

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Wolke
Ink
WLK660082A



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : WLK660082A

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

Material uses : Industrial applications: Ink for use in a drop-on-demand printing process.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Website: www.wolke.com
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1.4 Emergency telephone number

Medical ☎ 3E: +44 8 08 189 0979
3E Code: 334466

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 2, H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Repr. 1B, H360D (Unborn child)	May damage the unborn child.
STOT SE 3, H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity : 5.9 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown toxicity

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity : Contains 5.9 % of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

2.2 Label elements



Danger. Causes serious eye damage. May damage the unborn child.

Hazardous ingredients : propan-1-ol (CAS 71-23-8, EC 200-746-9); C.I. Solvent Black 29 (CAS 117527-94-3, EC 938-781-3).

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None.

Additional guidance : Obtain special instructions before use. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid breathing vapour. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances : Not applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]	Type
1) ethanol	REACH #: 01-2119457610-43 EC: 200-578-6 CAS: 64-17-5 Index: 603-002-00-5	40 - <50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]
2) propan-1-ol	REACH #: 01-2119486761-29 EC: 200-746-9 CAS: 71-23-8 Index: 603-003-00-0	15 - <25	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
3) C.I. Solvent Black 29	REACH #: 01-2120081123-67 EC: 938-781-3 CAS: 117527-94-3	5 - <10	Repr. 1B, H360D (Unborn child)	[1] [2]
4) pentan-2-one	REACH #: 01-2119988840-24 EC: 203-528-1 CAS: 107-87-9	5 - <10	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]
5) propan-2-ol	REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	1 - <3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	[1] [2]
6) acetone	REACH #: 01-2119471330-49 EC: 200-662-2 CAS: 67-64-1 Index: 606-001-00-8	1 - <3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066	[1] [2]

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

Chemical name: Abbreviations and acronyms

Product/ingredient name	Chemical name
1) C.I. Solvent Black 29	reaction mass of: tert-alkyl(C12-C14)ammo-nium bis[1-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)]-chromate(1-); tert-alkyl(C12-C14)ammonium bis[1-[(2-hydroxy-4-nitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)]-chromate(1-); tert-alkyl(C12-C14)ammonium bis[1-[[5-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-2-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl]azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)]-chromate(1-); tert-alkyl(C12-C14)ammonium [[1-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)]-[1-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)]]-chromate(1-); tert-alkyl(C12-C14)ammonium [[1-[[5-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-2-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl]azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)]-[1-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)]]-chromate(1-); tert-alkyl(C12-C14)ammonium ((1-(4(or 5)-nitro-2-oxidophenylazo)-2-naphtholato)(1-(3-nitro-2-oxido-5-pentylphenylazo)-2-naphtholato))chromate(1-)

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 nausea or vomiting
 headache
 drowsiness/fatigue
 dizziness/vertigo
 unconsciousness
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains
 reduced foetal weight
 increase in foetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 nitrogen oxides
 sulfur oxides
 halogenated compounds
 metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- 6.2 Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
1) ethanol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1920 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
2) propan-1-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 625 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
3) C.I. Solvent Black 29	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³ , (as Cr) 8 hours.
4) pentan-2-one	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 895 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 716 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
5) propan-2-ol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 1250 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 999 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.
6) acetone	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). STEL: 3620 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1500 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1210 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere 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. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
1) ethanol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	950 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
2)	DNEL	Long term Dermal	343 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
3) propan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	268 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
4)	DNEL	Long term Dermal	136 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
5) C.I. Solvent Black 29	DNEL	Inhalation	0.94 mg/m ³	Workers	-
6)	DNEL	Dermal	0.13 mg/kg	Workers	-
7)	DNEL	Inhalation	0.23 mg/m ³	Consumers	-
8)	DNEL	Dermal	0.07 mg/kg	Consumers	-
9)	DNEL	Oral	0.07 mg/kg	Consumers	-
10) pentan-2-one	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	209.38 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
11)	DNEL	Long term Dermal	19.89 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
12) propan-2-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	500 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
13)	DNEL	Long term Dermal	888 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
14) acetone	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1210 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
15)	DNEL	Long term Dermal	186 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
1) ethanol	Fresh water	0.96 mg/l	Assessment Factors
2) propan-1-ol	Fresh water	10 mg/l	Assessment Factors
3) pentan-2-one	Fresh water	0.11 mg/l	Assessment Factors
4) propan-2-ol	Fresh water	140.9 mg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
5) acetone	Fresh water	10.6 mg/l	Assessment Factors

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Hand protection

: Recommended: EN374 A, EN374 B
 May be used (Short term exposure): Latex gloves. Nitrile gloves. Use gloves only once. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
 Recommended (EN14387): organic vapour filter (Type A), organic vapour filter (Type AX)
 Additional information: In situations where misting or flying may occur, use appropriate certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Black.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Highest known value: 100 ppm. Weighted average: 63 ppm.
pH	: Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	: May start to solidify at the following temperature: -78 °C. Weighted average: -113 °C.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: 56 °C.
Flash point	: -20 °C.
Evaporation rate	: Highest known value: 6.1. Weighted average: 1.6.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable. (Liquid)
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Lowest known value: 1.6%. Highest known value: 19.0%.
Vapour pressure	: Highest known value: 180 mm Hg at 20°C. Weighted average: 37 mm Hg at 20°C.
Vapour density	: >1.6 (Air = 1)
Relative density	: 0.84
Solubility(ies)	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Lowest known value: 250 °C. Weighted average: 423 °C.
Decomposition temperature	: Thermally stable.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable. Not classified.
Oxidising properties	: Not applicable. Not classified.

9.2 Other information

Volatility (w/w)	: 83 %.
VOC Volatility (w/w)	: 83 %.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	52770.55 mg/m ³	6 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	6300 mg/kg	-
propan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	10470 mg/kg	-
	LCLo Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>9833.95 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	5040 mg/kg	-
C.I. Solvent Black 29	LD50 Oral	Rat	1870 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
pentan-2-one	LDLo Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Mouse	22000 mg/m ³	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6500 mg/kg	-
propan-2-ol	LD50 Oral	Rat	1600 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	16000 ppm	8 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	76000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	5810.8 mg/kg

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanol	Skin - Primary dermal irritation index (PDII)	Rabbit	0	4 hours	14 days
	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	21 days

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eyes : Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory : Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
ethanol	skin	Mouse	Not sensitizing
	Respiratory	Rat	Not sensitizing
C.I. Solvent Black 29	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Respiratory : Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
ethanol	OECD 474	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	OECD 474	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
acetone	OECD 473	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Conclusion/Summary : Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
C.I. Solvent Black 29	Positive	Negative	Equivocal	Rat	Oral: 500 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : May damage the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
propan-1-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
propan-2-ol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not classified. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects, Other

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	1730 mg/kg	90 days
acetone	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	900 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 275 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella vulgaris	72 hours
	Acute LC50 5012 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - oncorhynchus mykiss	24 hours
	Chronic EC10 11.5 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella vulgaris	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 79 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	12 days
	Chronic NOEC 9.6 mg/l	Daphnia - daphnia magna	10 days
propan-1-ol	Chronic NOEC 250 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio - Embryo	120 hours
	Acute EC50 9170 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	48 hours
	Acute EC50 3644000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
C.I. Solvent Black 29	Acute LC50 4480000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1150 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	24 hours
	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
pentan-2-one	Acute EC50 >150 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1240000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic EC50 73.77 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	72 hours

propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 >1800 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus quadricauda	7 days
	Acute LC50 9640000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic LOAEL 1800 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus quadricauda	7 days
acetone	Acute EC50 11493300 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Navicula seminulum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 8800000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6210000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 530 mg/l	Algae	-
	Chronic NOEC 2212 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	28 days

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
ethanol	-	-	Readily
propan-1-ol	-	-	Readily
C.I. Solvent Black 29	-	-	Not readily
pentan-2-one	-	-	Readily
propan-2-ol	-	-	Readily
acetone	-	-	Readily

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
propan-1-ol	0.2	-	low
pentan-2-one	0.91	-	low
propan-2-ol	0.05	-	low
acetone	-0.23	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.





Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : None.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1210	UN1210	UN1210	UN1210
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Printing Ink	Printing Ink	Printing Ink	Printing Ink
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Special provisions 640 (C) Tunnel code (D/E)	-	-	-

14.6 Special precautions for user

No special measures required.

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

Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Restricted to professional users.

Other EU regulations

EU Regulation (EC) No. : Not applicable.
98/2013 (Explosives
Precursors)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

15.3 Other information

8443.99 Printing machinery used for printing by means of plates, cylinders and other printing components of heading 8442; other printers, copying machines and facsimile machines, whether or not combined; parts and accessories thereof: Other: EU ...90.00 Other.
USA ...20.10

Total concentration: Pb, Hg, Cd, Cr(VI) < 100 ppm

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals
Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

SECTION 16: Other information

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360D (Unborn child) STOT SE 3, H336	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4, H302 EUH066 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT SE 3, H336	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
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Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Exposure Scenarios

<http://www.videojet.com/usa/materialsafetydatasheets>

