MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 IDENTIFICATION

Product name :JP-K81

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 :Not available 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 available Germ cell mutagenicity : Category 1 Carcinogenicity : Not available Toxic to reproduction : Category 1 Effects on or via lactation : Not identified Specific target organ systemic toxicity : (Single exposure)

Category 3 Respiratory system, an esthetizing action

:(Repeated exposure) Category 1 Liver Category 2 Blood

Category 2 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 cause respiratory irritation-single exposure
- Causes damage to liver through prolonged or repeated exposure
- May cause damage to organs blood and 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 Acetone 60-70 67-64-1 Ethanol 1-10 64-17-5

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.

Eve 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 $cool(0\sim20)$ place. Keep away from combustible materials and sources of ignition.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure guidelines;

ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)

Acetone :0 Ethanol :1000

ACGIH STEL(ppm)

Acetone :750(skin) Ethanol :No data

9 Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state :Liquid
Color :Black
Odor :Solvent odor

Boiling point :60

Flash point :-4.0 (closed cup)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits :Lower 2.6 vol%, Upper 12.8 vol% (2-butanone)

Vapor pressure:24.0kPa (20)Vapor density (Air = 1):None knownRelative density:0.86(20)Solubility (Water):None knownPartition coefficient: n-octanol/water:None known

Auto-ignition temperature :465

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;

Acetone

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

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)

Skin corrosion/irritation;

Acetone

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

Ethanol

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

Serious eye damage/irritation;

Acetone

Eye; rabbit; 20mg; Severe(AJOPAA 29,1363,1946) Eye; rabbit; 20mg/24H; Severe(85JCAE -,280,1986)

Ethanol

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization;

Acetone

Ethanol

Not available

Germ cell mutagenicity;

Acetone

Cytogenetic analysis; hamster; fibroblast; 40gm/l(FCTOD7 22,623,1984)

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)

Carcinogenicity;

Acetone

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

Ethanol

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

Reproductive toxicity;

Acetone

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

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

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

embryo(AJOGAH 145,251,1983)

TDLo(orl,rat): 22.5gm/kg(female 11-20 D preg); Specific Dveropmental Abnormalities - Central

Nervous Systems(NETEEC 24, 719, 2002)

STOST-single exposure;

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) Ethanol

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

STOST-repeated exposure;

Acetone

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

Ethanol

Not available

Aspiration hazard.

Acetone

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

Ethanol

Not available

12 Ecological information

Toxicity:

Acetone

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

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)

Persistence and degradability:

Acetone

This material is biodegradable

Ethanol

This material is biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Acetone

Not available

Ethanol

Not available

Mobility in soil:

Acetone

Not available

Ethanol

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