

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of last issue:
Date of first issue: 2023-06-14

Section 1—Identification

Product identifier

Product name : Multi Purpose Ink Blue
MP31-BL220U

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Digital Printing

Details of manufacturer or importer

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

Section 2—Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the hazardous chemical

Flammable liquids : Category 4

Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms : none

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statement(s) : H227 Combustible liquid.

Precautionary statement(s) : **Prevention:**
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Storage:
P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.
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 and information on ingredients

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
2-Butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	10 - 20

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 if symptoms occur.
- In case of skin contact : Wash with water and soap as a precaution.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
- If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : None known.
- Protection of first-aiders : No special precautions are necessary for first aid responders.
- 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
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 : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Use personal protective equipment.

Section 6—Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Remove all sources of ignition.
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.
 Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : 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.
 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 and personal protection

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
2-Butoxyethyl	112-07-2	STEL	50 ppm	AU OEL

acetate			333 mg/m3	
	Further information: Skin absorption			
		TWA	20 ppm 133 mg/m3	AU OEL
	Further information: Skin absorption			
		TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH

Engineering measures : Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

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. 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 glasses

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 : blue

Odour : solvent-like

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 : 65 °C
Method: Tag 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
Relative density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	immiscible
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
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Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Butoxyethyl acetate:

- Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,880 mg/kg
- Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 20 mg/l
 Exposure time: 4 h
 Test atmosphere: vapour
 Method: Expert judgement
 Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI
- Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 1,500 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Butoxyethyl acetate:

Species: Rabbit
 Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Butoxyethyl acetate:

Species: Rabbit
 Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Butoxyethyl acetate:

Test Type: Buehler Test
 Exposure routes: Skin contact
 Species: Guinea pig
 Result: negative

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Butoxyethyl acetate:

- Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
 Result: negative
 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
 Species: Mouse
 Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
 Result: negative
 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Butoxyethyl acetate:

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
 Exposure time: 2 Years
 Result: negative
 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-Butoxyethyl acetate:

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

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

2-Butoxyethyl acetate:

Species: Rat, male
 NOAEL: < 69 mg/kg
 Application Route: Ingestion
 Exposure time: 90 Days

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Section 12—Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

2-Butoxyethyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 28 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 37 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,570 mg/l
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Method: ISO 8692

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : EC10 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 30.4 mg/l
 Exposure time: 7 d

Toxicity to microorganisms : IC50: 2,800 mg/l
 Exposure time: 16 h

Persistence and degradability

Components:

2-Butoxyethyl acetate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 88 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

2-Butoxyethyl acetate:

Partition coefficient: : log Pow: 1.51
n-octanol/water

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 : Schedule 6

Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Prohibition/Licensing : There is no applicable prohibition or notification/licensing

Requirements requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

Section 16—Any other relevant 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/>

Date of preparation or review

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Key abbreviations or acronyms used

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
AU OEL : Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit
AU OEL / TWA : Exposure standard - time weighted average

AIIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals 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; 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.