SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 IDENTIFICATION

Product name :TH-84

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

Category 1 Sensory system Category 1 Systemic toxicity

Category 1 Central nervous system

Category 2 Kidney

Category 3 Respiratory tract irritation

:(Repeated exposure)

Category 1 Sensory system

Category 1 Central nervous system
Category 1 Peripheral nervous system

Category 2 Blood

Aspiration toxicity : Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

-Acute hazard : Not available -Chronic hazard : Not available

GHS label elements

Hazard symbols:



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement and precautionary statement:

- Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- May be harmful if swallowed
- May be harmful in contact with skin
- May be harmful if inhaled
- Causes skin irritation
- Causes serious eye irritation
- May damage fertility or the unborn child
- Causes damage to sensory system, systemic toxicity or central nervous system-single exposure
- May cause damage to kidney-single exposure
- May cause damage to airway irritant-single exposure
- Causes damage to Sensory system, central nervous system or peripheral nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- May cause damage to blood 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, CO₂, 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:

Chemical name	concentration (%)	CAS number
2-butanone	90-100	78-93-3
Methanol	1-3	67-56-1
Acetone	1-3	67-64-1
2-Butoxyethanol	<1	111-76-2

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, CO₂, 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)

 2-butanone
 :200

 Methanol
 :200(skin)

 Acetone
 :500(skin)

 2-Butoxyethanol
 :20(skin)

ACGIH STEL(ppm)

2-butanone :300
Methanol :250(skin)
Acetone :750(skin)
2-Butoxyethanol :None known

9 Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state :Liquid
Color :Clear
Odor :Solvent odor

Boiling point²⁾ :80°C (2-butanone)
Flash point :-6.3°C (closed cup)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits²⁾ :Lower 1.8 vol%, Upper 11.5 vol% (2-butanone)

Vapor pressure²⁾ :10.5kPa (20°C) (2-butanone)

Vapor density $(Air=1)^{2}$:2.41 (2-butanone)

Relative density :0.81(20°C)

Solubility (Water)²⁾ :29g/100mL (20°C) (2-butanone)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water²⁾ :0.29(2-butanone) Auto-ignition temperature²⁾ :505°C(2-butanone)

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:

2-butanone

LD50(orl,rat): 2737mg/kg(TXAPA9 19, 699, 1971) LCLo(ihl,rat): 23500mg/m³/8h(AIHAAP 20, 364, 1959) LD50(skin,rabbit): 6480mg/kg(SHELL* MSDS-5390-4) TCLo(ihl,human): 1000mg/m³(VCVGK* -, 417, 1994) LDLo(orl,human): 714.3mg/kg(VCVGK* -, 417, 1994)

Methanol

LD50(orl,rat): 5628mg/kg(GTPZAB 19(11),27,1975) LC50(ihl,rat): 64000ppm/4h(NPIRI* 1,74,1974) TDLo(orl,man): 9450µL/kg(AJEMEN 16,538,1998) TCLo(ihl,human): 300ppm(NPIRI* 1,74,1974)

Acetone

TDLo(orl,man): 2857mg/kg (RTECS) LD50(orl,rat): 5800mg/kg (RTECS) TCLo(ihl,man): 10mg/m³/6h (RTECS) LC50(ihl,mouse): 44mg/m³/4h (RTECS)

2-Butoxyethanol

TDLo(orl, woman): 600mg/kg(HUTODJ 7, 187, 1988) TCLo(ihl, human): 100ppm(NPIRI 1, 50, 1974) LD50(orl, rat): 470mg/kg(DOWCC* MSD-46)

LC50(ihl, rat): 470mg/kg(DOWCC* MSD-46) LC50(ihl, rat): 450ppm/4h(TXAPA9 68, 405, 1983)

LD50(orl, rat): 1746mg/kg(SIDS, 1997)

LD50(skin, rabbit): 610, 99, 435mg/kg(SIDS, 1997)

LD50(skin, rabbit): 135mg/kg(Calculated) LC50(ihl, rat): 2.4mg/L/4H(SIDS, 1997) LC50(ihl, rat): 2.2mg/L/4H(SIDS, 1997)

Skin corrosion/irritation:

2-butanone

Skin; rabbit; 402mg/24h; Mild(TXAPA9 19, 276, 1971)

Methanol

Skin; rabbit; 20mg/24h; Moderate(85JCAE -,187,1986)

Acetone

Skin; rabbit; 500mg/24h; Mild(85JCAE -,280,1986)

2-Butoxyethanol

Skin; rabbit; 500mg; Mild(UCDS)

rabbit; ;irritating(SIDS,1997)

Serious eye damage/irritation:

2-butanone

Eye; rabbit; 80mg(TXAPA9 19, 276, 1971)

Methanol

Eye; rabbit; 100mg/24h; Moderate(85JCAE -,187,1986)

Acetone

Eye; rabbit; 20mg; Severe(AJOPAA 29,1363,1946) Eye; rabbit; 20mg/24h; Severe(85JCAE

-,280,1986) 2-Butoxyethanol

Eye; rabbit; 100mg/24h; Moderate (85JCAE -,629,1986)

rabbit; ; Severe(SIDS,1997; ECETOCTR,1998)

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

2-butanone

Not available

Methanol

Allergic dermatitis; human, skin(PATTY 4th,1994)

No skin sensitization ;Magnusson-Kligman maximization test, guinea pig(EHC 196,1997: DFGOT vol. 16,2001)

Acetone

Not available

2-Butoxyethanol

Not available

Germ cell mutagenicity:

2-butanone

Reverse mutation assay in S.typhimuriun and E.coli; Negative

Sex chromosome loss and nondisjunction; S.cerevisiae; 33800ppm(MUREAV 149, 339, 1985)

Methanol

Mutation in microorganisms; mouse; lymphocyte; 7900mg/L(ENMUDM 7(Suppl 3),10,1985)

Acetone

Cytogenetic analysis; hamster; fibroblast; 40mg/I(FCTOD7 22,623,1984)

2-Butoxyethanol

Mutation in microorganisms; S.typhimurium; 19µmol/plate(MUREAV 341,281,1995)

Specific locus test; rat; ihl; 0.5ppb(EMMUEG 39,69,2002)

Carcinogenicity:

2-butanone

Not available

Methanol

Not available

Acetone

Not listed as carcinogen on NTP, IARC, OSHA, ACGIH. Negative results on EHC, SIDS.

2-Butoxyethanol

Not available

Reproductive toxicity:

2-butanone

TCLo(ihl,rat): 2900mg/m³(female 6-10 D preg); Specific Developmental Abnormalities -

craniofacial(VCVGK* -, 418, 1994)

Methanol

TCLo(ihl,rat): 10000ppm/7h(7-15 D preg)(FAATDF 5,727,1985) TDLo(orl,rat): 5200µL/kg(10 D preg)(REPTED 11,503,1997)

Acetone

TDLo(orl,rat): 273mg/kg(13 W male)(NTIS** PB91-185975)

TCLo(ihl,mammal): 31500µg/m³/24h(1-13D preg); (GTPZAB 26(6),24,1982)

2-Butoxyethanol

TDLo(orl,mouse): 9440mg/kg(7-14D preg): Fertility - post-implantation mortality(EVHPAZ

57,141,84)

TDLo(orl,rat): 6279mg/kg(13 W male)(NTPTR* NIH-93-3349)

STOST-single exposure:

2-butanone

The influence of the central nervous system, rat/mouse(EHC 143, 1992; PATTY 4th, 1994; IRIS 2003)

The influence of kidny, oral, rat(DFGOT vol 12,1999; IRIS 2003; ATSDR 1992)

The respiratory tract irritation, human (ACGIH 7th, 2001; DFGOT vol 12,1999; PATTY 4th, 1994; ATSDR 1992)

Methanol

The restraint of central nervous system and damage of the visual organ, human,

oral or ihl(EHC 196,1997; ACGIH, 7th,2001; DFGOT vol.16, 2001),

The respiratory tract irritation, rat, (EHC 196,1997; PATTY 4th, 1994),

Anesthesia, rat, mouse and rhesus monkey(EHC 196,1997;PATTY 4th,1994)

Acetone

Human, irritation of throat 12000ppm(ACGIH, 2001); Human irritation of throat, nose and trachea 1190mg/m³/6h(EHC 207, 1998); Human, irritation of throat 1000ppm/4h(EHC 207, 1998)

2-Butoxyethanol

Animal: Influence on the red blood corpuscle (SIDS,1997) Human: Symptoms such as not only influence on blood but also sopor, vertigo, respiratory distress, metabolic acidosis, urina cruentas, and liver function decreaseds such as haemoglobin, erythrocytopenias, and haemoglobinurias (SIDS (1997))

STOST-repeated exposure:

2-butanone

The sensory paralysis of hand and arm, human(EHC 143, 1992; DFGOT vol 12, 1999; IRIS 2003)

The damage of central nervous system, human(DFGOT vol 12, 1999; IRIS 2003)

Methanol

The restraint of central nervous system and damage of the visual organ, human,

oral or ihl(EHC 196,1997; ACGIH, 7th,2001; DFGOT vol.16, 2001),

The respiratory tract irritation, rat, (EHC 196, 1997; PATTY 4th, 1994),

Anesthesia, rat, mouse and rhesus monkey(EHC 196,1997;PATTY 4th,1994)

Acetone

The increase of white blood cell and eosinophile leukocyte(ACGIH, 2001)

2-Butoxyethanol

Human: Change in the blood parameter after the repeated exposure (CaPSAR,1999),(HSDB,2004)

Aspiration hazard:

2-butanone

Not available

Methanol

Not available

Acetone

Classified into Category 2 due to be the ketone of under C13.

2-Butoxyethanol

Not available

12 Ecological information

Ecotoxicity¹⁾:

2-butanone

mosquito fish(96h-LC50(mg/L)):5600 daphnids(48h-LC50(g/L)):>1000

Methanol

Not available

Acetone

Salmo gairdneri(96h-LC50(mg/L)):5540(at 12°C= 54 °F)

2-Butoxyethanol

orange-red killifish(96h-LC50(mg/L)):>100

daphnids(48h-EC50(mg/L)):>1000

grass shrimp(96h-LC50(mg/L)):5.4(CICAD,1998)

Persistence and degradability:

2-butanone

Not available

Methanol

This material is biodegradable.

Acetone

This material is biodegradable

2-Butoxyethanol

This material is biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential:

2-butanone

Not available

Methanol

Not available

Acetone

Not available

2-Butoxyethanol

Not available

Mobility in soil:

2-butanone

Not available

Methanol

Not available

Acetone

Not available

2-Butoxyethanol

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