

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of last issue: 2022-12-01

Date of first issue: 2016-09-26

Section 1—Identification

Product identifier

Product name : LED UV Curable INK
US11-YE220U / US11-YE800U

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

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 2A

Skin sensitisation : Category 1

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

Label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statement(s) : H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statement(s) : **Prevention:**
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash 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:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

Section 3—Composition and information on ingredients

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate	2399-48-6	60 - 100
(5-Ethyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl acrylate	66492-51-1	5 -< 15
4-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)cyclohexyl acrylate	84100-23-2	5 -< 15
Trimethylolpropane Triacrylate	15625-89-5	< 10
Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide	162881-26-7	< 10
Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide	75980-60-8	< 10

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.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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 (see section 8).

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 : Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion product : Carbon oxides
Oxides of phosphorus
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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 : Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid release to the environment.
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 : Soak up with inert absorbent material.

containment and cleaning up 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 : If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.
- Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.
Keep container tightly closed.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
- Hygiene measures : If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labelled containers.
Store locked up.
Keep tightly closed.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.
- 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

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Engineering measures : Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. If sufficient ventilation is unavailable, use with local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If adequate local exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment demonstrates exposures outside the recommended guidelines, use respiratory protection.

Filter type	: Combined particulates and organic vapour type
Hand protection Material	: Nitrile rubber
Remarks	: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often!
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. 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	: No data available
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	: 95 °C
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	:	insoluble
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:	:	Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	None known.
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
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 1,326 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
---------------------	---	--

Components:

Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 928 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
---------------------	---	--

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Assessment: Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
---------------------------	---	---

(5-Ethyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl acrylate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 423
---------------------	---	--

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

4-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)cyclohexyl acrylate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 5,000 mg/kg

Trimethylolpropane Triacrylate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 0.55 mg/l
 Exposure time: 6 h
 Test atmosphere: vapour
 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate:

Species: Rabbit
 Result: Skin irritation

(5-Ethyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl acrylate:

Species: Rabbit
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
 Result: Skin irritation

4-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)cyclohexyl acrylate:

Species: Rabbit
 Result: Skin irritation

Trimethylolpropane Triacrylate:

Species: Rabbit
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
 Result: Skin irritation

Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide:

Species: Rabbit
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
 Result: No skin irritation

Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide:

Species: Rabbit
 Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate:

Species: Rabbit
 Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

(5-Ethyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl acrylate:

Species: Rabbit
 Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

4-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)cyclohexyl acrylate:

Species: Rabbit
 Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Trimethylolpropane Triacrylate:

Species: Rabbit
 Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide:

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

Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide:

Species: Rabbit
 Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate:

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Humans

Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans

(5-Ethyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl acrylate:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans

4-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)cyclohexyl acrylate:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: positive
Assessment: Probability or evidence of high skin sensitisation rate in humans

Trimethylolpropane Triacrylate:

Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: positive
Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide:

Test Type: Maximisation Test
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: positive
Assessment: Probability or evidence of high skin sensitisation rate in humans

Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Method: OECD Test Guideline 429
Result: positive
Assessment: Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 487
Result: negative

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

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

(5-Ethyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl acrylate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Trimethylolpropane Triacrylate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
 Result: positive
 Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
 Result: positive
 Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
 Result: equivocal

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
 Species: Mouse
 Application Route: Ingestion
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
 Result: negative

Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
 Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
 Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
 Result: negative

Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide:

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

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
 Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
 Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Trimethylolpropane Triacrylate:

Species: Rat
 Application Route: Skin contact
 Exposure time: 104 - 105 weeks
 Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Components:

(5-Ethyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl acrylate:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
 Species: Rat
 Application Route: Ingestion
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
 Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat
 Application Route: Ingestion
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
 Result: negative

Trimethylolpropane Triacrylate:

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

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
 Species: Rat
 Application Route: Ingestion
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
 Result: negative

Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide:

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development
 Species: Rat
 Application Route: Ingestion
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
 Result: negative

Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility
 Species: Rat
 Application Route: Ingestion
 Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

4-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)cyclohexyl acrylate:

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate:

Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate:

Species: Rat
 NOAEL: 35 mg/kg
 LOAEL: 84 mg/kg
 Application Route: Ingestion
 Exposure time: 90 Days

(5-Ethyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl acrylate:

Species: Rat

NOAEL: \geq 250 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 31 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Trimethylolpropane Triacrylate:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: \geq 300 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 35 - 56 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide:

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 100 mg/kg
LOAEL: 300 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Section 12—Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate:

- Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 7.32 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 37.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
- Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 3.92 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.48 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
- Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: 263.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

(5-Ethyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl acrylate:

- Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
- Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 20 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates : Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 34 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 9 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10: 300 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

4-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)cyclohexyl acrylate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 1.27 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1.03 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.539 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.414 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10: 490 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h

Trimethylolpropane Triacrylate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 0.87 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 19.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 18.8 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.3.

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 1.9 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.3.

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: 625 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 min
Method: ISO 8192

Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 90 µg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1.18 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): >= 260 µg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 260 µg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): >= 8.1 µg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.53 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 2.01 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.56 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 77.7 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

(5-Ethyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl acrylate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 28 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

4-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)cyclohexyl acrylate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 4 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Trimethylolpropane Triacrylate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 82 - 90 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 1 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 0 - 10 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Tetrahydrofurfuryl acrylate:

Partition coefficient: : log Pow: 0.81
n-octanol/water

(5-Ethyl-1,3-dioxan-5-yl)methyl acrylate:

Partition coefficient: : log Pow: 1.9
n-octanol/water

4-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)cyclohexyl acrylate:

Partition coefficient: : log Pow: 5.5 - 5.6
n-octanol/water Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

Trimethylolpropane Triacrylate:

Partition coefficient: : log Pow: 4.35
n-octanol/water

Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide:

Partition coefficient: : log Pow: 5.8
n-octanol/water

Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 18 - 72

Partition coefficient: : log Pow: 3.1 - 3.8
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.
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 : No poison schedule number allocated
- Prohibition/Licensing Requirements : There is no applicable prohibition, authorisation and restricted use requirements, including for carcinogens referred to in Schedule 10 of the model WHS Act and Regulations.

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

- Revision Date : 2022-12-01

Key abbreviations or acronyms used

AIIC - 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.