

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of last issue: 2021-02-15 Date of first issue: 2016-04-25

Section 1—Identification

Product identifier

Product name : Textile Pigment Ink Black

TP11-BK1000U

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Industrial use

Details of manufacturer or importer

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 phone number

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

Section 2—Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the hazardous chemical

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Section 3—Composition and information on ingredients

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Glycerine	56-81-5	5 - 10
Carbon black	1333-86-4	1 - 10
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	0.1 - 1

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 If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

Get medical attention.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and:

effects, both acute and delayed

None known

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.

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

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 only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Do not swallow.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

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

assessment.

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 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 and personal protection

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of	Control parameters /	Basis	
		exposure)	Permissible concentration		
Glycerine	56-81-5	TWA (Mist)	10 mg/m3	AU OEL	
	Further information: This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and <				
	1% crystalline silica				
Carbon black	1333-86-4	TWA	3 mg/m3	AU OEL	
		TWA (Inhalable fraction)	3 mg/m3	ACGIH	
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	TWA	5 mg/m3	AU OEL	
	Further information: Sensitiser				
		TWA	5 mg/m3	ACGIH	

Engineering measures: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

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 : black

Odour : slight

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : 7 - 10

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling:

range

> 100 °C

Flash point : No data available

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 : No data available

Density : 1.05 - 1.15 g/cm3

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : dispersible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available



Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : < 15 mPa.s (25 °C)

Explosive properties : Not explosive

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

Surface tension : 25 - 35 mN/m, 25 °C

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

Not classified based on available information.

Components: Glycerine:

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

Carbon black:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 0.0046 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Triethanolamine:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 0.0036 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation

toxicity

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

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Glycerine:



Result: No skin irritation

Carbon black: Species: Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Triethanolamine: Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components: Glycerine:

Result: No eye irritation

Carbon black: Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Triethanolamine:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components: Carbon black:

Test Type: Buehler Test Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: negative

Triethanolamine:

Test Type: Maximisation Test Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: negative

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components: Glycerine:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Carbon black:

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

Result: negative

Triethanolamine:

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

Result: negative



Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Glycerine: Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 2 Years

Result: negative

Triethanolamine:

Species: Rat

Application Route: Skin contact Exposure time: 103 weeks

Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Glycerine:Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

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

Species: Rabbit

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Triethanolamine:

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

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

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

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: negative

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Glycerine: Species: Rat

NOAEL: 167 mg/m3 LOAEL: 660 mg/m3

Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time: 13 Weeks Symptoms: Local irritation

Carbon black:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 1 mg/kg LOAEL: 7 mg/kg

Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)



Exposure time: 90 Days

Triethanolamine:

Species: Rat

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

Species: Rat NOAEL: 0.5 mg/l

Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time: 28 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Section 12—Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Components:

Glycerine:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 54,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,955 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 16 h

Carbon black:

Toxicity to fish : LC0 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 5,600 mg/l

Exposure time: 24 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Triethanolamine:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 11,800 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 609.88 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 512 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chronic

toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 16 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to microorganisms : IC50: > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209



Persistence and degradability

Components:

Glycerine:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 94 % Exposure time: 1 d

Triethanolamine:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 100 % Exposure time: 5 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components: Glycerine:

Partition coefficient: : log Pow: -1.76

n-octanol/water

Triethanolamine:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 0.4

Partition coefficient: : log Pow: -1.9

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 : No poison schedule number allocated



Scheduling of Medicines and **Poisons**

Prohibition/Licensing There is no applicable prohibition or notification/licensing Requirements

requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth,

State or Territory legislation.

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

: All ingredients listed or exempt.

Section 16—Any other relevant information

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

Sheet

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

http://echa.europa.eu/

Revision Date 2021-02-15

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

ACGIH USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

AU OEL Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne

Contaminants.

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

: Exposure standard - time weighted average AU OEL / TWA

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



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