SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	VJ-MS31-YE1000U / VJ-MS31-YE440U / VJ-MS31-YE220U

Manufacturer or supplier's details

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 :
Prevention:
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

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
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 delayed : Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
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 products	:	Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Metal 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 workplace control parameters
Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Engineering measures	:	Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	:	Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.
Filter type	:	Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Hand protection

Material	:	Chemical-resistant gloves
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	:	yellow
Odour	:	slight
Odour Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.
Viscosity		
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Particle 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 available information.
Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:
Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethyl Ether:

Acute oral toxicity	:	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)ethyl) ether:

Acute oral toxicity	:	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

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 Ethyl Ether:
Result: Skin irritation

Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:
Result: Skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl) ether:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Propylene carbonate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Gamma-Butyrolactone:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.
Components:
Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethyl Ether:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
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

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
Result: negative

Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) 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

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

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 available information.
Components:
Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethyl Ether:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: positive
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: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:

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 : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Genotoxicity in vitro : 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 : Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Gamma-Butyrolactone:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.
Components:
Propylene carbonate:
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Skin contact
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative

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

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

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 information.
Components:
Gamma-Butyrolactone:
Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.
Components:
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl) ether:
Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentraions of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity
Components:
Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethyl Ether:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 250 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
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
Components:
Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethyl Ether:

Toxicity to fish	:	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)ethyl) ether:

Toxicity to fish	:	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

Propylene carbonate:

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

Gamma-Butyrolactone:

Toxicity to fish	:	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

Components:

Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethyl Ether:

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:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 0 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl) ether:
Biodegradability : Result: Inherently biodegradable.
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:
Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 77 %
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Bioaccumulative potential
Components:
Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.39

Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl) ether:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.84

Propylene carbonate:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.41

Gamma-Butyrolactone:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.566

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
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	:	Schedule 6
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

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.