## SAFETY DATA SHEET according to Regulation 1907/2006

## Product name: Test ink blue

Creation date:  $\textbf{10.1.2018} \cdot \text{Revision:} \textbf{24.1.2018} \cdot \text{Version:} \textbf{1}$ 

# SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

**1.1. Product identifier** 

Product name

Test ink blue

Product code

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use

Test ink

Uses advised against

No information

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

## **Supplier**

Fischer Test Tinten Address: Rheinstraße 25 A, D-76479 Steinmauern, Germany Tel.: +(49) 7222 - 901844 Fax: +(49) 7222 - 901845

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency

112

Supplier

+(49) 7222 - 901844

## **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Reg. 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Acute Tox. 4; H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Acute Tox. 3; H331 Toxic if inhaled.

Carc. 2; H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Repr. 1B; H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

STOT RE 2; H373 May cause damage to organs (blood, cardiovascular system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.



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#### 2.2 Label elements

#### 2.2.1. Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]



#### Signal word: Danger

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H331 Toxic if inhaled.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
- H373 May cause damage to organs (blood, cardiovascular system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
- P270 Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

#### 2.2.2. Contains:

2-Ethoxyethanol (CAS: 110-80-5, EC: 203-804-1, Index: 603-012-00-X) formamide (CAS: 75-12-7, EC: 200-842-0, Index: 616-052-00-8)

#### 2.2.3. Special provisions

Restricted to professional users.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No information

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

#### 3.1. Substances

For mixtures see 3.2.

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS EC Index	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	REACH reg. number
2-Ethoxyethanol [svhc]	110-80-5 203-804-1 603-012-00-X	0 - 100	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 3; H331 Repr. 1B; H360FD	01-2119560582-38
formamide <sup>[SVHC]</sup>	75-12-7 200-842-0 616-052-00-8	0 - 100	Carc. 2; H351 Repr. 1B; H360FD STOT RE 2; H373	01-2119496064-35

Notes for substances:

#### SVHC Substance of very high concern.

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

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

## General measures

When in doubt or if symptoms do not disappear seek medical help. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place patient stably in side position for transportation. Person giving first aid should properly protect himself. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. When suspected that in the air is still present harmful vapor / fumes use respiratory protection (mask; insulating breathing apparatus).

#### Inhalation

Remove patient to fresh air-move out of dangerous area. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Seek medical help immediately.

#### Skin contact

Take off all contaminated clothing. Areas of the body that have come into contact with the product must be rinsed with water. If feeling unwell seek medical help.

#### Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with running water, keeping eyelids open. If irritation does not stop, seek professional medical treatment!

#### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water. Rinse mouth with water. Immediately consult a doctor. Show the physician the Safety Data Sheet or label.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

### **Inhalation**

Excessive exposure to spray mist, fog, or vapour may cause respiratory irritation.

Signs and symptoms: headache, drowsiness, dizziness, agitation, nausea, vomiting, shortness of breath

#### Skin contact

Slightly irritating. Itching, redness, pain.

#### Eye contact

Causes slight eye irritation. Redness, tearing, pain.

#### Ingestion

Harmful to health when ingested. May cause abdominal discomfort. May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea. May cause lethargy, ataxia, convulsions. Impaired locomotor coordination.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatic.

#### SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

## Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

## Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet.

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### Hazardous combustion products

Flammable. In case of heating harmful vapours/gases can be generated. In event of fire carbon oxides (COx) are generated. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

Hydrogen cyanide (HCN).

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### Protective actions

Attention: Danger of explosion! Extinguish from a safe distance! Prolonged heating can cause exsplosion. Vapours are heavier than air and spread along floor. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with the air. In case of fire or heating do not breathe fumes/vapours. Cool containers at risk with water spray jet. If possible remove containers from endangered area. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

## Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) (EN 469) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece (EN 137).

## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

## Protective equipment

Use personal protective equipment (Section 8).

#### **Emergency procedures**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition; No smoking! Evacuate the danger zone. Prevent access to unprotected personnel. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

#### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach water/drains/sewage systems or permeable soil. If accidental entry into water or ground occurs, inform responsible authorities.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### 6.3.1. For containment

Stem the spill if this does not pose risks.

#### 6.3.2. For cleaning up

Prevent release into the sewer, water, basements or confined areas. Absorb product (with inert material), collect it in special container and dispose it according to valid regulations on handling with waste. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Ventilate the permises. Dispose in accordance with applicable regulations (see section 13).

#### 6.3.3. Other information

See Section 5 for firefighting measures. See Section 10: stability and reactivity.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

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

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### 7.1.1. Protective measures

#### Measures to prevent fire

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Vapours are heavier than air and spread along floor. Vapours form explosive mixtures with air. Keept the containers earthed while decanting-possible danger of accumulation of electrostatic charges.

#### Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

Use general or local exhaust ventilation to prevent inhaling vapours and aerosols.

#### Measures to protect the environment

Do not discharge into drains, surface water and soil. After use immediately close container tightly.

#### 7.1.2. Advice on general occupational hygiene

Use good personal hygiene practices-wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Remove contaminated clothes and wash before re-use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before using. Wear suitable protective equipment; see chapter 8. Refer to instructions on label and regulations for safety and health at work.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### 7.2.1. Technical measures and storage conditions

Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Keep in tightly closed container. Keep in locked place. Store between +15°C to 25°C.

#### 7.2.2. Packaging materials

Store in original container.

#### 7.2.3. Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Close open containers after use. Put the container upright to prevent from leaking.

## 7.2.4. Storage class

## 7.2.5. Further information on storage conditions

7.3. Specific end use(s)

## Recommendations

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## Industrial sector specific solutions

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1. Control parameters

## 8.1.1. Occupational Exposure limit values

Chemical name (CAS)	Limit values		Short-term ex	posure limit	Remarks	Biological Tolerance Values	
	ml/m <sup>3</sup> (ppm)	mg/m³	ml/m³ (ppm)	mg/m³			
2-Ethoxyethanol (110-80-5)	2	8	-	-	Sk		
Formamide (75-12-7)	20	37	30	56			

## 8.1.2. Information on monitoring procedures

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

#### 8.1.3. DNEL values

#### For components

Chemical name	Туре	exp. route	exp. frequency	value	Remark
2-Ethoxyethanol (110-80-5)	Worker	inhalation	long term (systemic effects)	83 µg/m3	
2-Ethoxyethanol (110-80-5)	Worker	dermal	long term (systemic effects)	0,3 mg/kg bw/day	
formamide (75-12-7)	Worker	inhalation	long term ()	6,6 mg/m³	systemic
formamide (75-12-7)	Worker	dermal	long term (systemic effects)	0,952 mg/kg bw/day	

## 8.1.4. PNEC values

#### For components

Chemical name	exp. route	value	Remark
2-Ethoxyethanol (110-80-5)	fresh water	1 mg/L	
2-Ethoxyethanol (110-80-5)	water, intermittent release	10 mg/L	fresh water
2-Ethoxyethanol (110-80-5)	marine water	0,1 mg/L	
2-Ethoxyethanol (110-80-5)	water treatment plant	1000 mg/L	
formamide (75-12-7)	fresh water	0,5 mg/L	
formamide (75-12-7)	water, intermittent release	5 mg/L	fresh water
formamide (75-12-7)	marine water	0,5 mg/L	
formamide (75-12-7)	water treatment plant	100 mg/L	
formamide (75-12-7)	fresh water sediment	1,26 mg/kg	dry weight
formamide (75-12-7)	soil	0,151 mg/kg	dry weight

#### **8.2. Exposure controls**

## 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering control

#### Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses

Use good personal hygiene practices-wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

#### Organisational measures to prevent exposure

Remove all contaminated clothes immediately and wash them before reuse.

## Technical measures to prevent exposure

Provide good ventilation and local exhaust in the area with increased concentration.

#### 8.2.2. Personal protective equipment

#### Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side protection (EN 166).

## Hand protection

Protective gloves (EN 374). The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for use, storage, maintenance and glove changing. In case of damage or at the first signs of wear and tear, change the gloves immediately.

#### Skin protection

Cotton protective clothing (EN ISO 13688) and shoes that cover the entire foot (EN ISO 20345).

#### **Respiratory protection**

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection. Always follow respirator manufacturer's instructions regarding wearing and maintenance. Use the mask with filter A (color: brown) for organic fumes and vapors (boiling point> 65 ° C) according to EN 14387 standard. If the substance threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume wear self-contained air breathing apparatus (EN 137, EN 138).

#### Thermal hazards

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## 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

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

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

-	Physical state:	liquid
-	Colour:	colourless to light yellow
-	Odour:	ether like, like ammonia

### Important health, safety and environmental information

-	рН	7 – 10 at 20 °C, conc. 200 g/l
-	Melting point/Freezing point	-100 – 2,6 °C
-	Initial boiling point/boiling range	135 – 218,3 °C at 1013 hPa
-	Flashpoint	40 – 152 °C
-	Evaporation rate	No information
-	Ignition temperature	No information
-	Explosion limits (vol%)	1,8 – 19 vol %
-	Vapour pressure	0,081 – 5,3 hPa
-	Vapour density	1,56 – 3,1 (air=1)
-	Density	<b>Density</b> : 0,93 − 1,13 g/cm³ at 20 °C
-	Solubility	Water: miscible
-	Partition coefficient	No information
-	Auto-ignition temperature	> 235 °C
-	Decomposition temperature	> 140 °C
-	Viscosity	<b>dynamic</b> : 2,1 mPas at 20 °C (2-Ethoxyethanol) 3,75 mPas at 20 °C (Formamide)
-	Explosive properties	No information
-	Oxidising properties	No information

## 9.2. Other information

-	Weight organic solvents	100 %
-	Remarks:	

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1. Reactivity

When heated can give off ignitable vapours. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Peroxides can be produced.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal conditions according to handling and storage. Unstable on exposure to air.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with alkalis and oxidizing agents.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Protect from heat, direct sunlight, open fire, free sparks. Autodecomposition (> 140°C) if strongly heated.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Aluminium. Copper. Light metals

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal use conditions no hazardous decomposition products expected. In case of fire/explosion vapours dangerous for health are spread. See subsection 5.2.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

## 11.1.1. Acute toxicity

## For components

Chemical name	exp. route	Туре	species	Time	value	Method	Remark
2-Ethoxyethanol (110-80-5)	oral	$LD_{50}$	rat		2125 mg/kg		Toxnet
2-Ethoxyethanol (110-80-5)	dermal	$LD_{50}$	rabbit		3900 mg/kg		Toxnet
formamide (75-12-7)	oral	$LD_{50}$	rat		5325 mg/kg		ECHA
formamide (75-12-7)	dermal	$LD_{50}$	rat		> 3000 mg/kg		ECHA
formamide (75-12-7)	inhalation	LC <sub>50</sub>	rat	4 h	> 21 mg/l		vapour

#### Additional information

Toxic by inhalation. May be fatal if swallowed.

11.1.2. Skin corrosion/irritation, serious eye damage/irritation

#### Additional information

The product is not classified as irritating to skin and eyes.

#### 11.1.3. Respiratory or skin sensitisation

## Additional information

Not classified as sensitizing.

11.1.4. Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity

## Carcinogenicity

#### - For components

Chemical name	exp. route	Туре	species	Time	value	result	Method	Remark
formamide (75-12-7)						Can cause cancer.		

#### (Germ cell) mutagenicity

No information

## **Reproductive toxicity**

#### - For components

Chemical name	Reproductive toxicity type	Туре	species	Time	value	result	Method	Remark
formamide (75- 12-7)	Reproductive toxicity	-				Suspected of damaging fertility.		
formamide (75- 12-7)						Suspected of damaging the unborn child.		

## Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

May impair fertility. May cause harm to the unborn child. Suspected of causing cancer.

## <u>11.1.5. STOT - single and repeated exposure</u>

## For components

Chemical name	exp. route	Туре	species	Time	organ	value	result	Method	Exposure	Remark
formamide (75-12-7)	-	-					May cause damage to organs (blood, cardiovascular system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.		Repeated exposure	

## Additional information

STOT SE (single exposure): not classified. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## 11.1.6. Aspiration hazard

No information

## **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Acute (short-term) toxicity

## For components

Substance (CAS Nr.)	Туре	Value	Exposure time	Species	Organism	Method	Remark
2-Ethoxyethanol (110-80-5)	$EC_{50}$	7670 mg/L	48 h		Daphnia magna		
	$EC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	72 h	algae	green algae		
	$LC_{50}$	> 10000 mg/L	96 h	fish	Lepomis macrochirus		
formamide (75-12-7)	LC50	6569 mg/L	96 h	fish			ECHA
	$EC_{50}$	> 500 mg/L	48 h	aquatic invertebrates			ECHA
	$EC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	30 min	Microorganisms			ECHA
	NOEC	1000 mg/L	30 min	microorganisms			ECHA

## 12.1.2. Chronic (long-term) toxicity

No information

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Abiotic degradation, physical- and photo-chemical elimination

## For components

Substance (CAS Nr.)	Environment	Type / Method	Half Time	Evaluation	Method	Remark
2-Ethoxyethanol (110-80-5)	Air		14 days	100 %		biotic/abiotic
formamide (75-12-7)	Air		28 days	90 - 100 %		biotic/abiotic

## 12.2.2. Biodegradation

## For components

Substance (CAS Nr.)	Organism	Rate	Time	Evaluation	Method	Remark
2-Ethoxyethanol (110-80-5)	-			rapidly biodegradable		
2-Ethoxyethanol (110-80-5)	ThOD	1950 mg/g				
2-Ethoxyethanol (110-80-5)	ThCO2	1,953 mg/mg				
2-Ethoxyethanol (110-80-5)	BOD	1,1 mg/g	5 h			
formamide (75-12-7)	-			readily biodegradable		
formamide (75-12-7)	ThOD	1,777 mg/mg				nitrification
formamide (75-12-7)	ThOD	0,3554 mg/mg				
formamide (75-12-7)	ThCO2	0,9775 mg/mg				

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

## 12.3.1. Partition coefficient

## For components

Substance (CAS Nr.)	Media	value	Temperature	рΗ	Concentration	Method
2-Ethoxyethanol (110-80-5)	Octanol-water (log Kow)	0,32				
formamide (75-12-7)	Octanol-water (log Kow)	-0,82	25 °C			

## 12.3.2. Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

No information

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

## 12.4.1. Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

No information

## 12.4.2. Surface tension

No information

## 12.4.3. Adsorption/Desorption

## For components

Substance (CAS Nr.)	Organism	Criterion	value	Evaluation	Method	Remark
2-Ethoxyethanol (110-80-5)	Soil	Henry constant (H)	0 Pa.m <sup>3</sup> / mol			
formamide (75-12-7)	Soil		0,177	Adsorption coefficient		Organic Carbon

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No evaluation.

## **12.6. Other adverse effects**

No information

## 12.7. Additional information

## For product

Do not allow to enter ground water, water course or sewage system.

## For components

## Substance: 2-Ethoxyethanol

Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water

## Substance: formamide

Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water

## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### 13.1.1. Product / Packaging disposal

### Waste chemical

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Do not allow to enter sewers. Do not dispose together with household garbage. Disposal must be made according to official regulations: to leave it to authorized collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste.

#### Packaging

Unclean containers are classified as hazardous waste - should be handled the same as waste disposal. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapour. Completely emptied containers leave to approved waste disposal authorities in charge.

#### 13.1.2. Waste treatment-relevant information

Disposal in accordance with the Rules on the management of waste.

13.1.3. Sewage disposal-relevant information

## 13.1.4. Other disposal recommendations

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## **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

14.1. UN number UN 1210

- 14.2. UN proper shipping name PRINTING INK
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
- 14.4. Packing group
- 14.5. Environmental hazards NO
- 14.6. Special precautions for user

Limited quantities 5 L Tunnel restriction code (D/E) IMDG flashpoint 40 °C, c.c. IMDG EmS F-E, S-D

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code** Goods may not be carried in bulk in bulk containers, containers or vehicles

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (including last amendment Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures



# 15.1.1. Information according 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline)

not applicable

## 15.1.2. Special instructions

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XVII - Terms of restriction: 3, 40, 30. Seveso: H2 acute toxicity (2-Ethoxyethanol).

Technical instructions air: class: I; content: 100%; mass flow: 0,1 kg/h; mass concentration: 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. The employment limitations under the regulations to the protection from hazardous materials of pregnant women and young mothers guideline and the protection of young persons act are to be observed.

#### **15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment**

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

## **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

## Indication of changes

Key literature references and sources for data

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List of relevant H phrases

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs (blood, cardiovascular system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.



The information of this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and meets the requirements of EU and national laws. The user's working conditions however, are beyond our knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without a written permission. It remains the responsibility of the user to ensure that the necessary steps are taken to meet the laws and regulations. Handling of the product may only be done by people above 18 years of age, who are satisfactorily informed of how to do the work, the hazardous properties and necessary safety precautions. The information given in this SDS is to describe the product only in terms of health and safety requirements and should not, therefore, be construed as guaranteeing specific properties.