MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 IDENTIFICATION

Product name :CL-83

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 1 Sensitization - respiratory : Category 1 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 Blood

Category 1 Sensory system Category 1 Systemic toxicity Category 1 Central nervous

Category 2 Kidney

Category 2 Respiratory system Category 3 Respiratory system

:(Repeated exposure)
Category 1 Sensory system

Category 1 Central nervous system
Category 1 Peripheral nervous system

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 blood, sensory system, systemic toxicity and central nervous system-single
- May cause damage to respiratory system and kidney-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

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	40-49	78-93-3
Methanol	10-20	67-56-1
Acetic acid	1-10	64-19-7

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, 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) 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) Acetic acid :10

ACGIH STEL(ppm)

2-butanone :300 Methanol :250(skin) Acetic acid :15

9 Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state :Liquid
Color :Clear
Odor :Solvent odor
Boiling point :78 to 80

Flash point :-1.0 (closed cup)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits :Lower 1.7 vol%, Upper 37 vol%

Vapor pressure : 11.7kPa(20)
Vapor density (Air = 1) :None known
Relative density :0.81(20)
Solubility (Water) :None known
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :None known
Auto-ignition temperature :422 to 515
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)

Acetic acid

LD50(orl,rat): 3310mg/kg(DMDJAP 31, 276, 1959) LD50(imp,rat): 10mg/kg(EJPHAZ 442, 125, 2002) TDLo(rectal,child): 281µL/kg(JTCTDW 82, 333, 1994) LD50(skin,rabbit): 1060mg/kg(FEREAC 68,34955,2003)

Skin corrosion/irritation;

2-butanone

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

Methanol

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

Acetic acid

Skin; rabbit; 525mg; Severe(UCDS** 8, 7, 1963) Skin; human; 50mg/24H; Mild(TXAPA9 31, 481, 1975)

Serious eye damage/irritation;

2-butanone

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

Methanol

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

Acetic acid

Eye; rabbit; 5mg/30S; Mild(TXCYAC 23, 281, 1982)
Permanent cornea damage, rabbit; 16%(IUCLID 2004)

Paralysis of cornea and becoming turbid are remain permanently. human; (PATTY 5th, 2001)

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)

Acetic acid

Cause of respiratory organ hypersensitivity, by bronchial asthma etc. (PATTY, 5th,2001)

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) Acetic acid

Cytogenetic analysis; hamster; ovary; 10µmol/L(MUREAV 240, 195, 1990)

Sister chromatid exchange; human; lymphocyte; 5mmol/L(MUREAV 279, 75, 1992)

Carcinogenicity;

2-butanone

Not available

Methanol

Not available

Acetic acid

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)

Acetic acid

TDLo(orl,rat): 700 mg/kg(18D post-birth); Effects on newborn (NTOTDY 4,105,1982)

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)

Acetic acid

The influence of blood; disseminated intravascular coagulation and heavy hemolysis etc., human (PATTY, 5th, 2001)

Airway causticity and lung edema, human, (ICSC(J), 1997)

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)

Acetic acid
Not available

Aspiration hazard.

2-butanone
Not available
Methanol
Not available
Acetic acid
Not available

12 Ecological information

Toxicity:

2-butanone

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Persistence and degradability:

2-butanone
Not available
Methanol
This material is biodegradable.
Acetic acid
This material is bioegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential:

2-butanone
Not available
Methanol
Not available
Acetic acid
Not available

Mobility in soil:

2-butanone Not available

Methanol Not available Acetic acid 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