

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of last issue: 2020-01-16 Date of first issue: 2019-12-01

#### **SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : LED UV Curable INK Magenta

UH21-MA220U / UH21-MA800U

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : MUTOH AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.

Address : Unit 19/76 Reserve Road, Artarmon, NSW 2064, Australia

Contact section : admin@mutoh-au.com or +61 2 9437 1366

Telephone : +61 2 94371366

Emergency telephone number: Emergency phone number (business hours): +61 2 9437 1366

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Digital Printing

### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### **GHS Classification**

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Skin sensitisation : Category 1

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:** 

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of

the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.



P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/

attention.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/

attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

#### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

CAS-No.	Concentration
	(% w/w)
86273-46-3	>= 60 -<= 100
84170-74-1	>= 1 -< 10
75980-60-8	>= 1 -< 10
53879-54-2	>= 1 -< 10
162881-26-7	>= 1 -< 10
71868-10-5	>= 0.3 -< 10
52408-84-1	< 1
55818-57-0	< 1
119313-12-1	< 0.3
	86273-46-3 84170-74-1 75980-60-8 53879-54-2 162881-26-7 71868-10-5 52408-84-1 55818-57-0

## **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice

immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty of

water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

Harmful if swallowed.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and:

effects, both acute and

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

delayed

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.



Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and

use the recommended personal protective equipment when the

potential for exposure exists (see section 8).

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically and supportively.

#### **SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

Specific hazards during

firefighting

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion

**Product** 

: Carbon oxides

Oxides of phosphorus Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Specific extinguishing

methods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local

circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

SO.

Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

## **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment

recommendations.

Environmental precautions : Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil

barriers).

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot

be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material.

For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which

regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

## **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE



#### CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation : Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.

Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

Do not swallow.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure

assessment.

Keep container tightly closed.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are

located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labelled containers.

Store locked up. Keep tightly closed.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Strong oxidizing agents

#### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

**Engineering measures** : Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Use with local exhaust ventilation.

#### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust

ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Filter type : Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on

the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical

resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure

potential.

Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective

clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).





### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance : liquid

Colour : magenta

Odour : mild

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : -71 °C

Initial boiling point and boiling:

range

94 °C

Flash point : 119 °C

Method: Seta closed cup

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper :

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower :

flammability limit

No data available

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative vapour density : > 3

Density : 1.03 - 1.06 g/cm3

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : 18 g/l

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 2 - 10 mPa.s

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Particle size : Not applicable

#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**



Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid : None known.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

#### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Exposure routes : Inhalation

Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Harmful if swallowed.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1,989 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

**Components:** 

**2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester:**Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,790 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.04 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:



Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,984 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane,

esters with acrylic acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4-morpholinobutyrophenone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

**Components:** 

2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester:

Species: Rabbit



Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

## Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters:

Species: Rabbit Result: No skin irritation

## Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

#### Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Method: OECD Test Guideline 439

Result: No skin irritation

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

#### 2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

## Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

# 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

## 2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4-morpholinobutyrophenone:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Components:**

## 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester:

Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

## Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters:

Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation

#### Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

#### Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Result: No eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 437

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials



## Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide:

Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

## 2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

#### Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

# 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid:

Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

## 2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4-morpholinobutyrophenone:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

### 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

### Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans

## Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans

## Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Test Type: Buehler Test Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406



Result: positive

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Assessment: Probability or evidence of low to moderate skin sensitisation rate in humans

## Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide:

Test Type: Maximisation Test Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

### 2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one:

Test Type: Maximisation Test Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig Result: negative

#### Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

# 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Mouse

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitisation in humans

## 2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4-morpholinobutyrophenone:

Test Type: Maximisation Test Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig Result: negative

## **Chronic toxicity**

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Components:**

## 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

## Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative



Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

## Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

## Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

: Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

#### 2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

#### Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

# 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

## 2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4-morpholinobutyrophenone:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative



Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Hamster

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

## Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

## Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

#### Components:

## 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

### Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 421

Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

### Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Fertility

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity -

Assessment

Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and/or on development, based on animal experiments.

#### Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide:

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Fertility/early embryonic development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

## 2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: positive

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity - : Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on



Assessment animal experiments., Clear evidence of adverse effects on

sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.

Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

4,4'-lsopropylide 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane,

esters with acrylic acid:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4-morpholinobutyrophenone:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 415

Result: negative

Effects on foetal development: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 415

Result: positive

Reproductive toxicity -

Assessment

Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on

animal experiments.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

**Components:** 

2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 160 mg/kg

Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 28 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 407

Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters:

Species: Rat

NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 28 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 407



## Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 100 mg/kg LOAEL: 300 mg/kg

Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 90 Days

#### Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide:

Species: Rat

NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 90 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

## 2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 75 mg/kg LOAEL: 220 mg/kg

Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 90 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

## Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 250 mg/kg LOAEL: 750 mg/kg

Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 28 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

# 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid:

Species: Rat

NOAEL: > 900 mg/kg Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 5 Weeks

Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

#### 2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4-morpholinobutyrophenone:

Species: Rat

NOAEL: >= 100 mg/kg Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 28 Days

#### **Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

## **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## **Ecotoxicity**

### **Components:**

## 2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 6.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 55 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202



Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.78 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.26 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chronic

Exposure time: 21 d

toxicity)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms EC50: 741 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 2.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 37 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 11 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms NOEC: 2 ma/l

Exposure time: 28 d

Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 1 - 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.53 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 2.01

ma/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.56 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms EC50: > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 1 - 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials



Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 10 - 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 10 - 100

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1 - 10 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 90 μg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1.18 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 260 μg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic

toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 8.1 μg/l

Exposure time: 21 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Zebrafish): 9 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 15.3 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 1.6 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.39 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : IC50: > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 5.74 mg/l



Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 91.4 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 12.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 2.06 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, esters with acrylic acid:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: ISO 7346/1

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

LL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aguatic plants: EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 105 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.2

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4-morpholinobutyrophenone:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 0.46 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 0.8 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 2 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 30 min



Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

## Persistence and degradability

### **Components:**

2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 84.4 % Exposure time: 28 d

Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 51 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 0 - 10 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Propylidynetrimethanol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 65 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 1 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 1 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E

Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 72 - 85 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane,

esters with acrylic acid:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 42 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4-morpholinobutyrophenone:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 3 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

#### **Components:**

2-Propenoic acid, 2-[2-(ethenyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl ester:



Partition coefficient: : log Pow: 1.7

n-octanol/water

**Propoxylated neopentyl glycol diacrylate esters:**Partition coefficient: log Pow: 2.41 - 3.87

n-octanol/water

Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 18 - 72

Partition coefficient: : log Pow: 3.1 - 3.8

n-octanol/water

Phenylbis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 5

Partition coefficient: : log Pow: 5.8

n-octanol/water

2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 13

Partition coefficient: : log Pow: 3.09

n-octanol/water

**Glycerol**, **propoxylated**, **esters with acrylic acid:** Partition coefficient: : log Pow: 2.52

n-octanol/water

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane,

esters with acrylic acid:

Partition coefficient: : log Pow: 1.6 - 3.8

n-octanol/water

2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4-morpholinobutyrophenone:

Partition coefficient: : log Pow: 2.91

n-octanol/water

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS** 

**Disposal methods** 

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste

handling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

**SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION** 

**International Regulations** 

**UNRTDG** 

Not regulated as dangerous goods

**IATA-DGR** 

Not regulated as dangerous goods



#### **IMDG-Code**

Not regulated as dangerous goods

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

**National Regulations** 

**ADG** 

Not regulated as dangerous goods

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or

mixture

Standard for the Uniform

Scheduling of Medicines and

**Poisons** 

No poison schedule number allocated

Prohibition/Licensing

Requirements

 There is no applicable prohibition or notification/licensing requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth,

State or Territory legislation.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Further information**

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date : 2020-01-16

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency,

http://echa.europa.eu/

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR -Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DIN -Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC -International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 -Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch -Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level: NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS -Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of



the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.