

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## WL-200 WASH

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name WL-200 WASH  
Product number WL-200  
Synonyms; trade names Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Ethyl methyl ketone, M.E.K  
CAS number 78-93-3  
EU index number 606-002-00-3  
EC number 201-159-0

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

Identified uses Printing Ink Related Material.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Inkminic logo Technology (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone For emergencies call +86(020)32954560

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)  
Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225  
Health hazards Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336  
Environmental hazards Not Classified

#### 2.2. Label elements

EC number 201-159-0

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger  
Hazard statements H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Supplemental label information	EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Supplementary precautionary statements	P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

### 2.3. Other hazards

None known.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Product name	WL-200 WASH
REACH registration number	01-2119457290-43-XXXX
EU index number	606-002-00-3
CAS number	78-93-3
EC number	201-159-0
Ingredient notes	Methyl ethyl ketone : MEK; 2-Butanone

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Rinse immediately with plenty of water.
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.
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### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
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### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in Section 13.
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### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Flammable/combustible materials. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only non-sparking tools.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Eliminate all sources of ignition. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep containers upright. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
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Storage class	Flammable liquid storage. Flammable liquids
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### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.
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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 899 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1161 mg/kg
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PNEC	- Fresh water; 55.8 mg/l - marine water; 55.8 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 284.7 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 284.7 mg/kg - Soil; 22.5 mg/kg
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### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment



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Appropriate engineering controls	As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits.
Eye/face protection	Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Frequent changes are recommended. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Laminate of polyethylene and ethylene vinyl alcohol (PE/EVOH). The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 8 hours. Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 0.75 hours. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. It should be noted that liquid may penetrate the gloves.
Other skin and body protection	Wear anti-static protective clothing if there is a risk of ignition from static electricity. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contamination.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Respiratory protection	If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Ketonic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point	-86°C
Initial boiling point and range	~79.6°C @ 1013 hPa
Flash point	-6°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.5 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 11.5 %
Vapour pressure	105 hPa @ 20°C 126 hPa @ 25°C
Vapour density	> 1
Relative density	0.8
Solubility(ies)	270 g/l water @ 20°C Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0.3
Auto-ignition temperature	404°C
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.

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Viscosity 0.40 mPa s @ 20°C 0.405 mPa s @ 25°C

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

### 9.2. Other information

Volatile organic compound This product contains a maximum VOC content of 100 %. This product contains a maximum VOC content of 0.81 kg/l.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See Section 10.3 (Possibility of hazardous reactions) for further information.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build- up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Oxidising materials.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Carbon monoxide (CO).

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> >2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) LD<sub>50</sub> >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/ irritation

Animal data Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/ irritation

Serious eye damage/ irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

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Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Target organs	Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Headache. Nausea, vomiting.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/ or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
<b><u>12.1. Toxicity</u></b>	
Toxicity	Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.
Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	REACH dossier information. LC <sub>50</sub> , 96 hours: 2993 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	REACH dossier information. EC <sub>50</sub> , 48 hours: 308 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	REACH dossier information. EC <sub>50</sub> , 72 hours: 1972 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

### **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
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### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Bioaccumulative potential	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0.3
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### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

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Mobility Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out.

Disposal methods Dispose of waste product or used containers in accordance with local regulations Only store in correctly labelled containers.

**SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1193
UN No. (IMDG)	1193
UN No. (ICAO)	1193
UN No. (ADN)	1193

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	ETHYL METHYL KETONE (METHYL ETHYL KETONE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II
ADN packing group	II

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### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/ marine pollutant

No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-D

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code •2YE

Hazard Identification Number 33  
(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and  
the IBC Code

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. EC <sub>50</sub> : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. GHS: Globally Harmonized System. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer. IATA: International Air Transport Association. Kow: Octanol- water partition coefficient. LC <sub>50</sub> : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD <sub>50</sub> : Lethal Dose to 50 % of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level. NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
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Key literature references and sources for data

Source: European Chemicals Agency, <http://echa.europa.eu/> Supplier's information.

## WL-200 WASH

Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	19/02/2019
Revision	4
Supersedes date	16/01/2019
SDS number	2462
Hazard statements in full	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.