

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Revision Date 29.06.2018 Version 1.4 GB:IE:MT / EN

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

: INK-1801 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : LED UV Curable INK

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

: sds@mutoh.co.jp

Use of the Sub-**Digital Printing**

stance/Mixture

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

MUTOH Europe nv Company

Archimedesstraat 13, 8400 Oostende, Belgium

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

obtainable 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)

Acute toxicity, Category 4 H302: Harmful if swallowed.

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting ef-Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 3

fects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger



Hazard statements : H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been

read and understood.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/

attention.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical

advice/ attention.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters Diphenyl-2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl phosphine oxide Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide 2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid

2.3 Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2- (ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester	86273-46-3 451-690-9	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 80 - < 90
Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters	84170-74-1	Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 2.5 - < 10
Diphenyl-2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl phosphine oxide	75980-60-8 278-355-8	Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Repr. 2; H361 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 3 - < 10
Propylidynetrimethanol, propox- ylated, esters with acrylic acid	53879-54-2 500-123-4	Skin Sens. 1B; H317	>= 1 - < 10
Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide	162881-26-7 423-340-5	Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Chronic 4; H413	>= 2.5 - < 10



2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)- 2-morpholinopropan-1-one	71868-10-5 400-600-6	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Repr. 1B; H360Df Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 0.3 - < 1
Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	52408-84-1 500-114-5	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1; H317	>= 0.1 - < 1

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 ad-

vice 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 soap and plenty

of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Harmful if swallowed.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage fertility or 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

None known.



5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides

Oxides of phosphorus

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 meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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 : Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equip-

ment recommendations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Disc

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

Soak up with inert absorbent material.

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 absor-

bent.

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 deter-

mine 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.

Avoid contact with 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.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

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. Store in accordance with the particular national

regulations.

Advice on common storage : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents Organic peroxides

Explosives

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/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	7 mg/m3	GB EH40

8.1.1.2 Ireland

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form	Control parameters	Basis
		of exposure)		
Carbon black	1333-86-4	OELV - 8 hrs	3 mg/m3	IE OEL
		(TWA) (inhalable		
		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			



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
2-Propenoic acid, 2- [2-(eth- enyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	0.81 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute systemic ef- fects	400 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	0.005 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute systemic effects	20 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0.5 mg/kg bw/day
Propoxylated neopen- tyl glycol diacrylate esters	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	11.75 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	3.33 mg/kg bw/day
	Workers	Skin contact	Acute local effects	0.117 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	2.9 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1.67 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Skin contact	Acute local effects	0.117 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	1.67 mg/kg bw/day
Diphenyl-2,4,6- trimethylbenzoyl phosphine oxide	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3.5 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1 mg/kg bw/day
Carbon black	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0.06 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1 mg/m3
Phenylbis (2,4,6- trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	21 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	3 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	5.2 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1.5 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	1.5 mg/kg bw/day
2-Methyl-1-(4- methylthiophenyl)-2-	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0.32 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0.1 mg/kg bw/day



	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0.16 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	0.1 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	0.05 mg/kg bw/day
Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	16.22 mg/m3
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1.92 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	4.87 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	1.15 mg/kg bw/day
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	1.39 mg/kg bw/day

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-	Fresh water	0.0078 mg/l
(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester		
	Marine water	0.00078 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0.068 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	7.41 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.012 mg/kg
	Soil	0.0057 mg/kg
Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters	Fresh water	0.0027 mg/l
	Marine water	0.00027 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0.027 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	0.2 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.1881 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.01881 mg/kg
	Soil	0.036 mg/kg
Diphenyl-2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl phosphine oxide	Fresh water	0.00353 mg/l
	Marine water	0.000353 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0.0353 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.29 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.029 mg/kg
	Soil	0.0557 mg/kg
Carbon black	Fresh water	50 mg/l
Phenylbis (2,4,6- trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine ox- ide	Fresh water	0.001 mg/l
	Marine water	0.001 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0.001 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	1 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.712 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.712 mg/kg
	Soil	20 mg/kg
2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)- 2-morpholinopropan-1-one	Fresh water	0.0012 mg/l
	Marine water	0.00012 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0.012 mg/l



	Sewage treatment plant	1 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.0174 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.00174 mg/kg
	Soil	0.0135 mg/kg
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	2.22 mg/kg food
Glycerol, propoxylated, esters	Fresh water	0.00574 mg/l
with acrylic acid		
	Marine water	0.000574 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	0.0574 mg/l
	Sewage treatment plant	10 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0.01697 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.001697 mg/kg
	Soil	0.00111 mg/kg
	Oral (Secondary Poisoning)	5.6 mg/kg food

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 glasses

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. 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.

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

Appearance : liquid

Colour : black, cyan, magenta, yellow, clear

Odour : mild

Odour Threshold : No data available



: No data available рН

Melting point/freezing point -71 °C

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

94 °C

(1,013.000 hPa)

: 119 °C Flash point

Method: Seta closed cup

Other information: No data available

No data available Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

: No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower : No data available

flammability limit

Vapour pressure No data available

Relative vapour density

Density : 1.03 - 1.06 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 18 g/l

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

: 2 - 10 mPa.s Viscosity, dynamic

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other information

Particle size : Not applicable

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 : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : None known.

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 toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of : Inhalation

exposure Skin contact Ingestion

Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,989 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Components:

2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,790 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.04 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

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

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg



Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

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

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,984 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Compone nts:

2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation



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

Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Method: OECD Test Guideline 439

Result: No skin irritation

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Compone nts:

2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Result: No eye irritation

Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

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

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Method: OECD Test Guideline 437

Result: No eye irritation

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Result: No eye irritation

2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one:



Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Result: No eye irritation

Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Compone nts:

2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Result: positive

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

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

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Result: positive

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

Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Test Type: Buehler Test Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: positive

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Test Type: Maximisation Test Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig



Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one:

Test Type: Maximisation Test Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig Result: negative

Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Compone nts:

2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

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

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

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative



Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

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

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one:

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

Result: negative

Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Compone nts:

2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester:

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

Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening

test Species:

Rat

Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 421

Result: negative

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials



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

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and

fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

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

Effects on foetal develop: Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

ment Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: positive

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and

fertility, based on animal experiments.

Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on

animal experiments.

Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Effects on foetal develop: Test Type

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Compone nts:

2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester:

Species: Rat

NOAEL: 160 mg/kg

Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 28 Days



Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters:

Species: Rat

NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 28 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 407

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

Species: Rat NOAEL: 100 mg/kg LOAEL: 300 mg/kg

Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 90 Days

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

Species: Rat

NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 90 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 75 mg/kg LOAEL: 220 mg/kg

Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 90 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 250 mg/kg LOAEL: 750 mg/kg

Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 28 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Compone nts:

2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 6.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 55 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h



Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.78 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : 741 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 0.26 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 2.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 37 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 11 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC : 2 mg/l

Exposure time: 28 d

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

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 90 µg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1.18 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae : NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 260 µg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h



Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 8.1 µg/l Exposure time: 21 d

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

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

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

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.53 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 2.01

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.56

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms EC50 : > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 1 - 10 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

(Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 - 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 10 - 100 Toxicity to algae

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1 - 10

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Zebrafish): 9 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 15.3 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h



Toxicity to algae : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 1.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.39 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : IC50 : > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 5.74 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 91.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 12.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 2.06 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Compone nts:

2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 84.4 % Exposure time: 28 d

Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 51 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

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

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 1 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

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

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 0 - 10 % Exposure time: 28 d



Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 65 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 1 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E

Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 72 - 85 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Compone nts:

2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 1.7

octanol/water

Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 2.41 - 3.87

octanol/water

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

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: 5.8

octanol/water

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

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 18 - 72

Partition coefficient: n- :

octanol/water

: log Pow: 3.1 - 3.8

2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 13

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 3.09

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 6.488

Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:



Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: 2.52

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not relevant

12.6 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.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

: Not applicable

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

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 - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances,

preparations and articles (Annex XVII)

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High : Not applicable

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).



Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that de- : Not applicable

plete the ozone layer

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

lutants

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parlia: Not applicable

ment and the Council concerning the export and import

of dangerous chemicals

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

Full text of H-Statements

H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 : Harmful if swallowed.

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

H360Df : May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertili-

ty.

H361 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H361f : Suspected of damaging fertility.

H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 H413 : May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Chronic : Chronic aquatic toxicity

Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

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 Ci vil A viation 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, Bioaccumulati ve and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitati ve) 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

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:

Acute Tox. 4	H302	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
Repr. 1B	H360	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	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.