

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of last issue: 2019-08-01 Date of first issue: 2019-03-01

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

| Product name | : | MS41-LK1000U / MS41-LK300U MS41-LK1000A / MS41-LK300A |
|------------------------------|------|--|
| Manufacturer or supplier's o | deta | nils |
| 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 numbe | r : | 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 in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

| Flammable liquids | : | Category 4 |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| Skin irritation | : | Category 2 |
| 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. 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 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it 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

Vapors 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 | >= 40 -< 50 |
| Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether | 112-36-7 | >= 30 -< 40 |
| bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl) ether | 143-24-8 | >= 10 -< 20 |
| Propylene carbonate | 108-32-7 | >= 5 -< 10 |
| Gamma-Butyrolactone | 96-48-0 | >= 1 -< 3 |
| Carbon black | 1333-86-4 | < 1 |

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. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

| Suitable extinguishing media : | Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical |
|--|---|
| Unsuitable extinguishing : media | High volume water jet |
| Specific hazards during fire : fighting | Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. |
| Hazardous combustion : products | 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 fire-fighters | 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/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked 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 | Jse with local exhaust ventilation. | |
| Advice on safe handling | Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and practice, based on the results of the workplace exposu assessment. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges ake care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release environment. | re |
| Conditions for safe storage | Keep in properly labeled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulat Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. | ions. |
| Materials to avoid | Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Drganic peroxides Explosives Gases | |

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

| Components | CAS-No. | Value type (Form of | Control parameters / | Basis |
|--------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| | | exposure) | Permissible concentration | |
| Carbon black | 1333-86-4 | TWA | 3.5 mg/m ³ | NIOSH REL |
| | | TWA | 3.5 mg/m ³ | OSHA Z-1 |
| | | TWA (Inhalable fraction) | 3 mg/m ³ | ACGIH |

Engineering measures

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

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are

| UT | U | |
|----|---|--|

unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

| Hand protection Material : | Chemical-resistant gloves |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Remarks : | Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration 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). |
| 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. |

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Appearance | : | liquid |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Color | : | black |
| Odor | : | slight |
| Odor 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 |
|---|---|---|
| Vapor pressure | : | No data available |
| Relative vapor 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 |
| Autoignition 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. Vapors 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

| Information on likely routes of exposure | |
|--|--|
| Inhalation | |
| Skin contact | |
| Ingestion | |
| Eye contact | |

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information. Product: Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method



| <u>Components:</u> Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethy | vi E | ther: |
|--|-------------|---|
| | | LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Acute dermal toxicity | : 1 | LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg |
| Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether: Acute oral toxicity | : 1 | LD50 (Rat): 4,970 mg/kg |
| bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl Acute oral toxicity | | her: LD50 (Rat): 3,850 mg/kg |
| Acute inhalation toxicity | н - Г | LC50 (Rat): > 11 mg/l Exposure time: 7 h Test atmosphere: vapor 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 | : I | 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 | : 1 | LD50 (Rat): 1,582 mg/kg |
| Acute inhalation toxicity | E | LC50 (Rat): > 5.1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist |
| Carbon black: Acute oral toxicity | : 1 | LD50 (Rat): > 10,000 mg/kg |
| Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. <u>Components:</u> Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethy Result: Skin irritation | yl E | ther: |
| Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether: Result: Skin irritation Remarks: Based on data from s | simil | lar materials |
| bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl Species: Rabbit Method: OECD Test Guideline Result: No skin irritation | - | |
| Propylene carbonate: Species: Rabbit Result: No skin irritation | | |
| Gamma-Butyrolactone: Species: Rabbit Result: No skin irritation | | |

Carbon black:



Species: Rabbit Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation. <u>Components:</u> 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

Carbon black:

Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation 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)

Routes of exposure: Skin contact Species: Mouse Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 Result: negative

Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA) Routes of exposure: 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) Routes of exposure: 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) Routes of exposure: Skin contact Species: Mouse Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 Result: negative

Carbon black:

Test Type: Buehler Test Routes of exposure: Skin contact Species: Guinea pig Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Result: negative

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 -Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell 2 Assessment 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 Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow Genotoxicity in vivo cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative



Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

| bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethy | /l) e | |
|--|-------|--|
| 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 (vapor) 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 |
| Carbon black: 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 vitre sister chromotid sychonge appay in |
| | | 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 | : | Test Type: Sex-linked recessive lethal test in Drosophila melanogaster (in vivo) Species: Drosophila melanogaster (vinegar fly) Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 477 Result: negative |
| Carcinogenicity | | |
| Garomogenicity | | |

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

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

| IARC | Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans Carbon black | 3 1333-86-4 |
|------|--|----------------|
| OSHA | No component of this product present at lev equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated | |
| NTP | No ingredient of this product present at leve equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or an by NTP. | |

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 5 Species: Mouse **Application Route: Ingestion** Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Effects on fetal development 2 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 fetal development | : | Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rabbit |

Result: negative

Application Route: Ingestion



| bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl) Effects on fertility : | ether: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test |
|--|---|
| | Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 421 Result: positive |
| Effects on fetal development : | Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials |
| | Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rabbit Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: positive Remarks: Based on data from similar materials |
| | Test Type: Embryo-fetal 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 fetal development : | Test Type: Embryo-fetal 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 fetal development : | Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative |
| Carbon black: Effects on fetal development : | Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: negative |
| | Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Mouse Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume) |



Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information. <u>Components:</u> 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 concentrations 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 <u>Components:</u> Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethyl Ether: Toxicity to fish : LC50: > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96

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) Toxicity to fish : | 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 |
| | | EL50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 |
| Persistence and degradabili | itv | |
| <u>Components:</u> | , | |
| Diethylene Glycol Methyl Et | hyl | |
| 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)eth | vI) - | ether- |
| Biodegradability | י ייינ : | 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 <u>Components:</u> Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : | log Pow: 0.39 |
| bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethy Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | ′I) € ∶ | ether: 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 CONSID | ER | ATIONS |
| Disposal methods Waste from residues | : | Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. |

| Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. | Contaminated packaging | r E S I | Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or exposisuch containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. |
|---|------------------------|------------------|---|
|---|------------------------|------------------|---|

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.



| Domestic regulation 49 CFR | |
|----------------------------|---|
| UN/ID/NA number | : NA 1993 |
| Proper shipping name | : Combustible liquid, n.o.s. |
| | (Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethyl Ether, Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether) |
| Class | : CBL |
| Packing group | : III |
| Labels | : None |
| ERG Code | : 128 |
| Marine pollutant | : no |
| Remarks | : Above applies only to containers over 119 gallons or 450 liters. Not regulated if shipped in packages less than or equal to 119 gallons (450 liters). |

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

| SARA 311/312 Hazards : | Flammable (gases, aerose Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or ey Reproductive toxicity | | blids) |
|----------------------------|---|-----------|----------------|
| SARA 313 : | The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: | | |
| | Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethyl Ether | 1002-67-1 | >= 40 - < 50 % |
| | Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether | 112-36-7 | >= 30 - < 40 % |
| US State Regulations | | | |
| Pennsylvania Right To Know | | | |

| noymania rught to rulow | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethyl Ether | 1002-67-1 | | |
| Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether | 112-36-7 | | |
| bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl) ether | 143-24-8 | | |
| Propylene carbonate | 108-32-7 | | |
| Carbon black | 1333-86-4 | | |
| | | | |

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Carbon black, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Carbon black

1333-86-4

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants



SDS-MS41LK-02E 18/19

Carbon black

Additional regulatory information

112-36-7

1333-86-4

Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has established a Significant New Use Rule (SNUR) for one of the components in this product. See 40 CFR § 721.10229.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

| Full text of other abbreviations | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| ACGIH | : | USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) | | | |
| NIOSH REL | : | USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits | | | |
| OSHA Z-1 | : | USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants | | | |
| ACGIH / TWA | : | 8-hour, time-weighted average | | | |
| NIOSH REL / TWA | : | Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek | | | |
| OSHA Z-1 / TWA | : | 8-hour time weighted average | | | |

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances: ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN -Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL -Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS -Extremely Hazardous Substance; 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; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ -Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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

Sources of key data used to compile the Material 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

2019-08-01 :



Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

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.