

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Version	Revision Date:	Date of last issue:	GB:IE:MT / EN
1.2	20.01.2021	20.01.2021	Date of first issue: 17.09.2018

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier : INK-3601
 Trade name : MS41 BLACK

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
 Use of the Substance/ Mixture : Digital Printing

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
 Company : MUTOH Europe nv
 Archimedesstraat 13,
 8400 Oostende, Belgium


 Telephone : +32 (0) 59 56 14 00
 E-mail address : sds@mutoh.eu
 Further information obtainable : sds@mutoh.co.jp
 from

1.4 Emergency telephone number
 +32 (0) 59 56 14 00 During normal opening times

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
 Skin irritation, Category 2 H315: Causes skin irritation.
 Eye irritation, Category 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
 Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B H360FD: May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

2.2 Label elements
Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**
 P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
 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.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether

Additional Labelling:
Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether	112-36-7 203-963-7	Skin Irrit. 2; H315	>= 20 - < 30
bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether	143-24-8 205-594-7	Repr. 1B; H360FD	>= 10 - < 20
Propylene carbonate	108-32-7 203-572-1 607-194-00-1	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 10
Gamma-Butyrolactone	96-48-0 202-509-5	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 1 - < 3

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.
- 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.
- 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Risks : Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Flash back possible over considerable distance.
Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products : Carbon oxides
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)
Metal oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Remove all sources of ignition.
Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
- Local/Total ventilation : Use with local exhaust ventilation.
- Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment
Keep container tightly closed.
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.
- Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Advice on common storage : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents
Organic peroxides
Explosives
Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Specific use(s) : No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational Exposure Limits

8.1.1.1 Great Britain

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Carbon black	1333-86-4	TWA	3.5 mg/m ³	GB EH40
		STEL	7 mg/m ³	GB EH40

8.1.1.2 Ireland

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Carbon black	1333-86-4	OELV - 8 hrs (TWA) (inhalable)	3 mg/m ³	IE OEL

		fraction)	
Further information	Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit value should be used		

8.1.1.3 Malta

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.1.2 Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value	
Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	50.5 mg/m3	
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	3.43 mg/kg bw/day	
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	5.96 mg/m3	
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1.71 mg/kg bw/day	
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	1.71 mg/kg bw/day	
	bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	22 mg/m3
Workers		Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	3 mg/kg bw/day	
Consumers		Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0.5 µg/m3	
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0.001 mg/kg bw/day	
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0.001 mg/kg bw/day	
	Propylene carbonate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	176 mg/m3
Workers		Inhalation	Long-term local ef-fects	20 mg/m3	
Workers		Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	50 mg/kg bw/day	
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	25 mg/kg bw/day	
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local ef-fects	10 mg/m3	
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	43.5 mg/m3	
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	25 mg/kg bw/day	
	Gamma-Butyrolactone	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	130 mg/m3
		Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic ef-fects	958 mg/m3
Workers		Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	19 mg/kg bw/day	
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	28 mg/m3	
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic ef-fects	340 mg/m3	
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	8 mg/kg bw/day	
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	8 mg/kg bw/day	
	Carbon black	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local ef-fects	0.5 mg/m3

8.1.3 Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether	Fresh water	32 mg/l

	Freshwater - intermittent	50 mg/l
	Marine water	3.2 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	500 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	127 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Marine sediment	12.7 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Soil	6.7 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	8.32 mg/kg food
Propylene carbonate	Sewage treatment plant	7400 mg/l
	Fresh water	0.9 mg/l
	Marine water	0.09 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	9 mg/l
	Soil	0.81 mg/kg
Gamma-Butyrolactone	Fresh water	0.056 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0056 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0.56 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	452 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.24 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.02 mg/kg
	Soil	0.0147 mg/kg
Carbon black	Fresh water	1 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	10 mg/l
	Marine water	0.1 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	1 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.
Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:
Safety goggles

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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).

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 (A-P)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: liquid
Colour	: Black
Odour	: slight
Odour Threshold	: No data available
Melting point/freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	: No data available
Flammability	: Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	: No data available
Lower explosion limit	: No data available
Flash point	: ≥ 70 °C Method: Seta closed cup
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.
pH	: No data available
Kinematic viscosity	: No data available
Solubility	
Water solubility	: soluble
Solubility in other solvents	: soluble Solvent: organic solvents
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable
Vapour pressure	: No data available
Density	: 0.9 - 1.1 g/cm ³
Relative vapour density	: No data available
Particle characteristics	: Not applicable

9.2 Other information

Evaporation rate	: No data available
Explosive properties	: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1 Reactivity**

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Combustible liquid.
 Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
 Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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: > 2,000 mg/kg
 Method: Calculation method

Components:

Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 4,970 mg/kg

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

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,850 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 11 mg/l
 Exposure time: 7 h
 Test atmosphere: vapour
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propylene carbonate:

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Gamma-Butyrolactone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,582 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.1 mg/l
 Exposure time: 4 h
 Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:

Result : Skin irritation
 Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Propylene carbonate:

Species : Rabbit
 Result : No skin irritation

Gamma-Butyrolactone:

Species : Rabbit
 Result : No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:

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

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

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

Propylene carbonate:

Species : Rabbit
 Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
 Result : Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Gamma-Butyrolactone:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
 Exposure routes : Skin contact
 Species : Mouse
 Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
 Result : negative
 Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

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

Test Type : Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
 Exposure routes : Skin contact

Species : Mouse
 Method : OECD Test Guideline 429
 Result : negative
 Remarks : Based on data from similar materials

Gamma-Butyrolactone:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
 Result: negative
 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
 Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
 Result: negative
 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

 Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
 Result: negative
 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

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

 Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
 Result: negative

 Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells
 Result: positive

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

Propylene carbonate:

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

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

Gamma-Butyrolactone:

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

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Propylene carbonate:

Species : Mouse
Application Route : Skin contact
Exposure time : 2 Years
Result : negative

Gamma-Butyrolactone:

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

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Components:

Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

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

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 421
Result: positive

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: positive
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: positive
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: positive

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Propylene carbonate:

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

Gamma-Butyrolactone:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Gamma-Butyrolactone:

Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

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

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

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

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.

11.2 Information on toxicological effects

Endocrine disrupting properties : No data available

Other information : No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : EC10: > 1 mg/l
 Exposure time: 7 d
 Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)
 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 7,467 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 8,996 mg/l
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2,871 mg/l
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC10 : > 100 mg/l
 Exposure time: 3 h
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other : NOEC: > 100 mg/l

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

Exposure time: 21 d
 Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
 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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:

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

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

Biodegradability : Result: Inherently biodegradable.
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B
 Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propylene carbonate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
 Biodegradation: 87.7 %
 Exposure time: 29 d
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Gamma-Butyrolactone:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
 Biodegradation: 77 %
 Exposure time: 14 d
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.39

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.84

Propylene carbonate:

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

Gamma-Butyrolactone:

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.

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.

Waste Code : 08 03 12, waste ink containing hazardous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

Not regulated as dangerous goods

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as dangerous goods

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as dangerous goods

14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as dangerous goods

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as dangerous goods

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Remarks : Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59) : bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals : Not applicable

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII) : Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.
Not applicable

Other regulations:

Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Full text of H-Statements

H302 : Harmful if swallowed.
 H315 : Causes skin irritation.
 H318 : Causes serious eye damage.
 H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H360FD : May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Eye Dam.	: Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	: Eye irritation
Repr.	: Reproductive toxicity
Skin Irrit.	: Skin irritation
STOT SE	: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
GB EH40	: UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 / TWA	: Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL	: Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)
IE OEL	: Ireland. List of Chemical Agents and Occupational Exposure Limit Values - Schedule 1
IE OEL / OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	: Occupational exposure limit value (8-hour reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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/>

Classification of the mixture:

Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2	H319
Repr. 1B	H360FD

Classification procedure:

Calculation method
Calculation method
Calculation method

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.