

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name IC-2WT860

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

Identified uses Printing ink.

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 020-32854560(24 Hours)

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

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

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

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.

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Contains

butanone, Acetone, n-butyl acetate

Supplementary precautionary statements

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving 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

3.2. Mixtures

butanone		60-70%
CAS number: 78-93-3	EC number: 201-159-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119457290-43-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		
Titanium Dioxide		10-20%
CAS number: 13463-67-7	EC number: 236-675-5	REACH registration number: 01-2119489379-17-XXXX
Classification Not Classified		
Acetone		0.9-5.0%
CAS number: 67-64-1	EC number: 200-662-2	REACH registration number: 01-2119471330-49-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336		
n-butyl acetate		0.9-5.0%
CAS number: 123-86-4		
Classification	EC number: 204-658-1	REACH registration number: 01-2119485493-29-XXXX
Flam. Liq. 3 - H226		
STOT SE 3 - H336		

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Tetra Butyl Ammonium Nitrate		0.9-5.0%
CAS number: 1941-27-1	EC number: 217-726-0	
Classification Ox. Sol. 2 - H272 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335		
Butan-2-ol		<1%
CAS number: 78-92-2	EC number: 201-158-5	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336		
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate		0.09-0.29%
CAS number: 108-65-6	EC number: 203-603-9	REACH registration number: 01-2119475791-29-XXXX
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

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

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.

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

Notes for the doctor

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures5.1. 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 measures6.1. 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.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Contain spillage with sand, earth or other suitable non-combustible material. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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.

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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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.
Storage class	Flammable liquid storage.

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

butanone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 200 ppm 600 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 300 ppm 899 mg/m³

Sk, BMGV

Titanium Dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

Acetone

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 500 ppm 1210 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 1500 ppm 3620 mg/m³

n-butyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 150 ppm 724 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 200 ppm 966 mg/m³

Butan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 100 ppm 308 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 150 ppm 462 mg/m³

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 274 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 548 mg/m³

Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value.

butanone (CAS: 78-93-3)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 600 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1161 mg/kg
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

Acetone (CAS: 67-64-1)

DNEL
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 186 mg/kg/day
Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 2420 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1210 mg/m³

PNEC
- Fresh water; 10.6 mg/l
- marine water; 1.06 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 21 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 30.4 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 3.04 mg/kg
- Soil; 29.5 mg/kg

n-butyl acetate (CAS: 123-86-4)

DNEL
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 7 mg/kg/day
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 48 mg/m³

PNEC
- Fresh water; 0.18 mg/l
- marine water; 0.018 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.981 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.098 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.09 mg/kg
- STP; 35.6 mg/l

Butan-2-ol (CAS: 78-92-2)

DNEL
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 600 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 405 mg/kg/day

PNEC
- Fresh water; 47.1 mg/l
- marine water; 47.1 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 47.1 mg/l
- STP; 761 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 196.19 mg/kg
- marine water; 196.19 mg/kg

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate (CAS: 108-65-6)

DNEL
REACH dossier information.
Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 275 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 550 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 796 mg/kg/day

PNEC
REACH dossier information.
- Fresh water; 0.635 mg/l
- marine water; 0.064 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 6.35 mg/l
- STP; 100 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 3.29 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.329 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.29 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



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	White.
Odour	Ketonic.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point	-86°C Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.
Initial boiling point and range	74.5-108.0°C @ 1013 hPa Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.
Flash point	-8°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 1.8 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 11.5 % Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.
Vapour pressure	105 hPa @ 20°C 126 hPa @ 25°C Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.
Vapour density	> 1
Relative density	0.938-0.978 @ 25°C
Solubility(ies)	270 g/l water @ 20°C Information given is applicable to the major ingredient. Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0.3 Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.
Auto-ignition temperature	404°C Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.

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Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	4.0-5.0 cP @ 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 70.5 %. This product contains a maximum VOC content of 0.568 kg/l.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

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

Materials to avoid	Oxidising materials.
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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 ₂). Carbon monoxide (CO).
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Notes (dermal LD ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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.

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Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicity Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

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: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.

Ingestion No specific symptoms known.

Skin contact Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye contact Irritating to eyes.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Central nervous system

Toxicological information on ingredients.

butanone

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Titanium Dioxide

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Acetone

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,800.0

Species Rat

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ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 15,700.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 15,700.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 76.0

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 76.0

Tetra Butyl Ammonium Nitrate

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 2A Probably carcinogenic to humans. Ingestion

Butan-2-ol

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. LD₅₀ 2193 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) REACH dossier information. LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) REACH dossier information. LD₅₀ 16000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 8,532.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 8,532.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rat

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) REACH dossier information. LC₅₀ > 2000 ppm, Inhalation, Rat

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

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

Ecological information on ingredients.

butanone

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	REACH dossier information. LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 2993 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	REACH dossier information. EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 308 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	REACH dossier information. EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 1972 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

AcetoneAcute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 5540 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 11000 mg/l, Marinewater fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 8800 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates EC ₅₀ , 24 hours: 2100 mg/l, Marinewater invertebrates
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	NOEC, 8 hours: 530 mg/l, Freshwater algae

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 28 days: 2212 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates
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Butan-2-olAcute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	REACH dossier information. LC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 3540 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	REACH dossier information. EC ₅₀ , 24 hours: 2300 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	REACH dossier information. EC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 2029 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetateAcute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish	REACH dossier information. LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: > 100 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: > 500 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	REACH dossier information. NOEC, 72 hours: > 1000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	REACH dossier information. LC ₅₀ , 14 days: 63.5 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	REACH dossier information. NOEC, 21 days: > 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

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	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0.3 Information given is applicable to the major ingredient.

Ecological information on ingredients.

butanone

Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0.3
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Acetone

Partition coefficient	log Pow: -0.24
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Butan-2-ol

Partition coefficient	REACH dossier information. log Pow: 0.65
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Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Partition coefficient	log Pow: 1.2
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12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	No data available.
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.
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12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	None known.
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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)	1210
UN No. (IMDG)	1210
UN No. (ICAO)	1210
UN No. (ADN)	1210

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PRINTING INK
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PRINTING INK
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PRINTING INK
Proper shipping name (ADN)	PRINTING INK

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1

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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

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	•3YE
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	33
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
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and
the IBC Code

Not applicable.

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 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

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>GHS: Globally Harmonized System.</p> <p>IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.</p> <p>LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.</p> <p>NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.</p> <p>REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.</p> <p>SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
Key literature references and sources for data	Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/ Supplier's information.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	30/09/2021
Revision	3
Supersedes date	25/06/2020
SDS number	854
Hazard statements in full	<p>H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</p> <p>H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</p>

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