SAFETY DATA SHEET
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

PRISMASTAR GX-5205

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4.1	03.04.2024	102000022844	Date of first issue: 23.04.2015

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : PRISMASTAR GX-5205

Product code : 020456I10

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Colorant; Printing ink related material; Printing ink, Colouring agents, dyes

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : ECKART GmbH
Guentersthal 4
91235 Hartenstein

Telephone : +499152770

Telefax : +499152777008

E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : msds.eckart@altana.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

NCEC: +44 1235 239670 (Europe)
Call and response in your language is possible.
Contract no.: ECKART29003-NCEC.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

A member of ALTANA

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

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

Supplemental Hazard Statements : EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P261	Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:
ethyl acetate
isopropyl acetate
acetone
propan-2-ol

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	ClassificationREGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008	Concentration (% w/w)
ethanol	64-17-5	Flam. Liq. 2; H225	>= 25 - < 50

	200-578-6 603-002-00-5	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	
ethyl acetate	141-78-6 205-500-4 607-022-00-5	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) EUH066	>= 25 - < 50
isopropyl acetate	108-21-4 203-561-1 607-024-00-6	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) EUH066	>= 20 - < 25
butyl lactate	34451-19-9 205-316-4 01-2120767264-50	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 10
aluminium powder (stabilised)	7429-90-5 231-072-3 013-002-00-1 01-2119529243-45	Flam. Sol. 1; H228	>= 1 - < 10
cellulose nitrate	9004-70-0 603-037-00-6	Expl. 1.1; H201	>= 1 - < 10
acetone	67-64-1 200-662-2 606-001-00-8 01-2119471330-49	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) EUH066	>= 1 - < 10
propan-2-ol	67-63-0 200-661-7 603-117-00-0 01-2119457558-25	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system)	>= 1 - < 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move the victim to fresh air.

Move out of dangerous area.
Consult a physician.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled : Consult a physician after significant exposure.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact : Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.

If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness.
Remove contact lenses.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Take victim immediately to hospital.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risks : Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

This information is not available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry sand
ABC powder
Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet
Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting	:	Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Further information	:	Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

General advice	:	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Use mechanical handling equipment. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. To avoid spills during handling keep bottle on a metal tray. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Hygiene measures	:	When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Earthing of containers and apparatuses is essential. Reaction with water liberates extremely flammable gas (hydrogen) Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Use explosion-proof equipment. Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep container closed when not in use. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.
Further information on storage conditions	:	Protect from humidity and water.
Advice on common storage	:	Do not store near acids. Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products. Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.
Further information on	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

storage stability

7.3 Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
ethanol	64-17-5	TWA	1,000 ppm 1,920 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.			
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	TWA	200 ppm 734 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	400 ppm 1,468 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	400 ppm 1,468 mg/m3	2017/164/EU
	Further information: Indicative			
		TWA	200 ppm 734 mg/m3	2017/164/EU
	Further information: Indicative			
isopropyl acetate	108-21-4	STEL	200 ppm 849 mg/m3	GB EH40
butyl lactate	34451-19-9	TWA	5 ppm 30 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.			
aluminium powder (stabilised)	7429-90-5	TWA (Inhalable)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
		TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body			

	response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.			
		TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.			
acetone	67-64-1	TWA	500 ppm 1,210 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further information: Indicative			
		TWA	500 ppm 1,210 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	1,500 ppm 3,620 mg/m3	GB EH40
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	TWA	400 ppm 999 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	500 ppm 1,250 mg/m3	GB EH40

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
ethanol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic	950 mg/m3

			effects	
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	1900 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	343 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	114 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	206 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	87 mg/kg
ethyl acetate	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	734 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	734 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	1468 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	1468 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	63 mg/kg
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term local effects	63 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	367 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	367 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	734 mg/m3
	Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	734 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	37 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	4.5 mg/kg
isopropyl acetate	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	26 mg/kg
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	26 mg/kg
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	43 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	252 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	420 mg/m3
aluminium powder (stabilised)	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	3.72 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	3.72 mg/m3
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	3.95 mg/kg
acetone	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1210 mg/m3

	Workers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	2420 mg/m3
	Workers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	1210 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	186 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	200 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	62 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	62 mg/kg
propan-2-ol	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	500 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	888 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	89 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	319 mg/kg
	Consumers	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	26 mg/kg

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
ethanol	Fresh water	0.96 mg/l
	Marine water	0.79 mg/l
	Intermittent water release	2.75 mg/l
	STP	580 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	3.6 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	2.9 mg/kg
	Soil	0.63 mg/kg
	Secondary Poisoning	380 mg/kg
ethyl acetate	Fresh water	0.24 mg/l
	Marine water	0.024 mg/l
	STP	650 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	1.15 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.115 mg/kg
	Soil	0.148 mg/kg
	periodical release	1.65 mg/l
	Secondary Poisoning	200 mg/kg
isopropyl acetate	Fresh water	0.22 mg/l
	Marine water	0.022 mg/l
	Soil	0.35 mg/kg
	Fresh water sediment	1.25 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0.125 mg/kg
aluminium powder (stabilised)	Fresh water	0.0749 mg/l
	clarification plant	20 mg/l
acetone	Fresh water	10.6 mg/l
	Marine water	1.06 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	30.4 mg/kg

	Marine sediment	3.04 mg/kg
	STP	100 mg/l
	Soil	29.5 mg/kg
	periodical release	21 mg/l
propan-2-ol	Fresh water	140.9 mg/l
	Marine water	140.9 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	552 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	552 mg/kg
	STP	2251 mg/l
	Soil	28 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Goggles
Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Hand protection
Material : Solvent-resistant gloves (butyl-rubber)

Remarks : Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact). The exact break through time can be obtained from the protective glove producer and this has to be observed. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Recommended preventive skin protection Skin should be washed after contact. The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respiratory protection : Use suitable breathing protection if workplace concentration requires.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form : liquid

Colour : silver

Odour : characteristic

Odour Threshold : No data available

Melting point/range	:	Not applicable
Boiling point/boiling range	:	76 °C
Flammability	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Flash point	:	-4 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
pH	:	substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Vapor Pressure for Components:		
ethanol	:	59 hPa (20 °C)
ethyl acetate	:	98.4 hPa (20 °C)
isopropyl acetate	:	62 hPa (20 °C)
butyl lactate	:	0.3 hPa (20 °C)
acetone	:	240 hPa (20 °C)
propan-2-ol	:	44 hPa (20 °C)
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	0.9 - 1.0 g/cm3
Relative vapour density	:	No data available

Particle characteristics
Particle Size Distribution : No data available

9.2 Other information
No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2 Chemical stability
No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Hazardous reactions : Contact with acids and alkalis may release hydrogen.

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Conditions to avoid : Do not allow evaporation to dryness.

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Materials to avoid : Acids
Bases
Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
This information is not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

ethanol:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 10,470 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): 124.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

ethyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	(Rat): 5,620 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 56 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 18,000 mg/kg

isopropyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 6,750 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 32 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 17,436 mg/kg Target Organs: Skin

aluminium powder (stabilised):

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist

acetone:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): 4,700 - 5,800 mg/kg (Mouse): 3,000 mg/kg (Rat): 9,800 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): 76 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

propan-2-ol:

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

Skin corrosion/irritation
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Product:
Remarks : May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Components:

ethanol:
Result : No skin irritation
Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

butyl lactate:
Result : Skin irritation

acetone:
Remarks : Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in desiccation of the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:
Remarks : May cause irreversible eye damage.

Components:

ethanol:
Result : Eye irritation
Remarks : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

ethyl acetate:
Result : Eye irritation

isopropyl acetate:
Result : Eye irritation

butyl lactate:
Result : Eye irritation
Remarks : May cause irreversible eye damage.

acetone:
Result : Eye irritation

propan-2-ol:
Result : Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

ethyl acetate:
Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

isopropyl acetate:
Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

acetone:
Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

propan-2-ol:
Assessment : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Further information

Product:
Remarks : Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects.
Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

ethyl acetate:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	(Daphnia (water flea)): 717 mg/l

isopropyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 400 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

acetone:

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	(Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 21,600 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment	:	This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information	:	No data available

Components:

butyl lactate:

Additional ecological information	:	No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

European Waste Catalogue	:	08 03 12 - waste ink containing dangerous substances

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company. In accordance with local and national regulations.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum. In accordance with local and national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR	:	UN 1210
IMDG	:	UN 1210
IATA	:	UN 1210

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR	:	PRINTING INK
IMDG	:	PRINTING INK
IATA	:	Printing ink

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADR	:	3	
IMDG	:	3	
IATA	:	3	

14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group	:	II
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	33

Labels	:	3
Tunnel restriction code	:	(D/E)

IMDG

Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-D

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	364
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y341
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	353
Packing instruction (LQ)	:	Y341
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous	:	no

IMDG

Marine pollutant	:	no

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)	:	Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 3 ethanol (Number on list 3) ethyl acetate (Number on list 3) isopropyl acetate (Number on list 3) butyl lactate (Number on list 3)

		aluminium powder (stabilised) (Number on list 40) acetone (Number on list 3) propan-2-ol (Number on list 3)
UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for Authorisation	:	Not applicable
The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations (retained Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended for Great Britain)	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors	:	acetone
UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	:	Not applicable
Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors		

This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148: all suspicious transactions, and significant disappearances and thefts should be reported to the relevant national contact point.	acetone (ANNEX II)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No data available

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H201	:	Explosive; mass explosion hazard.
H225	:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H228	:	Flammable solid.
H315	:	Causes skin irritation.
H319	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of other abbreviations

Expl.	:	Explosives
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Flam. Sol.	:	Flammable solids
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
2017/164/EU	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2017/164/EU establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours

2017/164/EU / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit
2017/164/EU / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture:		**Classification procedure:**
Flam. Liq. 2	H225	Based on product data or assessment
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H336	Calculation method

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text.

GB / EN