# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product name :JP-R76

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) :Not available Acute toxicity - inhalation (dust, mist) :Not identified Skin corrosion/irritation :Not available Eye damage/irritation : Category 2 Sensitization - respiratory : Not identified Sensitization - skin : Not identified 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 Liver

Category 1 Systemic toxicity Category 1 Central nervous system Category 3 Respiratory system

:(Repeated exposure)
Category 1 Sensory system

Category 1 Central nervous system Category 1 Peripheral nervous system

Category 2 Liver Category 2 Blood Category 2 Spleen

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 vapour
- May be harmful if swallowed
- Causes skin irritation
- Causes damage to sensory system, liver, systemic toxicity and central nervous system-single exposure
- May cause respiratory irritation-single exposure
- Causes damage to sensory system, central nervous system and peripheral nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure
- May cause damage to liver, blood, spleen through prolonged or repeated exposure

## **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;

Chemical name	concentration (%)	CAS number
2-butanone	40-49	78-93-3
Methanol	10-20	67-56-1
2-Propanol	1-10	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 medial 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 son 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 medial 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 ) 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) 2-Propanol :200

ACGIH STEL(ppm)

2-butanone :300 Methanol :250(skin) 2-Propanol :400

## 9 Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state :Liquid Color :Red

Odor :Solvent odor

Boiling point :80.0

Flash point :-5.0 (closed cup)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits :Lower 2.1 vol%, Upper 36.5 vol%

Vapor pressure:9.3 k Pa(20)Vapor density (Air = 1):None knownRelative density:0.87(20)Solubility (Water):None knownPartition coefficient: n-octanol/water:None known

Auto-ignition temperature :500
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)

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;

2-butanone

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

Methano

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

2-Propanol

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

## Serious eye damage/irritation;

2-butanone

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

Methanol

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

2-Propanol

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

## Respiratory or skin sensitization;

2-butanone

Methanol

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

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

2-Propanol

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)

2-Propanol

TDLo(orl,rat): 8gm/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;

2-butanone

Not available

Methanol

Not available

2-Propanol

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)

2-Propanol

TDLo(orl,rat): 8gm/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;

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)

2-Propanol

Not available

# STOST-repeated exposure;

2-butanone

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

The dmade 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)

2-Propanol

Not available

## Aspiration hazard.

2-butanone
Not available
Methanol
Not available
2-Propanol
Not available

# 12 Ecological information

#### 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)

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)

# Persistence and degradability:

2-butanone

Not available

Methanol

This material is biodegradable.

2-Propanol

This material is biodegradable.

## Bioaccumulative potential:

2-butanone

Not available

Methanol

Not available

2-Propanol

Not available

## Mobility in soil:

2-butanone

Not available

Methanol

Not available

2-Propanol

Not available

## 13 Disposal considerations

Scrap materials may be disposed by licensed contractor or burn 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 : 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) Solvent, dye MSDS
- 2) Results of Eco-toxicity tests of chemicals conducted by Ministry of the Environment in Japan (-2006)
- 3) International Chemical Safety Cards