

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of last issue: -Date of first issue: 2020-07-01

#### SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	VJ-MS31-BK1000U / VJ-MS31-BK440U / VJ-MS31-BK220U
Manufacturer or supplier's de	ils	
Company	:	MUTOH AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.
Address	:	Unit 19/76 Reserve Road, Artarmon, NSW 2064, Australia
Contact section	:	admin@mutoh-au.com or +61 2 9437 1366
Telephone	:	+61 2 94371366
Emergency telephone number	:	Emergency phone number (business hours): +61 2 9437 1366

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Recommended use : Digital Printing

#### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

GHS Classification		
Flammable liquids	:	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	:	Category 2A
Reproductive toxicity	:	Category 1B
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	H227 Combustible liquid. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
Precautionary statements	:	<ul> <li>Prevention:</li> <li>P201 Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.</li> <li>P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.</li> <li>Response:</li> <li>P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.</li> </ul>



P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. **Storage:** 

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

#### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components		
Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethyl Ether	1002-67-1	>= 30 - < 60
Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether	112-36-7	>= 10 - < 30
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl) ether	143-24-8	>= 10 - < 30
Propylene carbonate	108-32-7	< 10
Carbon black	1333-86-4	< 10
Gamma-Butyrolactone	96-48-0	>= 1 - < 3

#### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

General advice :	In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
If inhaled :	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.
In case of skin contact :	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.
In case of eye contact :	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention.
If swallowed :	If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
Most important symptoms and : effects, both acute and	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.



delayed		May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

#### SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during firefighting	:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
Hazardous combustion product	:	Carbon oxides
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

#### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.
Environmental precautions	:	Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed



in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

#### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures :	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation :	Use with local exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling :	Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
Hygiene measures :	Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Conditions for safe storage :	Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid :	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents

#### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components	with workplac	e control parameters				
Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of	Control parameters /	Basis		
		exposure)	Permissible concentration			
Carbon black	1333-86-4	TWA	3 mg/m3	AU OEL		
		TWA (Inhalable fraction)	3 mg/m3	ACGIH		
Engineering n	neasures		Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Use with local exhaust ventilation.			
Personal protective equipment Respiratory protection :		: Use respiratory protecti ventilation is provided of	on unless adequate local exha r exposure assessment demor in recommended exposure gui	nstrates		
Filter type		: Combined particulates	and organic vapour type			
Hand protection Material :		: Chemical-resistant glov	es			

# Components with workplace control parameters

# MUTOH

Remarks	:	Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Eye protection	:	Wear the following personal protective equipment: Safety goggles
Skin and body protection	:	Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Wear the following personal protective equipment: Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, unless assessment demonstrates that the risk of explosive atmospheres or flash fires is low Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

# SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	black
Odour	:	slight
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
рН	:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	>= 70 °C Method: Seta closed cup
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapour density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.9 - 1.1 g/cm3
Solubility(ies)		



	Water solubility	:	soluble
	Solubility in other solvents	:	soluble Solvent: organic solvents
	rtition coefficient: n- tanol/water	:	Not applicable
Au	to-ignition temperature	:	No data available
De	ecomposition temperature	:	The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.
Vis	scosity Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Ex	plosive properties	:	Not explosive
Ох	kidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Pa	irticle size	:	Not applicable

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Combustible liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes	:	Inhalation Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact
Acute toxicity Not classified based on availa Product:	ble	information.
Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Components: Diethylene Glycol Methyl Etl Acute oral toxicity	hyl :	<b>Ether:</b> LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether: Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 4,970 mg/kg
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethy Acute oral toxicity	yl) e :	<b>ether:</b> LD50 (Rat): 3,850 mg/kg



Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 11 mg/l Exposure time: 7 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Propylene carbonate: Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Carbon black: Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 10,000 mg/kg
Gamma-Butyrolactone: Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 1,582 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Components: Diethylene Glycol Methyl Eth Result: Skin irritation	nyl	Ether:
<b>Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:</b> Result: Skin irritation Remarks: Based on data from	sin	nilar materials
<b>Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)eth</b> Species: Rabbit Method: OECD Test Guideline Result: No skin irritation	-	
<b>Propylene carbonate:</b> Species: Rabbit Result: No skin irritation		
<b>Carbon black:</b> Species: Rabbit Result: No skin irritation		
<b>Gamma-Butyrolactone:</b> Species: Rabbit Result: No skin irritation		
Serious eye damage/eye irrit Causes serious eye irritation. Components: Diethylene Glycol Methyl Eth Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline	nyl	Ether:

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials



#### Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:

Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

#### Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl) ether:

Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

#### Propylene carbonate:

Species: Rabbit Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

#### Carbon black:

Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

#### Gamma-Butyrolactone:

Species: Rabbit Result: Irreversible effects on the eye Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

# Respiratory or skin sensitization Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information. **Respiratory sensitization** Not classified based on available information. **Components: Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethyl Ether:** Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA) Exposure routes: Skin contact Species: Mouse Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

#### **Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:**

**Result:** negative

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA) Exposure routes: Skin contact Species: Mouse Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

#### Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl) ether:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA) Exposure routes: Skin contact Species: Mouse Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

#### Carbon black:

Test Type: Buehler Test Exposure routes: Skin contact Species: Guinea pig Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: negative

#### Gamma-Butyrolactone:





Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA) Exposure routes: Skin contact Species: Mouse Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 Result: negative			
Chronic toxicity Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified based on availabl Components:			
Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethy Genotoxicity in vitro	<ul> <li>I Etner:</li> <li>Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</li> </ul>		
	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials		
	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials		
Genotoxicity in vivo	<ul> <li>Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)</li> <li>Species: Mouse</li> <li>Application Route: Ingestion</li> <li>Result: negative</li> <li>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</li> </ul>		
Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.		
<b>Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:</b> Genotoxicity in vitro	: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials		
	Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials		
	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials		
Genotoxicity in vivo	<ul> <li>Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)</li> <li>Species: Mouse</li> <li>Application Route: Ingestion</li> <li>Result: negative</li> <li>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</li> </ul>		
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl Genotoxicity in vitro	) ether: : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative		
	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Result: negative		
	Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells		



	Result: positive
Genotoxicity in vivo	<ul> <li>Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)</li> <li>Species: Rat</li> <li>Application Route: inhalation (vapour)</li> <li>Result: negative</li> <li>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</li> </ul>
Propylene carbonate:	
Genotoxicity in vitro	: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection Result: negative
<b>Carbon black:</b> Genotoxicity in vitro	: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative
	Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative
	Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells Method: OECD Test Guideline 479 Result: negative
	Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test Method: OECD Test Guideline 487 Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo	<ul> <li>Test Type: Sex-linked recessive lethal test in Drosophila melanogaster (in vivo)</li> <li>Species: Drosophila melanogaster (vinegar fly)</li> <li>Application Route: Ingestion</li> <li>Method: OECD Test Guideline 477</li> <li>Result: negative</li> </ul>
Gamma-Butyrolactone: Genotoxicity in vitro	: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative

Not classified based on available information.

<u>Components:</u> Propylene carbonate:

Species: Mouse Application Route: Skin contact Exposure time: 2 Years Result: negative

Carbon black:

Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Exposure time: 24 Months Result: positive



Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 2 Years Result: negative

Carcinogenicity - Assessment: Weight of evidence does not support classification as a carcinogen

#### Gamma-Butyrolactone:

Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 103 weeks Result: negative

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. Components: Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethyl Ether: Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development :	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
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#### **Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:**

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
-		Species: Rat
		Application Route: Ingestion
		Result: negative
		Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development	:	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rabbit
		Application Route: Ingestion
		Result: negative

#### Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl) ether:

Effects on fertility :	Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 421 Result: positive
Effects on foetal development :	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapour) Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials



	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Mouse Application Route: Ingestion Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Reproductive toxicity - : Assessment	Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments., Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.
Propylene carbonate: Effects on foetal development	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat, female Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
Carbon black: Effects on foetal development	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Mouse Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume) Result: negative
Gamma-Butyrolactone: Effects on fertility	Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Effects on foetal development	Test Type: Embryo-foetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
STOT-single exposure Not classified based on available Components:	e information.
Gamma-Butyrolactone: Assessment	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-repeated exposure Not classified based on available <u>Components:</u> Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl Assessment: No significant heal less.	
Repeated dose toxicity <u>Components:</u> Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethy Species: Rat NOAEL: 250 mg/kg Application Route: Ingestion	۲l Ether:



Exposure time: 90 Days Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

#### **Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:**

Species: Rat NOAEL: 2.49 mg/l Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume) Exposure time: 4 Weeks Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

#### Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl) ether:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 250 mg/kg Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 28 Days Method: OECD Test Guideline 407 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

#### Propylene carbonate:

Species: Rat NOAEL: > 5,000 mg/kg Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 90 Days

#### Gamma-Butyrolactone:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 225 mg/kg Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 13 Weeks

#### Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity <u>Components:</u> Diethylene Glycol Methyl Eth Toxicity to fish	nyl :	<b>Ether:</b> LC50: > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50: > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC: > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether: Toxicity to fish	:	LC50: > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50: 6,600 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)		EC10 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): > 1 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	NOEC: > 1,000 mg/l



#### Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethy Toxicity to fish	/I) ( :	ether: LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 7,467 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 8,996 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
		EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2,871 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)		NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC10: > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
<b>Propylene carbonate:</b> Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae	:	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 900 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 25,619 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h
Carbon black: Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 5,600 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae		EL10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 10,000 mg/l
locities to diguo		Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201



n-octanol/water

	Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201					
Gamma-Butyrolactone:						
	LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 56 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h					
Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 500 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h					
Toxicity to algae :	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 500 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h					
	NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 31.25 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h					
Toxicity to microorganisms :	IC50: 4,518 mg/l Exposure time: 40 h					
Persistence and degradability						
<u>Components:</u>						
Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethyl						
Biodegradability :	Result: Not readily biodegradable.					
	Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d					
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F					
	Remarks: Based on data from similar materials					
Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:	Result: Not readily biodegradeble					
Biodegradability :	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 0 %					
	Exposure time: 28 d					
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F					
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl) Biodegradability	etner: Result: Inherently biodegradable.					
Diddegradability .	Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B					
	Remarks: Based on data from similar materials					
Propylene carbonate:						
Biodegradability :	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 87.7 %					
	Exposure time: 29 d					
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B					
Gamma-Butyrolactone:	Deputy Deputy histogradable					
Biodegradability :	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 77 %					
	Exposure time: 14 d					
	Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C					
Bioaccumulative potential Components:						
Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:						
Partition coefficient:	log Pow: 0.39					
n-octanol/water	-					
Pic/2 (2 methowyothowy) other						
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl) Partition coefficient:	log Pow: -0.84					
n-octanol/water	10g i 011. 0.07					



<b>Propylene carbonate:</b> Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -0.41
Gamma-Butyrolactone: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -0.566
<b>Mobility in soil</b> No data available		
Other adverse effects No data available		

#### SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Disposal methods</b> Waste from residues	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## International Regulations UNRTDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods

#### IATA-DGR

Not regulated as dangerous goods

## IMDG-Code

Not regulated as dangerous goods

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable for product as supplied.

# National Regulations ADG

Not regulated as dangerous goods

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

 Standard for the Uniform
 :

 Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
 :

 Prohibition/Licensing Requirements
 :

 There is no applicable prohibition or notification/licensing requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

# The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:AICS:All ingredients listed or exempt.

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Further information** 



Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/		
Revision Date	:	2020-07-01		
Full text of other abbreviations				
ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)		
AU OEL	:	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne		
	•	Contaminants.		
		O have the survey where the survey survey		

ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
AU OEL / TWA	:	Exposure standard - time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR -Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DIN -Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide: GHS - Globally Harmonized System: GLP - Good Laboratory Practice: IARC -International Agency for Research on Cancer: IATA - International Air Transport Association: IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 -Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch -Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS -Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.