

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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

1.2 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-3606

Trade name : MS41 LIGHT MAGENTA

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 protec-tion/ 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

riazardous components			
Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.		(% w/w)
	Registration number		
Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether	112-36-7	Skin Irrit. 2; H315	>= 30 - < 40
	203-963-7		
bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether	143-24-8	Repr. 1B; H360FD	>= 10 - < 20
	205-594-7		
Propylene carbonate	108-32-7	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 10
	203-572-1		
	607-194-00-1		
Gamma-Butyrolactone	96-48-0	Acute Tox. 4; H302	>= 1 - < 3
	202-509-5	Eye Dam. 1; H318	
		STOT SE 3; H336	

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, 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 (NOx)

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 as-

sessment

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

7.3Specific 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

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

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

		<u> </u>	` '	
Substance name	End Use	Exposure	Potential health effects	Value
		routes		
Bis(2-ethoxyethyl) ether	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	50.5 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic	3.43 mg/kg



			effects	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

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

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

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 : Magenta

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 : $>= 70 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$

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/cm3

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 : Inhalation

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 develop-

ment

: 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 develop-

ment

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 - As-

sessment

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 develop

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

-ment

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 develop- : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

ment

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 concentra-tions 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 (Chron-

ic 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 aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

: NOEC: > 100 mg/l 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- : log Pow: 0.39

octanol/water

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

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: -0.84

octanol/water

Propylene carbonate:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: -0.41

octanol/water

Gamma-Butyrolactone:

Partition coefficient: n-

: log Pow: -0.566

octanol/water



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 han-

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

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation : Not applicable



(Annex XIV)

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that de-

plete the ozone layer

: Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pol-

lutants

: 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.

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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)

CB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute 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: Classification procedure:

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