

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

#### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name	:	MS41-BK1000U / MS41-BK300U MS41-BK1000A / MS41-BK300A
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 number	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	:	<ul> <li>Prevention:</li> <li>P201 Obtain special instructions before use.</li> <li>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</li> <li>P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.</li> <li>P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.</li> <li>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</li> <li>Response:</li> <li>P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water</li> </ul>



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	>= 20 -< 30
bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl) ether	143-24-8	>= 10 -< 20
Propylene carbonate	108-32-7	>= 5 -< 10
Carbon black	1333-86-4	>= 1 -< 5
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. 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	:	Use 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 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.
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 regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Organic 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 <sup>3</sup>	NIOSH REL
		TWA	3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Inhalable fraction)	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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

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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 Ethyl Ether:			
Acute oral toxicity	:		
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg	
Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether: Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 (Rat): 4,970 mg/kg		
bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethy Acute oral toxicity	/I) ( :	e <b>ther:</b> LD50 (Rat): 3,850 mg/kg	
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	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	
<b>Propylene carbonate:</b> Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg	
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity	
Carbon black: Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 10,000 mg/kg	
Gamma-Butyrolactone: Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 1,582 mg/kg	
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist	
Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. <u>Components:</u> Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethyl Ether: Result: Skin irritation			
<b>Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:</b> 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

#### Carbon black:

Species: Rabbit Result: No skin irritation

Gamma-Butyrolactone:



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

#### Carbon black:

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

#### Gamma-Butyrolactone:

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

### Respiratory or skin sensitization Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information. **Respiratory sensitization** Not classified based on available information. **Components: Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethyl Ether:** Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

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

#### Carbon black:

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

#### Gamma-Butyrolactone:

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

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information. <u>Components:</u> 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

		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 (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	
<b>Carbon black:</b> Genotoxicity in vitro	:	Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative	
		Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative	
		Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells Method: OECD Test Guideline 479 Result: negative	
		Test Type: in vitro micronucleus test Method: OECD Test Guideline 487 Result: negative	
Genotoxicity in vivo	:	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	
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

#### Carbon black:

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

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

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

#### Gamma-Butyrolactone:

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

IARC	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans		
	Carbon black	1333-86-4	
OSHA	No component of this product present at lev equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated	0	
ΝΤΡ	No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinog by NTP.		

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. **Components: Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethyl Ether:** Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Effects on fertility 2 Species: Mouse **Application Route: Ingestion** Result: negative Remarks: Based on data from similar materials Effects on fetal development Test Type: Embryo-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** 



<b>bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)</b> 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.
<b>Propylene carbonate:</b> Effects on fetal development :	Test Type: Embryo-fetal development Species: Rat, female Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative
<b>Carbon black:</b> 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
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**

#### 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 a 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	
<b>bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl</b> ) Toxicity to fish	t <b>her:</b> 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 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201	,996
	EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2, mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201	871
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials	
Toxicity to microorganisms	EC10: > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials	
<b>Propylene carbonate:</b> Toxicity to fish	LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h	
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h	
Toxicity to algae	ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 900	mg/l



		Exposure time: 72 h	
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 25,619 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h	
Carbon black: Toxicity to fish	:	LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203	
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 5,600 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction Method: OECD Test Guideline 202	
Toxicity to algae	:	EL10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 10,000 mg/l 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	
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.         Biodegradability       :         Result: Not readily biodegradable.         Biodegradation: 0 %         Exposure time: 28 d         Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F         Remarks: Based on data from similar materials			
<b>Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:</b> Biodegradability	:	Result: Not readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F	
Biodegradability	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	/l) e	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -0.84
<b>Propylene carbonate:</b> Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -0.41
Gamma-Butyrolactone: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -0.566
<b>Mobility in soil</b> No data available		
<b>Other adverse effects</b> No data available		
SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSID	DER	ATIONS
<b>Disposal methods</b> Waste from residues	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

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

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

#### International Regulations UNRTDG Not regulated as dangerous goods

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as dangerous goods

#### IMDG-Code

Not regulated as dangerous goods

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



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	: 111	
Labels	: None	
ERG Code	: 128	
Marine pollutant	: no	
Remarks		tainers over 119 gallons or 450 liters. packages less than or equal to 119

#### 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	>= 20 - < 30 %
US State Regulations			
Pennsylvania Right To Know			

# Diethylene Glycol Methyl Ethyl Ether1002-67-1Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether112-36-7bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl) ether143-24-8Propylene carbonate108-32-7Carbon black1333-86-4

#### 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-MS41BK-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/

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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.

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