MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 IDENTIFICATION

Product name :TH-19

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

Specific target organ systemic toxicity

(Single exposure) :Category 1 Respiratory system, Central nervous system

:Category 2 Kidney

:Category 3 Respiratory system :Category 1 Liver, Sensory system

:Category 1 Central nervous system Lungs

:Category 1 Peripheral nervous system :Category 2

Aspiration toxicity

(Repeated exposure)

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
- May be harmful if inhaled
- Causes skin irritation
- Causes eye irritation
- Causes damage to respiratory system and central nervous system single exposure
- May cause damage to kidney-single exposure
- May cause respiratory irritation -single exposure
- Causes damage to liver, sensory system, central nervous system, and peripheral nervous system 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 nameconcentration (%)CAS number2-butanone80-9078-93-3Ethyl Acetate10-20141-78-6

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 Ethyl Acetate :400

ACGIH STEL(ppm)

2-butanone :300 Ethyl Acetate :400

9 Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state :Liquid :Color :Clear Odor :Solvent odor :80 (2-butanone) Flash point :-9.0 (closed cup)

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

Vapor pressure :10.5kPa (20) (2-butanone)

Vapor density (Air = 1) :2.41 (2-butanone)

Relative density :0.81(20)

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :0.29 (2-butanone)
Auto-ignition temperature :505 (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)

Ethyl Acetate

LD50(orl,rat): 5620mg/kg(YKYUA6 32,, 1241, 1981) LC50(ihl,mouse): 45gm/m3/2H(85GMAT -, 65, 1982)

Skin corrosion/irritation;

2-butanone

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

Ethyl Acetate

No irritation: human(DFGOT vol.12,1999)

No irritation:rabbit(IUCLID 2000)

Serious eye damage/irritation;

2-butanone

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

Ethyl Acetate

Eye; human; 400 ppm (JIHTAB 25,282,1943)

Respiratory or skin sensitization;

2-butanone

Not available

Ethyl Acetate

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)

Ethyl Acetate

Cytogenetic analysis; hamster; fibroblast; 9 gm/L(FCTOD7 22,623,1984)

Sex chromosome loss and nondisjunction; S.cerevisiae; 24400ppm(MUREAV 149, 339, 1985)

Carcinogenicity;

2-butanone

Not available

Ethyl Acetate

Not available

Reproductive toxicity;

2-butanone

TCLo(ihl,rat): 2900mg/m3(female 6-10 D preg); Specific Developmental Abnormalities - craniofacial(VCVGK* -, 418, 1994)

Ethyl Acetate Not available

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)

Ethyl Acetate

The above part respiratory organ stimulation by 400ppm, human(ACGIH, 2001; DFGOT, vol 12,1999)

Anesthesia and lung damage by the lethal concentration(DFGOT, vol 12,1999)

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)

Ethyl Acetate

Not available

Aspiration hazard.

2-butanone Not available Ethyl Acetate 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)

Ethyl Acetate

LD50(orl,rat): 5620mg/kg(YKYUA6 32,, 1241, 1981) LC50(ihl,mouse): 45gm/m3/2H(85GMAT -, 65, 1982)

Persistence and degradability:

2-butanone
Not available
Ethyl Acetate
This material is biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential:

2-butanone Not available

Ethyl Acetate Not available

Mobility in soil:

2-butanone Not available Ethyl Acetate 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