

SECTION 1: Identification of the	substance/mix	cture and of	f the company/undertaking
1.1. Product identifier	••••••		, and company, and change
Mixture identification:			
Trade name:	Ink Pack,	Cyan,	T7412
1.2. Relevant identified uses of	the substance or	mixture and	uses advised against
Recommended use:	r inkint printing		
1.3. Details of the supplier of th	or inkjet printing	ot	
Company:		et	
	ON EUROPE B.V.		
Azie	building, Atlas Are	nA, Hoogoor	ddreef 5,1101 BA Amsterdam
	oost The Netherla		
	e number:		-20-314-5000
Competent person responses			t:
Date:	nicals@epson-eur 11/11/201		
Revision:	2.0	0	
1.4. Emergency telephone nun			
Phone number:	+31-20-31	4-5000	
Giftnotruf Berlin;	+48 (0)	30 30686 790	)
SECTION 2: Hazards identificati	ion		
2.1. Classification of the substa			
EC regulation criteria 12			
	classified as dan	gerous accor	ding to Regulation EC 1272/2008
(CLP).	al human haalth a	ad any ironm	antal offactor
Adverse physicochemica No other hazards	ai, numan nealth a	ina environme	ental effects:
2.2. Label elements			
	fied as dangerous	according to	Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).
Hazard pictograms:	0	0	0
None			
Hazard statements:			
None	-		
Precautionary statement	S:		
None Special Provisions:			
EUH210 Safety da	ata sheet available	e on request.	
			1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one. May
produce an allergi		( ) ,	
	ding to Annex XV	II of REACH	and subsequent amendments:
None			
2.3. Other hazards			
vPvB Substances: None	- PBT Substance	s: None	
Other Hazards: No other hazards			
SECTION 3: Composition/inform	nation on ingre	dients	
3.1. Substances			
No			
3.2. Mixtures			
Hazardous components	within the meanin	g of the CLP	regulation and related classification:



Qty	Name	Ident. Num	nber	Classification
50% ~ 65%	Water	CAS: EC:	7732-18-5 231-791-2	The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).
20% ~ 25%	Glycerol	CAS: EC:	56-81-5 200-289-5	The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).
3% ~ 5%	Triethylene glycol monomethylether	CAS: EC:	112-35-6 203-962-1	The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).
0.25% ~ 0.5%	Triethanol amine	CAS: EC:	102-71-6 203-049-8	The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).
< 0.05%	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2 H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3- one	Index number: CAS: EC:	613-088-00-6 2634-33-5 220-120-9	<ul> <li>3.1/4/Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302</li> <li>3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315</li> <li>3.3/1 Eye Dam. 1 H318</li> <li>3.4.2/1-1A-1B Skin Sens.</li> <li>1,1A,1B H317</li> <li>4.1/A1 Aquatic Acute 1 H400</li> </ul>

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

- 4.1. Description of first aid measures
  - In case of skin contact:

Wash with plenty of water and soap.

In case of eyes contact:

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not under any circumstances induce vomiting. OBTAIN A MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

- 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed None
- 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treatment: None

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

- 5.1. Extinguishing media
  - Suitable extinguishing media:
    - Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons: None in particular.

- 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases. Burning produces heavy smoke.
- 5.3. Advice for firefighters

T7412\_en Page n. 2 of 8



Use suitable breathing apparatus .

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

- 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Wear personal protection equipment.
  - Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

- Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand
- 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
  - Wash with plenty of water.
- 6.4. Reference to other sections See also section 8 and 13

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists. Do not eat or drink while working.
- See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.
- 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

- Incompatible materials:
- None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

- Adequately ventilated premises.
- 7.3. Specific end use(s)
  - None in particular

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

- 8.1. Control parameters
  - Glycerol CAS: 56-81-5
    - OEL Type: OSHA LTE: 5 mg/m3 Notes: PEL, as mist, respirable fraction
    - OEL Type: OSHA LTE: 15 mg/m3 Notes: PEL, as mist, total dust
    - DNEL Exposure Limit Values
      - No data available
    - PNEC Exposure Limit Values
      - No data available
- 8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Not needed for normal use. Anyway, operate according good working practices. Protection for skin:

No special precaution must be adopted for normal use.

- Protection for hands:
  - Not needed for normal use.
- Respiratory protection:

Not needed for normal use.

Thermal Hazards:



None Environmental exposure controls: None Appropriate engineering controls: None

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties Appearance and colour: Odour: Odour threshold: pH: Melting point / freezing point: Initial boiling point and boiling range: Solid/gas flammability: Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Vapour density: Flash point: Evaporation rate: Vapour pressure: Solubility in water: Solubility in oil: Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Auto-ignition temperature: Decomposition temperature: Viscosity: Explosive properties: Oxidizing properties: 9.2. Other information Miscibility:

**Blue Liquid** Slightly No data available 7.5 ~ 8.7 at 20 °C No data available > 95 °C / 203 ° F No data available No data available Complete No data available No data available No data available No data available < 5 mPa⋅s at 20 °C No data available No data available

No data available No data available No data available

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Fat Solubility:

Conductivity:

- 10.1. Reactivity
- Stable under normal conditions
- 10.2. Chemical stability
  - Stable under normal conditions
- 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions None
- 10.4. Conditions to avoid Stable under normal conditions.
- 10.5. Incompatible materials None in particular.
- 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Acrolein (CAS #107-02-8); When glycerols is heated over 300°C, it will decompose into acrolein.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

- 11.1. Information on toxicological effects
  - Toxicological information of the mixture:
    - e) germ cell mutagenicity:

Test: Mutagenesis - Species: Salmonella Typhimurium Positive Toxicological information of the main substances found in the mixture:

T7412\_en Page n. 4 of 8 Version 8.0 Revison 2.0



Glycerol - CAS: 56-81-5

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Guinea pig = 7750 mg/kg - Source: Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology. Vol. 23, Pg. 259, 1941 Test: LDLo - Route: Oral - Species: Human = 1428 mg/kg - Source: "Toxicology of Drugs and Chemicals," Deichmann, W.B., New York, Academic Press, Inc., 1969Vol. -, Pg. 288, 1969. - Notes: BEHAVIORAL: HEADACHE GASTROINTESTINAL: NAUSEA OR VOMITING

Triethylene glycol monomethylether - CAS: 112-35-6

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral > 10500 mg/kg

Triethanol amine - CAS: 102-71-6

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Guinea pig = 2200 mg/kg - Source: "Toxicometric Parameters of Industrial Toxic Chemicals Under Single Exposure," Izmerov, N.F., et al., Moscow, Centre of International Projects, GKNT, 1982Vol. -, Pg. 114, 1982.

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Mouse = 5846 mg/kg - Source: Science Reports of the Research Institutes, Tohoku University, Series C: Medicine. Vol. 36(1-4), Pg. 10, 1989. - Notes: GASTROINTESTINAL: "HYPERMOTILITY, DIARRHEA" KIDNEY, URETER, AND BLADDER: OTHER CHANGES BEHAVIORAL: CONVULSIONS OR EFFECT ON SEIZURE THRESHOLD

If not differently specified, the information required in Regulation (EU) 2015/830 listed below must be considered as 'No data available':

- a) acute toxicity;
- b) skin corrosion/irritation;
- c) serious eye damage/irritation;
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;
- e) germ cell mutagenicity;
- f) carcinogenicity;
- g) reproductive toxicity;
- h) STOT-single exposure;
- i) STOT-repeated exposure;
- j) aspiration hazard.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment. No data available

- 12.2. Persistence and degradability No data available
- 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential No data available
- 12.4. Mobility in soil No data available
- 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment vPvB Substances: None - PBT Substances: None
- 12.6. Other adverse effects None

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

13.1. Waste treatment methods



Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1. UN number

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

- 14.2. UN proper shipping name
- No data available
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) No data available
- 14.4. Packing group No data available
- 14.5. Environmental hazards No data available
- 14.6. Special precautions for user No data available

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code No data available

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

- Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)
  - Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII

Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product:

No restriction.

Restrictions related to the substances contained:

No restriction.

Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions :

Directive 2003/105/CE ('Activities linked to risks of serious accidents') and subsequent amendments.

Regulation (EC) nr 648/2004 (detergents). 1999/13/EC (VOC directive)

Provisions related to directives 82/501/EC(Seveso), 96/82/EC(Seveso II):

No data available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Full text of phrases referred to in Section 3:

- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

T7412\_en Page n. 6 of 8



H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Hazard class and hazard category	Code	Description
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Oral	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Skin Irrit. 2	3.2/2	Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	3.3/1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
Skin Sens. 1,1A,1B	3.4.2/1-1A-1B	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1,1A,1B
Aquatic Acute 1	4.1/A1	Acute aquatic hazard, category 1

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

SECTION 2: Hazards identification SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients SECTION 7: Handling and storage SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties SECTION 11: Toxicological information SECTION 12: Ecological information SECTION 12: Ecological information SECTION 14: Transport information SECTION 15: Regulatory information SECTION 16: Other information

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training. Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

CCNL - Appendix 1

Insert further consulted bibliography

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality. It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This Safety Data Sheet cancels and replaces any preceding release.

ADR:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical
	Society).
CLP:	Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level.
EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
GefStoffVO:	Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of
	Chemicals.
IATA:	International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR:	Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport
	Association" (IATA).
ICAO:	International Civil Áviation Organization.
ICAO-TI:	Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization"



IMDG: INCI: KSt: LC50:	(ICAO). International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods. International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients. Explosion coefficient. Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50:	Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
LTE:	Long-term exposure.
PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Concentration.
RID:	Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STE:	Short-term exposure.
STEL:	Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT:	Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV:	Threshold Limiting Value.
TWATLV:	Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).
WGK:	German Water Hazard Class.