# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product name :TH-75

Name of company :Hitachi Industrial Equipment Systems Co., Ltd

Address :1-1, Higashitaga-cho 1-chome, Hitachi-shi, Ibaraki-ken, Japan

Tel :+81-294-36-8682 Fax :+81-294-36-8975

Recommended use of the chemical

and restrictions on use :Printing Ink for industrial Marking

#### 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Physico-chemical endpoints : Flammable liquid Category 2

Acute toxicity - oral : Category 5 Acute toxicity - dermal : Not available Acute toxicity - inhalation(air) : Not identified Acute toxicity - inhalation (vapors) : Category 4 Acute toxicity - inhalation (dust, mist) : Not available Skin corrosion/irritation : Category 3 Eye damage/irritation : Category 2 Sensitization - respiratory : Not available Sensitization - skin : Not available Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 1 Carcinogenicity : Category 2 Toxic to reproduction : Category 1 Effects on or via lactation : Not identified Specific target organ systemic toxicity : (Single exposure)

Category 1 Central nervous system

Category 2 Liver

Category 3 Respiratory tract irritation, an esthetizing action

:(Repeated exposure)
Category 1 Liver

Category 1 Systemic toxicity Category 2 Nervous system

Aspiration toxicity : Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

-Acute hazard : Not identified -Chronic hazard : Not identified

#### **GHS** label elements

Hazard symbols:



Signal word: Danger

#### Hazard statement and precautionary statement:

- Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- May be harmful if swallowed
- Harmful if inhaled
- Causes mild skin irritation
- Causes serious eye irritation
- May cause genetic defects
- Suspected of causing cancer
- May damage fertility or the unborn child
- Causes damage to central nervous system-single exposure
- May cause damage to liver-single exposure
- May cause damage to airway irritant, drowsiness or dizziness-single exposure
- Causes damage to liver and systemic toxicity through prolonged or repeated exposure
- May cause damage to nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure
- May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways

### **Precautionary statements:**

 Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. If medical advice is needed: Have product container or label at hand.

#### **Prevention:**

- Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame— No smoking.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection as specified by the competent authority.
- Do not breathe dust/mist/vapors.
- Use only in a well-ventilated area. Call a doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## Response:

- In case of fire, use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water splay (fog) or form for extinction.
- IF SWALLOWED: Call a doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
- IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water.
- Wash/Decontaminate removed clothing before reuse.
- If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice/attention.
- IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a doctor/physician.

Collect spillage.

## Storage:

- Store in cool/well-ventilated place. Store locked up.
- Call a doctor/physician if exposed or you feel unwell.

#### Disposal:

Waste must be disposed of according to applicable regulations.

## 3 Composition/information on ingredients

## Substance or mixture; mixture

**Composition:** 

Methyl propyl ketone 60-80 107-87-	9
Wethyl propyr ketone 00-00 107-07-	_
Ethanol 10-40 64-17-5	5
4-Methyl-2-pentanone 2-6 108-10-	1
n-Propyl Acetate 1-5 109-60-	4
2-Propanol 1-5 67-63-0	)

### 4 First-aid measures

#### Inhalation;

Remove the victim from the contamination immediately to fresh air. Keep the victim warm and quiet and arrange for transport to the neatest medical facility for examination and treatment by a physician as soon as possible.

#### Skin contact:

Remove all contaminated clothing, shoes and socks from the affected areas as quickly as possible. Wash the affected area under running water using a mild soap. If irritation persists, arrange for transport to the nearest medical facility for examination and treatment by a physician as soon as possible.

## Eye contact;

Gently rinse the affected eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if easily possible. and refer for medical attention.

#### Ingestion:

Never give anything by mouth to someone who is unconscious or convulsing. If the victim is responsive, give him one or two glasses of water. And refer for medical attention.

## 5 Fire-fighting measures

#### Suitable extinguishing media;

Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water splay (fog) or form.

## Fire fighting procedures;

Use water spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel. Shut off "fuel" to fire. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors.

Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boil over.

## Unusual fire/explosion hazard;

Flammable liquid, can release vapors that form flammable mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint.

## Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters;

Fire fighters should wear boots, overalls, gloves, eye and face protection and breathing apparatus.

### 6 Accidental release measures

Shut off all sources of ignition; No smoking or flames in area. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in closed containers using non-sparking tools. Flush residual spill (area) with copious amounts of water.

## 7 Handling and storage

## Handling;

Use only in the well-ventilated areas.

Make available in the work area emergency shower and eyes wash.

Avoid contact with skin or eyes.

## Storage;

Close up the container and keep it in dark cool(0~20°C) place.

Keep away from combustible materials and sources of ignition.

# 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

## **Exposure guidelines:**

ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)

Methyl propyl ketone :200 Ethanol :1000 4-Methyl-2-pentanone :50 n-Propyl Acetate :200 2-Propanol :200

ACGIH STEL(ppm)

Methyl propyl ketone :250
Ethanol :No data
4-Methyl-2-pentanone :75
n-Propyl Acetate :250
2-Propanol :400

## 9 Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state :Liquid Color :Clear

Odor :Solvent odor

Boiling point<sup>2)</sup> :78°C

Flash point :7.8°C (closed cup)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits<sup>2)</sup> :Lower 2.02 vol%, Upper 10.7 vol%

Vapor pressure<sup>2)</sup> :5.3kPa (20°C)

Vapor density (Air=1)<sup>2)</sup>

Relative density

Solubility (Water)<sup>2)</sup>

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water<sup>2)</sup>

None known

Auto-ignition temperature<sup>2)</sup>

Shore known

362°C

Auto-ignition temperature<sup>2)</sup> :362°C

Decomposition temperature :No data

# 10 Stability and reactivity

Stability: The product is stable.

Conditions and materials to avoid: Not available

Hazardous decomposition products: These products are carbon oxides

# 11 Toxicological information

## Acute toxicity:

Methyl propyl ketone

oral LD 50 Rat: 1,600 mg/kg

inhalation LC Lo Rat: 2000 ppm, 4 h dermal LD 50 Rabbit: 6,500 mg/kg

Ethanol

TDLo(orl,man): 700mg/kg(NTOTDY 8,77,1986) LD50(orl,rat): 9000mg/kg(VCVGK\* -, 93, 1984) LC50(ihl,rat): 20000ppm/10h(NPIRI\* 1,44,1974)

TCLo(ihl,human): 2500mg/m³/20M(VCVGK\* -, 93,1984)

4-Methyl-2-pentanone

LD50(orl,rat): 2080mg/kg(UCDC\*\* 4/25/1958) LD50(orl,rat): 4600mg/kg(VCVGK\* -, 426, 1994) LC50(ihl,rat): 100mg/m³(NTIS\*\* OTS0535383) LD50(orl,mouse): 2850mg/kg(VCVGK\* -, 426, 1994)

TCLo(ihl,human): 12mg/m³(GISAAA 5, 8, 1994)

LD50(orl,rat): 2919mg/kg(Calculated)

LD50(skin,rabbit): 3000mg/kg(CERI Hazard data sheet, 2000)

LC50(ihl,rat): 2000ppm(Calculated)

n-Propyl Acetate

DERMAL LD50: >20 mL/kg (rabbit) ORAL LD50: 9370 mg/kg (rat)

INHALATION LC50: 8000 ppm (rat, 4 hrs.)

2-Propanol

LD50(orl,rat): 5000mg/kg(VCVGK\* -, 97, 1984) LC50(ihl,rat): 72600mg/m³(VCVGK\* -, 97, 1984) LC50(ihl,mouse): 53000mg/m³(VCVGK\* -, 97, 1984) TDLo(orl,human): 286mg/kg(VCVGK\* -, 97, 1984)

#### Skin corrosion/irritation:

Methyl propyl ketone None known

Ethanol

Skin; rabbit; 20mg/24h; Moderate(85JCAE -, 189, 1986)

4-Methyl-2-pentanone

Skin; rabbit; 500mg/24h; Mild(85JCAE -, 284, 1986)

n-Propyl Acetate

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause drying, cracking, or irritation.

2-Propanol

Skin; rabbit; 500mg; Mild(NTIS\*\* AD-A106-944)

### Serious eye damage/irritation:

Methyl propyl ketone

None known

Ethanol

rabbit; 100mg/4S; Moderate(FCTOD7 20,573,1982)

4-Methyl-2-pentanone

Eye; rabbit; 40mg; Severe(UCDC\*\* 4/25/1958) Eye; human; 200ppm/15h(JIHTAB 28, 262, 1946)

rabbit; No irritation(ECETOC TR48,1992: CERI Hazard data sheet, 2000: PATTY 4th, 1994)

n-Propyl Acetate

May cause moderate burning, tearing, redness and swelling.

2-Propanol

Eye; rabbit; 100mg/24h; Moderate(85JCAE -,191,1986)

### Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Methyl propyl ketone

None known

Ethanol

Not available

4-Methyl-2-pentanone

Not available

n-Propyl Acetate

None known

2-Propanol

Not available

## Germ cell mutagenicity:

Methyl propyl ketone

None known

Ethanol

DNA damage; S.cerevisiae; 850mmol/L(MUREAV 326,165,1995)

Mutation in microorganisms; S.typhimurium; 11pph(ENVRAL 52, 225, 1990) Cytogenetic analysis; human; lymphocyte; 2.5pph/24h(MUREAV 537, 117, 2003)

4-Methyl-2-pentanone

Not available

n-Propyl Acetate

None known

2-Propanol

TDLo(orl,rat): 8mg/kg(female 6-15 D preg)(RTOPDW 23,183,1996) TCLo(ihl,rat): 3500ppm/7h(female 1-19 D preg)(FCTOD7 26,247,1988)

## Carcinogenicity:

Methyl propyl ketone

None known

Ethanol

TDLo(orl,mouse): 320mg/kg/50W-I(CALEDQ 13,345,1981)

4-Methyl-2-pentanone

Not available

n-Propyl Acetate

IARC: Not listed by IARC NTP: Not listed by NTP. OSHA: Not listed by OSHA

2-Propanol Not available

### Reproductive toxicity:

Methyl propyl ketone

None known

Ethanol

TDLo(orl,woman): 250mg/kg(37 W preg); Effects on Embryo or Fetus - other effects to embryo(AJOGAH 145,251,1983)

TDLo(orl,rat): 22.5mg/kg(female 11-20 D preg); Specific Developmental Abnormalities - Central Nervous Systems(NETEEC 24, 719, 2002)

4-Methyl-2-pentanone

TCLo(ihl,rat): 300ppm/6h(female 6-15 D preg)(FAATDF 8, 310, 1987)

n-Propyl Acetate None known

2-Propanol

TDLo(orl,rat): 8mg/kg(female 6-15 D preg)(RTOPDW 23,183,1996) TCLo(ihl,rat): 3500ppm/7h(female 1-19 D preg)(FCTOD7 26,247,1988)

#### **STOST-single exposure:**

Methyl propyl ketone

None known

Ethano

Human ihl, 5000ppm(9,4mg/L), respiratory tract irritation and confusion(ACGIH 2001)

4-Methyl-2-pentanone

Human; ihl, The central nervous system symptom is admitted because of anesthetic actions such as the respiratory tract irritation, the mucosa irritations, and the headache, the dizziness, and the vomituritions. (CERI hazard data sheets, 2000: EHC 117,1990: ACGIH 7th, 2001: DFGOT vol.13, 1999: PATTY 4th, 1994: IRIS, 2003)

Animal; anesthetic action(IRIS, 2003: EHC 117,1990: DFGOT vol.13, 1999: PATTY 4th, 1994)

n-Propyl Acetate

None known

2-Propanol

Not available

### STOST-repeated exposure:

Methyl propyl ketone

None known

Ethanol

Not available

4-Methyl-2-pentanone

Human; repeated exposure, Various symptoms were admitted for which target organs such as the feelings of weakness, the headache, the burning sensation in eye, the stomachache, nausea and vomitings, and the sore throat were not able to be specified. (EHC 117,1990: DFGOT vol.13, 1999: CERI Hazard data sheets, 2000)

n-Propyl Acetate

None known 2-Propanol Not available

#### **Aspiration hazard:**

Methyl propyl ketone None known Ethanol Not available 4-Methyl-2-pentanone Not available

None known

n-Propyl Acetate

2-Propanol
Not available

## 12 Ecological information

## Ecotoxicity<sup>1)</sup>:

Methyl propyl ketone None known

Ethanol

daphnids(48h-LC50(g/L)):5463.9(ECETOC TR91 2003)

4-Methyl-2-pentanone

LC50(goldfish): 460mg/L/24h

EC50(daphnids): 170mg/L/48h (Shell Nederland Chemie B.V)

n-Propyl Acetate

Acute Aquatic Effects Data:

48 h. LC-50 (golden orfe): 97 - 194 mg/L

96 h. LC-50 (daphnid): 511 mg/L

2-Propanol

guppies(7days-LC50(mg/L)):7060 fathead minnow(1h-LC50(mg/L)):11830

### Persistence and degradability:

Methyl propyl ketone None known

Ethanol

This material is biodegradable.

4-Methyl-2-pentanone

This material is biodegradable.

n-Propyl Acetate

None known

2-Propanol

This material is biodegradable.

#### Bioaccumulative potential:

Methyl propyl ketone None known Ethanol Not available

4-Methyl-2-pentanone

Not available

n-Propyl Acetate

None known

2-Propanol

Not available

#### Mobility in soil:

Methyl propyl ketone

None known

Ethanol

Not available

4-Methyl-2-pentanone

Not available

n-Propyl Acetate

None known

2-Propanol

Not available

## 13 Disposal considerations

Scrap materials may be disposed by licensed contractor or burned in an approved incinerator.

Do not dump into sewer, on the ground or into any body of water.

Follow national and local regulations.

## **14 Transport information**

Follow all regulations in your country.

UN Number :1210

UN Proper Shipping Name :Printing ink, flammable Transport hazard class :Class 3(Flammable liquid)

Packing Group : II
Environmental hazards :No

# 15 Regulatory information

Follow all regulations in your country.

Content of RoHS Directive material Cd<100ppm Pb, Hg, Hexavalent Cr, PBB, PBDE<1000ppm

## 16 References

- 1) Results of Eco-toxicity tests of chemicals conducted by Ministry of the Environment in Japan
- 2) International Chemical Safety Cards