

Material Safety Data Sheet May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.		U.S. Department of Labor Occupational Safety and Health Administration(Non-Mandatory Form) Form Approved OMB No. 1218-0072			
IDENTITY (As used on Label and list) - GOLD MARKER – EF (SC-PM-G)		Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.			
Section 1					
Manufacturer's Name Pilot Corporation		Telephone Number 03-3538-3700			
Address(Number, Street, City State & Zip) 2-6-21, Kyobashi 2-Chome, Chuo-ku		Fax Number 03-3538-3909			
Toyko, 104-8304 Japan		Date Prepared February 1, 2010			
Signature of Preparer(Optional)					
Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information					
Hazardous Components(Specific Chemical Identity;Common Name(s))		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
NAME	CAS. NO.	TLV(PPM)	WT. (%)	COMPONENT	
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	NA	35	Ink	
Ethylcyclohexane	1678-91-7	NA	10	Ink	
Gas oils (petroleum), acid-treated	4742-12-7	NA	1-5	Ink	
Copper	7440-50-8	NA	15-25	Ink	
Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics					
Boiling Point	100.9C (Methylcyclohexane)		Specific Gravity (H2O=1)	N.D.	
Vapor Pressure(kPa)	6.17 @ 20C (Methylcyclohexane)		Melting Point	N.D.	
Vapor Density(Air=1)	3.87 @ 20C (Methylcyclohexane)		Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	N.D.	
Solubility in Water Incoluble					
Appearance and Odor Liquid, Silver in color; Organic solvent odor.					
Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data					
Flash Point(Method Used) 11.5C (Methylcyclohexane)	Flammable Limits Flammable		LEL N.D.	UEL N.D.	
Extinguishing Media Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or water spray or foam.					
Special Fire Fighting Procedures None					
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages. Take					

precautionary measures against static discharges. Heating can release vapors which can be ignited. Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes, carbon oxides. CO₂, CO, NO_x and SO_x are produced after combustion.

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	<i>Static discharges</i>
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	<i>None</i>		
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	<i>None</i>		
Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Condition to Avoid
	May Not Occur	X	<i>Strong oxidizing agents and reducing agents.</i>

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation? <i>Yes</i>	Skin? <i>Yes</i>	Ingestion? <i>Yes</i>
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) <i>Acute Toxicity, irritation and corrosivity.</i>			
Carcinogenicity:	NTP? <i>None</i>	IARC Monographs? <i>None</i>	OSHA Regulated? <i>None</i>

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure *N.D.*

Medical Conditions

Generally Aggravated by Exposure *N.D.*

Emergency and First Aid Procedures *Inhalation: Remove to fresh air; seek medical. Ingestion:*

Seek medical. Eyes: Flush with plenty of water; seek medical. Skin: Wash off in flowing water; seek medical

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled

Soak up with absorbent materials. (Paper/Cloth)

Waste Disposal

Do not dispose of waste to the sewer.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing

Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Other Precautions *N.A.*

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection(Specify Type) *N.A.*

Ventilation <i>Store in a well ventilated location.</i>	Local Exhaust <i>N.A.</i>	Special <i>N.A.</i>
	Mechanical(General) <i>N.A.</i>	Other <i>N.A.</i>
Protective Gloves <i>N.A.</i>	Eye Protection <i>N.A.</i>	
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment <i>N.A.</i>		
Work/Hygienic Practices <i>N.A.</i>		

