

ARTICLE INFORMATION SHEET



Kodak Polychrome Graphics
A Subsidiary of Kodak

Kodak Violet Print Printing Plate

1. Product and company identification

Product name : Kodak Violet Print Printing Plate
Nr. AIS : P0332

Supplier : Kodak Polychrome Graphics Europe S.A.
8, Avenue François Arago
Zone Industrielle BP 116
92164 Antony Cedex
France
Date of issue : 2006-05-05.
Version : 1

For other EHS Information : Kodak Polychrome Graphics EHS-Affairs EU/AF/AS/AU
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2. Product type

Graphic Arts product.
Negative working Offset Printing Plate

3. Composition

Chemical name	CAS Number	%
Aluminium	7429-90-5	>99
Resins and Colorants	--	<1

There are no other components present which, to the best of our current knowledge and in the concentrations applied, are hazardous to health or environment.

4. Health and Safety

4.1 General

Offset plates will not cause any special health or safety hazard, when used as intended. However, the imaging process produces gases that need to be filtered out of the air system going through the imagesetter.

4.2 Health Aspects

Trace amounts of hazardous and non-hazardous gases and particulates such as the ones listed below may be produced as thermal decomposition by-products during laser imaging and curing. The imagesetter filtration system must be in use while imaging this product.

United Kingdom (UK)

Butyraldehyde
Formaldehyde

CAS No. :

123-72-8
50-00-0

Occupational exposure limits

Not available.
EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2005).
STEL: 2.5 mg/m³ 15 minute/minutes.
TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hour/hours.

With respect to the health and safety aspects related to the products used for the processing of the plate, we refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) of said preparations.

4.3 Personal Protective Equipment

Hands : Wear cut resistant gloves.

Potential lacerations from the thin gauge aluminium. While unlikely when handled properly, cuts or lacerations from aluminium should receive proper first aid/medical attention.

4.4 Fire hazard and Extinguishing media

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The support is made of aluminium.

The nature of the combustion products is dependent on the physical characteristics of the burning process and on the degree of combustion.

Incomplete combustion generates a spectrum of different gases, e.g. water vapour, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and small concentrations of organic and inorganic degradation products.

4.5 Extinguishing media :

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Environmental effects :

This material has not been tested for environmental effects.

4.6 Engineering controls :

It is the users responsibility to install adequate engineering controls to ensure environmental and safety compliance with all local, state and federal regulations in addition to employee comfort.

Following are some general recommendations:

Ventilation

Good general ventilation (>10 air changes/hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Use local exhaust, filters, process enclosures or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below the Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL).

Imaging Area

Will depend upon equipment and imaging conditions. Check with the equipment manufacturers specifications. May require local ventilation or a filtration system for debris and/or odors under some equipment/media/exposure conditions to maintain a safe workplace.

Baking

When room ventilation conditions are poor and/or when the baking oven is installed in small areas with low ceiling, odors may be detected. The installation of fume hoods (such as the Wisconsin Oven mini-hoods) exhausted to the outside is required under the above mentioned conditions to prevent the build up of odors and to maintain a safe workplace.

5. Waste Disposal

It is the generators responsibility to dispose of all waste and effluents according to local, state, and federal regulations.

In most countries offset plates are considered as industrial waste and consequently it is not allowed to dispose of it as household waste.

The regulations about waste may differ from one country to another. Please consult the local regulations on the subject matter.

We recommend to have waste offset plates being hauled away by a licensed company for aluminium recovery.

The pH of the developer effluent could be > 12.5 at the processor exit and may require neutralization or disposal by a licensed hazardous waste hauler to be in compliance with regulations.

Used filters should be disposed of according to local, state, and federal regulations.

Transboundary transport of aluminum waste is subject to legislation based on the Basel Convention and OECD Rules.

European waste catalogue : (EWC)

20 01 40

OECD: Green list.

GA 104 7602 00

6. Transport Information

Plates are not regulated as a hazardous material under domestic or international transport regulations.

7. Storage

Storage :

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

For specific information regarding optimal storage conditions, refer to the general instructions for use of this product.

8. Other Information

HISTORY

Date of printing : 2006-10-26.

Date of issue : 2006-05-05.

Version : 1

Prepared by : Kodak Polychrome Graphics, EHS-EU/AF/AS/AU, Bunschoten, NL

Notice to reader

This information is correct to the best of our knowledge but no guarantee is given and no liability can be assured. Data given in this Article Information Sheet are solely for guidance in safe handling and use of the product(s) by customers; they do not form part of any specification.

This Article Information Sheet is conforming the requirements of the European Photo and Imaging Association (EPIA).

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