-860-745-9270  
Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Lavender**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**LAVENDER**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion

PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite

PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

USE DESCRIPTION

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

LAVENDER

C.A.S. # 13463-67-7, 6358-30-1

COLOR MIX

C.I. # 77891, 51319

Water

C.A.S. # 7732-18-5

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%

C.A.S. # 67-63-0

Glycerol

C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

INGESTION

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

GENERAL HAZARD

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

**MSDS CODE: Lavender**  
**Page 2; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**FLAMMABILITY HAZARD**

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

**NFPA RATINGS**

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

**HMIS RATINGS**

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**SMALL SPILL**

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

**LARGE SPILL**

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**HANDLING**

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

**STORAGE**

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

**PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

**EXPOSURE LIMITS**

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Lavender opaque dispersion  
COLORANT: Pigment White 6, Violet 23  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<5.0%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion  
Inhalation  
Eye contact

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

(Continued on Page 4)

**MSDS CODE: Lavender**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.

**Papillon Supply & Mfg**  
**118 Pearl Street**  
**Enfield, CT 06082**  
**1-860-745-9270**  
**Starbrite Ink**

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Royal Blue**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**ROYAL BLUE**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion

PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite

PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

USE DESCRIPTION

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

PHTHALOCAYNINE BLUE GS

C.A.S. # 147-14-8

C.I. NAME: BLUE 15:3

C.I. # 74160

Water

C.A.S. # 7732-18-5

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%

C.A.S. # 67-63-0

Glycerol

C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Other Information:

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

INGESTION

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

GENERAL HAZARD

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

**MSDS CODE: Royal Blue**  
**Page 2; Revision date: 01/10/05**

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Blue, opaque liquid  
COLORANT: Pigment Blue 15:3  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<.05%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

### INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

### ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

### CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

### Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

(Continued on Page 4)

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.



Papillon Supply & Mfg  
118 Pearl Street  
Enfield, CT 06082  
1-860-745-9270  
Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Deep Blue**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**DEEP BLUE**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion

PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite

PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

**USE DESCRIPTION**

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

PHTHALOCYANINE BLUE

C.A.S. # 1328-53-6

C.I. NAME: PIGMENT BLUE 15

C.I. # 74160

Water

C.A.S. # 7732-18-5

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%

C.A.S. # 67-63-0

Glycerol

C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Other Information:

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

**EYE CONTACT**

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT**

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

**INHALATION**

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

**INGESTION**

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES**

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

**UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**GENERAL HAZARD**

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

**MSDS CODE: Deep Blue**  
**Page 2; Revision date: 01/10/05**

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Blue, opaque liquid  
COLORANT: Pigment Blue 15:3  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<.05%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

(Continued on Page 4)

**MSDS CODE:Deep Blue**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.

Other Information:

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

Papillon Supply & Mfg  
118 Pearl Street  
Enfield, CT 06082  
1-860-745-9270  
Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Country Blue**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**COUNTRY BLUE**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion

PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite

PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

**USE DESCRIPTION**

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

COUNTRY BLUE

C.A.S. # 13463-67-7, 147-14-8

COLOR MIX

C.I. # 74160, 77891

Water

C.A.S. # 7732-18-5

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%

C.A.S. # 67-63-0

Glycerol

C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

**EYE CONTACT**

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT**

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

**INHALATION**

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

**INGESTION**

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES**

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

**UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**GENERAL HAZARD**

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point:	Min: 100 C
Flammability Limits:	Not applicable
Auto ignition Temperature:	Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health:	1
Flammability:	1
Reactivity:	0

HMIS RATINGS

Health:	1
Flammability:	1
Reactivity:	0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Blue opaque dispersion  
COLORANT: Pigment White 6, Blue 15:3  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<5.0%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

(Continued on Page 4)

**MSDS CODE: Country Blue**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.



Papillon Supply & Mfg  
118 Pearl Street  
Enfield, CT 06082  
1-860-745-9270  
Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Deep Turquoise**

Revision date: 01/10/05

Page 1

**DEEP TURQUIOSE**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color  
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant  
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion  
PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite  
PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

USE DESCRIPTION

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

DEEP TURQUIOSE	C.A.S. # 13463-67-7, 1328-53-6,147-14-8
COLOR MIX	C.I. # 77891,74260,74160
Water	C.A.S. # 7732-18-5
Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%	C.A.S. # 67-63-0
Glycerol	C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

INGESTION

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

GENERAL HAZARD

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

**MSDS CODE: Deep Turquoise**  
**Page 2; Revision date: 01/10/05**

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point:	Min: 100 C
Flammability Limits:	Not applicable
Auto ignition Temperature:	Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health:	1
Flammability:	1
Reactivity:	0

HMIS RATINGS

Health:	1
Flammability:	1
Reactivity:	0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: White, Blue, Green, Blue opaque dispersions  
COLORANT: Pigment White 6, Green 7, Blue 15  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<5.0%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

(Continued on Page 4)

**MSDS CODE: Deep Turquoise**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.

Papillon Supply & Mfg  
118 Pearl Street  
Enfield, CT 06082  
1-860-745-9270  
Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: True Green**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**TRUE GREEN**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color  
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant  
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion  
PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite  
PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

USE DESCRIPTION

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

TRUE GREEN	C.A.S. #	14302-13-7
COLOR MIX	C.I. #	74260, 77891
Water	C.A.S. #	7732-18-5
Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%	C.A.S. #	67-63-0
Glycerol	C.A.S. #	56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Other Information:

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

INGESTION

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

GENERAL HAZARD

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

**MSDS CODE: True Green**  
**Page 2; Revision date: 01/10/05**

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Green, White opaque liquid  
COLORANT: Pigment Green 36, White 6  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<.05%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymersation will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

### INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, per chlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

### ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

### CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

### Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

(Continued on Page 4)

**MSDS CODE: True Green**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.



Papillon Supply & Mfg  
118 Pearl Street  
Enfield, CT 06082  
1-860-745-9270  
Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Deep Green**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**DEEP GREEN**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color  
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant  
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion  
PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite  
PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

**USE DESCRIPTION**

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

PHTHALOCYANINE GREEN	C.A.S. # 1328-53-6
C.I. NAME: GREEN 7	C.I. # 74260
Water	C.A.S. # 7732-18-5
Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%	C.A.S. # 67-63-0
Glycerol	C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Other Information:

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

**EYE CONTACT**

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT**

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

**INHALATION**

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

**INGESTION**

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES**

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

**UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**GENERAL HAZARD**

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

**MSDS CODE: Deep Green**  
**Page 2; Revision date: 01/10/05**

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Green, opaque liquid  
COLORANT: Pigment Green 7  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<.05%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

### INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

### ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

### CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

### Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

(Continued on Page 4)

**MSDS CODE: Deep Green**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.

Papillon Supply & Mfg  
118 Pearl Street  
Enfield, CT 06082  
1-860-745-9270  
Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Lime Green**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**LIME GREEN**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color  
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant  
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion  
PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite  
PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

**USE DESCRIPTION**

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

LIME GREEN	C.A.S. # 1238-53-6, 6358-31-2
COLOR MIX	C.I. # 74260, 11741
Water	C.A.S. # 7732-18-5
Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%	C.A.S. # 67-63-0
Glycerol	C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

**EYE CONTACT**

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

**SKIN CONTACT**

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

**INHALATION**

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

**INGESTION**

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES**

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

**UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

**GENERAL HAZARD**

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

**FLAMMABILITY HAZARD**

Flash Point:	Min: 100 C
Flammability Limits:	Not applicable
Auto ignition Temperature:	Not applicable

**NFPA RATINGS**

Health:	1
Flammability:	1
Reactivity:	0

**HMIS RATINGS**

Health:	1
Flammability:	1
Reactivity:	0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**SMALL SPILL**

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

**LARGE SPILL**

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**HANDLING**

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

**STORAGE**

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

**PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

**EXPOSURE LIMITS**

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Yellow, Green opaque dispersion  
COLORANT: Pigment Yellow 74, Green 7  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<5.0%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion  
Inhalation  
Eye/Skin contact

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

(Continued on Page 4)

**MSDS CODE: Lime Green**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.



Papillon Supply & Mfg  
118 Pearl Street  
Enfield, CT 06082  
1-860-745-9270  
Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Battleship Gray**

Revision date: 01/10/05

Page 1

**BATTLESHIP GRAY**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color  
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant  
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion  
PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite  
PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

USE DESCRIPTION

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

BATTLESHIP GRAY	C.A.S. #13463-67-7
COLOR MIX	C.I. # 77226, 77891
Water	C.A.S. # 7732-18-5
Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%	C.A.S. # 67-63-0
Glycerol	C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

INGESTION

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

GENERAL HAZARD

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

**MSDS CODE: Battleship Gray**  
**Page 2; Revision date: 01/10/05**

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Gray opaque dispersion  
COLORANT: Pigment White 6, Black 7  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<5.0%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

### INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

### ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

### CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

### Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

(Continued on Page 4)

**MSDS CODE: Battleship Gray**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.

Papillon Supply & Mfg  
118 Pearl Street  
Enfield, CT 06082  
1-860-745-9270  
Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Buckskin Tan**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**BUCKSKIN TAN**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color  
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant  
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion  
PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite  
PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

USE DESCRIPTION

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

TSRN 00195201005-5102P	
BUCKSKIN TAN	C.A.S. # 1309-37-1,51274-00-1
PIGMENT RED 101	C.I. # 77491, 77492
Hydroxymethylamino Ethanol	C.A.S. # 34375-28-5
Propylene Glycol	C.A.S. # 57-55-6
Water	C.A.S. # 7732-18-5
Peg Isoctylphenyl Ether	C.A.S. # 9004-87-9
Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%	C.A.S. # 67-63-0
Glycerol	C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Other Information:

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

INGESTION

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

GENERAL HAZARD

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Tan opaque liquid  
COLORANT: Pigment Red 101, Yellow 42  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.81-2.00  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<.05%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

### INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

### ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

### CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

### Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.



Papillon Supply & Mfg  
118 Pearl Street  
Enfield, CT 06082  
1-860-745-9270  
Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Venetian Brown**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**VENITIAN BROWN**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color  
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant  
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion  
PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite  
PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

USE DESCRIPTION

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

TSRN 00195201005-5102P	
Synthetic Red Iron Oxide	C.A.S. # 1309-37-1
PIGMENT RED 101	C.I. # 77491
Hydroxymethylamino Ethanol	C.A.S. # 34375-28-5
Propylene Glycol	C.A.S. # 57-55-6
Water	C.A.S. # 7732-18-5
Peg Isoctylphenyl Ether	C.A.S. # 9004-87-9
Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%	C.A.S. # 67-63-0
Glycerol	C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Other Information:

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

INGESTION

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

GENERAL HAZARD

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Red, opaque liquid  
COLORANT: Pigment Red 101  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.81-2.00  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<.05%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

### INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

### ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

### CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

### Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.

Papillon Supply & Mfg  
118 Pearl Street  
Enfield, CT 06082  
1-860-745-9270  
Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Chocolate Brown**

**Revision date: 01/10/05**

**Page 1**

**CHOCOLATE BROWN**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color  
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant  
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion  
PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite  
PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

USE DESCRIPTION

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

TSRN 00195201005-5102P	
CHOCOLATE BROWN	C.A.S. # 1309-37-1, 1333-86-4
COLOR MIX	C.I. # 77491, 77226
Hydroxymethylamino Ethanol	C.A.S. # 34375-28-5
Propylene Glycol	C.A.S. # 57-55-6
Water	C.A.S. # 7732-18-5
Peg Isoctylphenyl Ether	C.A.S. # 9004-87-9
Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%	C.A.S. # 67-63-0
Glycerol	C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Other Information:

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

INGESTION

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

GENERAL HAZARD

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Brown liquid  
COLORANT: Pigment Red 101, Black 7  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.81-2.00  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<.05%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

### INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

### ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

### CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

### Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

**MSDS CODE: Chocolate Brown**

**Page 4; Revision date: 10/01/02**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.



Papillon Supply & Mfg  
118 Pearl Street  
Enfield, CT 06082  
1-860-745-9270  
Starbrite Ink

Material Safety Data Sheet

**MSDS CODE: Tribal Black**

Revision date: 01/10/05

Page 1

**TRIBAL BLACK**

**1. Substance/Preparation**

PRODUCT: Starbrite Color  
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Water, Pigment, Surfactant  
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Surfactant Based Aqueous Dispersion  
PRODUCT NAME: Starbrite  
PRODUCT USE: Tattoo Ink

USE DESCRIPTION

Aqueous pigment dispersions are unique, highly colored products incorporating high pigment loading with typically low levels of resin or surfactant. They are used primarily in the coloration of printing inks, paints, and coatings in water borne systems.

**2. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

CARBON BLACK		C.A.S. # 1333-86-4
BLACK 7	C.I. #	77226
Water		C.A.S. # 7732-18-5
Isopropyl Alcohol 99% at 11.5%		C.A.S. # 67-63-0
Glycerol		C.A.S. # 56-81-5

This product is primarily composed of organic pigment and water and is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). It is not classified according to relevant EEC directives.

Note: Values reported for this product represent approximate formulation values.

**3. Hazards Identification**

Do not allow large amounts to enter sewers, lakes, streams, or other natural waterways. This product contains a surfactant which can cause foaming and may harm aquatic life.

**4. First Aid Measures**

EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes thoroughly with large amounts of water for at least fifteen minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Wash skin with soap and water. Seek medical attention in the unlikely event that irritation occurs.

INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult.

INGESTION

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water spray to keep exposed containers cool.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended.

UNUSUAL FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products.

GENERAL HAZARD

In the unlikely event that all of the water is evaporated, improper handling of any dry organic pigment product may lead to dust cloud formation which can be an explosion hazard.

(Continued on Page 2)

**MSDS CODE: Tribal Black**  
**Page 2; Revision date: 01/10/05**

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

Flash Point: Min: 100 C  
Flammability Limits: Not applicable  
Auto ignition Temperature: Not applicable

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

HMIS RATINGS

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Reactivity: 0

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

SMALL SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust may be used to help absorb any spilled material. Scoop or shovel into appropriate waste containers for disposal purposes. Soap and water may be used as needed.

LARGE SPILL

Contain spill immediately. Insert materials such as dry sand or sawdust or earth to help absorb large spills. Scoop or shovel into drums for disposal purposes. Prevent runoff from entering into storm sewers, lakes, streams or other natural waterways. Large spills may be toxic to aquatic life and can cause foaming and operational problems at wastewater treatment facilities. Appropriate protective clothing should be worn to prevent exposure.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

HANDLING

Avoid employees' exposure through the use of appropriate engineering controls, adequate personal protective equipment, and good industrial hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in well ventilated work space.

STORAGE

Store in a moderately cool, dry, well ventilated area away from direct sources of heat. Avoid freezing (32 degrees F). Empty containers may contain product residues and should be handled accordingly. Position containers so that any labeling information is visible. Keep containers closed.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Additional engineering controls should be used as necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safety glasses are recommended. Impervious clothing should be worn when gross contact is likely, such as when cleaning up large spills. Respiratory protection is generally not required. Wash at the beginning and end of each shift. Any Contaminated clothing should be laundered.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

There is no ACGIH TLV or OSHA PEL's established for this product.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE: Black  
COLORANT: Pigment Black 7  
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.1-1.4  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Dispersible  
BOILING POINT: 65-100 degrees Celsius  
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS: (VOC's): Negligible (<5.0%)  
PH INFORMATION: 7.0-9.0  
ODOR: Slight odor

(Continued on Page 3)

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### GENERAL

This product is a stable compound and hazardous polymerization will not occur. Since it contains water, do not allow it to freeze.

### INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid strong oxidizing agents such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, nitrates, and permanganates. Oxidizing materials may vigorously evolve oxygen in large amounts.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When involved in a fire, burning organic pigment products may evolve noxious gases which are toxic. These compounds may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxides, or hydrogen chloride, depending on the pigment type used in the dispersion. All of the water must be driven off first in order for this to occur.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### GENERAL

Based upon industry wide experience over many years of manufacturing, aqueous dispersion products in general are considered to have a low level of toxicity. There are no established TLV's or PEL's for this product.

### ACUTE (SHORT-TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for the aqueous dispersion. The pigment portion of this product has a reported acute oral LD50 value of 5 grams/kg or greater in rats.

### CHRONIC (LONG TERM) TOXICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### MUTAGENICITY

No known published data is available for this product.

### ROUTES OF POTENTIAL EXPOSURE

Ingestion

Inhalation

Eye/Skin contact

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

This product has not been evaluated for its ecotoxicity. However, based upon degradation studies of similarly formulated aqueous dispersions, it can be concluded that the ingredients are almost completely degraded, except for the pigment. The biodegradation of colorants under aerobic conditions is expected to be limited and there is no evidence to suggest they create any significant ecological problems when released into the environment. Since pigments are generally insoluble compounds, they are believed to have minimal bioaccumulation and bioavailability characteristics.

### Analogous dispersions tested as follows:

Rainbow Trout	LC50 (24 hours):	720 mg/l
	LC50 (96 hours):	420 mg/l
Wastewater bacteria	EC50 (3 hours) :	>10,000 mg/l

Only slightly dangerous to fish, invertebrates, and algae. (WGK 1)

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### GENERAL

This product must be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

### WASTE MANAGEMENT

Incineration or land filling are recommended disposal techniques. Contact your state or local environmental agency for specific rules. This product is not identified as a RCRA hazardous waste under 40 CFR to 61, and is not regulated under CERCLA (superfund).

(Continued on Page 4)

**MSDS CODE: Tribal Black**  
**Page 4; Revision date: 01/10/05**

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME (49 CFR 172.101-102)	Not regulated
D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS (49 chr 172.101-102)	None
D.O.T. LABEL	None
D.O.T. PLACARD	None
BILL OF LADING DESCRIPTION	Pigments NOI Liquid
CERCLA SUBSTANCE (49 cfr)	Not regulated
REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ)	None

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES:

United States:	TSCA Compliance
Canada:	Not registered
UN/NA NUMBER	Not regulated or classified
IMDG/IACO CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified
IATA CLASSIFICATION	Not regulated or classified

CAA 602 ODS: This product neither contains nor is manufactured with ozone depleting substance subject to the labeling requirements of the Clean Air Act Amendments 1990 and 40 CFR Part 82.