Annex II



INKU-DTG-500-YE

Ref. 130000129230 Revision Date 04.03.2019 Version 6.2 (replaces: Version 6.1) Issue Date 04.03.2019

This Safety Data Sheet adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of Great Britain and may not meet the regulatory requirements in other countries.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : INKU-DTG-500-YE

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Printing ink

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : ROLAND DG EUROPE HOLDINGS B.V.

PROF. J.H. BAVINCKLAAN 2 1183AT AMSTELVEEN

NETHERLANDS

Telephone : +31 20 723 36 70

Telefax

E-mail address : deu-demand-planning@rolanddg.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or

exposure, Category 2 repeated exposure.

2.2. Label elements



Warning

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Annex II



>= 0.01 - < 0.05 %

INKU-DTG-500-YE

Ref. 130000129230 Revision Date 04.03.2019 Version 6.2 (replaces: Version 6.1) Issue Date 04.03.2019

Special labelling of certain substances and mixtures

EUH208 Contains: 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute oral toxicity: 9.0342 %

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown

acute dermal toxicity: 9.0342 %

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown

acute inhalation toxicity: 13.0342 %

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown

hazards to the aquatic environment: 6.6913 %

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher. No hazards to be specially mentioned.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Registration number	Classification according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Concentration (% w/w)
Ethane-1,2-diol (CAS-No.107	7-21-1) (EC-No.203-473-3)	
01-2119456816-28	Acute Tox. 4; H302 STOT RE 2; H373	>= 10 - < 20 %
2,2'-Oxydiethanol (CAS-No.	111-46-6) (EC-No.203-872-2)	
01-2119457857-21	Acute Tox. 4; H302	>= 1 - < 10 %
-Pyrrolidone (CAS-No.616- 01-2119475471-37	45-5) (EC-No.210-483-1) Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 1 - < 3 %

Acute Tox. 4; H302

Annex II



INKU-DTG-500-YE

Ref. 130000129230 Revision Date 04.03.2019
Version 6.2 (replaces: Version 6.1) Issue Date 04.03.2019

Skin Irrit. 2; H315
Eye Dam. 1; H318
Skin Sens. 1; H317
Aquatic Acute 1; H400
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

The above products are compliant to REACH registration obligations; Registration number(s) may not be provided because substance(s) are exempted, not yet registered under REACH or are registered under another regulatory process (biocide uses, plant protection products), etc.

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. When symptoms

persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Inhalation : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing

is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

Skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15

minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical

attention if irritation develops and persists. Wash contaminated clothing before

re-use.

Eye contact : In case of eye contact, remove contact lens and rinse immediately with plenty

of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical advice/

attention.

Ingestion : If swallowed, call a poison control centre or doctor immediately. Rinse mouth

with water. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or

poison control center.

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

Symptoms : Inhalation may provoke the following symptoms:, Irritation, Cough

Effects of breathing high concentrations of vapour may include:, Drowsiness,

Dizziness

: Skin contact may provoke the following symptoms:, Irritation with discomfort or

pain, redness or rash, itching or swelling., Allergic reactions

: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Eve contact may provoke the following symptoms:, Irritation, Pain, tearing,

swelling, redness, or temporary visual impairment.

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

Treatment: No specific intervention is indicated. Treat symptomatically.

Annex II



INKU-DTG-500-YE

Ref. 130000129230 Revision Date 04.03.2019 Version 6.2 (replaces: Version 6.1) Issue Date 04.03.2019

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

surrounding environment.

: Water spray, Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during

firefighting

: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. (see also

section 10) Avoid breathing decomposition products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

: Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Wear self-

contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information : Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Stop spill/release if it can be done with

minimal risk. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear

suitable protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from

entering drains. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly while

observing environmental regulations.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Contain spill. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Collect and contain

contaminated absorbent and dike material for disposal. Keep in suitable, closed

containers for disposal. Ventilate the area. Clean contaminated floors and

objects thoroughly while observing environmental regulations.

Other information : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8. For disposal instructions see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Annex II



INKU-DTG-500-YE

Ref. 130000129230 Revision Date 04.03.2019 Version 6.2 (replaces: Version 6.1) Issue Date 04.03.2019

Advice on safe handling : Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. Do not use in areas

without adequate ventilation. For personal protection see section 8.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

: Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Do not store or consume food, drink or tobacco in areas where they may become contaminated

Regulatory basis

with this material. Do not reuse empty container.

Other data : Stable under normal conditions.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Apart from any uses mentioned in Section 1.2, no other specific end uses are stipulated.

Control parameters

(Expressed as)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Type

Form of exposure

If sub-section is empty then no values are applicable. For further information on any control parameters provided, please refer to the relevant regulation.

Update

Components with workplace control parameters

Short term exposure limit	104 mg/m3 40 ppm	2000-06-16	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
Limit Value - eight hours	52 mg/m3 20 ppm	2000-06-16	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period) Vapour	52 mg/m3 20 ppm	2011-12-01	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period) particles	10 mg/m3	2011-12-01	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) Vapour	104 mg/m3 40 ppm	2011-12-01	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

2,2'-Oxydiethanol (CAS-No. 111-46-6)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)	101 mg/m3 23 ppm	2005-04-06	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Ethane-1,2-diol
 Type of Application (Use): Workers

Annex II



INKU-DTG-500-YE

Ref. 130000129230 Version 6.2 (replaces: Version 6.1) Revision Date 04.03.2019 Issue Date 04.03.2019

Exposure routes: Inhalation

Health Effect: Systemic effects, Long-term exposure

Value: 35 mg/m3

Type of Application (Use): Workers Exposure routes: Skin contact

Health Effect: Systemic effects, Long-term exposure

Value: 106 mg/kg body weight (bw) /day

· 2-Pyrrolidone : Type of Application (Use): Workers

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Health Effect: Long-term - systemic effects Value: 10 mg/kg body weight (bw) /day

: Type of Application (Use): Workers Exposure routes: Skin contact

Health Effect: Acute - systemic effects Value: 277 mg/kg body weight (bw) /day

Type of Application (Use): Workers

Exposure routes: Inhalation

Health Effect: Long-term - systemic effects

Value: 57.8 mg/m3

Type of Application (Use): Consumers

Exposure routes: Ingestion

Health Effect: Long-term - systemic effects Value: 5.2 mg/kg body weight (bw) /day

: Type of Application (Use): Consumers

Exposure routes: Ingestion

Health Effect: Acute - systemic effects Value: 33.3 mg/kg body weight (bw) /day

: Type of Application (Use): Consumers

Exposure routes: Inhalation

Health Effect: Long-term - systemic effects

Value: 17.1 mg/m3

Type of Application (Use): Consumers

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Health Effect: Long-term - systemic effects Value: 6 mg/kg body weight (bw) /day

: Type of Application (Use): Consumers

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Health Effect: Acute - systemic effects Value: 167 mg/kg body weight (bw) /day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Ethane-1,2-diol : Value: 10 mg/l

Compartment: Fresh water

Annex II



INKU-DTG-500-YE

Ref. 130000129230 Version 6.2 (replaces: Version 6.1) Revision Date 04.03.2019 Issue Date 04.03.2019

: Value: 1 mg/l

Compartment: Marine water

: Value: 10 mg/l Compartment: Water

Remarks: Intermittent use/release

: Value: 20.9 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.) Compartment: Fresh water sediment

Value: 1 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Compartment: Marine sediment

Value: 1.53 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

Compartment: Soil

: Value: 199.5 mg/l

Compartment: Sewage treatment plants

2-Pyrrolidone : Value: 0.5 mg/l

Compartment: Fresh water

Value: 0.05 mg/l

Compartment: Marine water

: Value: 0.5 mg/l

Compartment: Intermittent use/release

: Value: 10 mg/l

Compartment: Sewage treatment plants

Value: 0.42 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
Compartment: Fresh water sediment

: Value: 0.061 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)

Compartment: Soil

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures : Ensure adequate ventilation. Maintain air concentrations below occupational

exposure standards. General mechanical ventilation is normally adequate but use local exhaust where necessary to maintain exposures below acceptable

limits.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses or coverall chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection : Material: Protective gloves complying with EN 374.

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. The exact break through time can be obtained from the protective glove producer and this has to be observed. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used,

Annex II



INKU-DTG-500-YE

 Ref. 130000129230
 Revision Date 04.03.2019

 Version 6.2 (replaces: Version 6.1)
 Issue Date 04.03.2019

such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425

and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount

of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Lightweight protective

clothing and safety shoes are recommended.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid

contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed. Keep away from food and drink. Wash hands before eating, drinking, or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Respiratory protection : No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. When workers

are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Consult the respirator manufacturer to determine the appropriate type of equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use

limitations specified by the manufacturer.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form : liquid

Colour : yellow

Odour : not significant

Odour Threshold : no data available

pH : 7-9

Freezing point : -13 °C

Boiling point : 100 °C

Flash point : < 93.3 °C

Self-Accelerating decomposition

temperature (SADT)

: no data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable. The product is a liquid.

Ignition temperature : 401 °C

Thermal decomposition : no data available

Oxidizing properties : The product contains no substances with oxidizing properties.

Explosive properties : The product contains no substances with explosive properties.

Annex II



INKU-DTG-500-YE

Ref. 130000129230 Revision Date 04.03.2019 Issue Date 04.03.2019 Version 6.2 (replaces: Version 6.1)

Lower explosion limit/ Lower

flammability limit

: Not relevant for classification and labelling of solids/liquids.

Upper explosion limit/ upper

flammability limit

: Not relevant for classification and labelling of solids/liquids.

Vapour pressure : 0.5 hPa

Density : no data available

Relative density : 1.04

Bulk density : no data available

Water solubility : soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature : The substance or mixture is not classified as pyrophoric.

Solubility in other solvents : no data available

Viscosity, dynamic : no data available

: no data available Viscosity, kinematic

Relative vapour density : Not available for this mixture.

: Slower than Ether Evaporation rate

9.2. Other information

No other data to be specially mentioned.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2. Chemical stability : The product is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use

and temperature.

10.3. Possibility of

hazardous reactions

: None reasonably foreseeable. Stable at normal temperatures and storage

conditions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid : Avoid extreme heat. Do not freeze.

10.5. Incompatible materials : Acids, bases and strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous

decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Under fire conditions:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

Annex II



INKU-DTG-500-YE

Ref. 130000129230 Version 6.2 (replaces: Version 6.1) Revision Date 04.03.2019 Issue Date 04.03.2019

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

· Ethane-1,2-diol

LD50 / Cat: 1,650 mg/kg

. 2,2'-Oxydiethanol

Acute toxicity estimate: 500 mg/kg

· 2-Pyrrolidone

LD50 / Rat: 8,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

 $. \quad 1, 2\text{-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one} \\$

LD50 / Rat : 670 mg/kg

Central nervous system effects

Acute inhalation toxicity

. Ethane-1,2-diol

Acute toxicity estimate / 4 h Not tested on animals : > 5 mg/l

· 2,2'-Oxydiethanol

Acute toxicity estimate / 4 h Rat : > 5 mg/l

. 2-Pyrrolidone

LC50 / 4 h Rat

An LC50/inhalation/4h/rat could not be determined because no mortality of rats was observed at the maximum achievable concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity

. Ethane-1,2-diol

LD50 / Mouse : > 3,500 mg/kg

· 2,2'-Oxydiethanol

LD50 / Rabbit : 13,300 mg/kg

. 2-Pyrrolidone

LD50 / Rat : > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-oneLD50 / Rabbit : > 2,000 mg/kg

Skin irritation

. Ethane-1,2-diol

Annex II



INKU-DTG-500-YE

Ref. 130000129230 Version 6.2 (replaces: Version 6.1) Revision Date 04.03.2019 Issue Date 04.03.2019

Rabbit

Classification: Not classified as irritant

Result: No skin irritation

. 2,2'-Oxydiethanol

Rabbit

Classification: No skin irritation Result: No skin irritation

Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification.

. 2-Pyrrolidone

Rabbit

Classification: Not classified as irritant

Result: No skin irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

. 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Rabbit

Classification: Irritating to skin.

Result: Skin irritation

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Eye irritation

· Ethane-1.2-diol

Rabbit

Classification: Not classified as irritant

Result: No eye irritation

· 2,2'-Oxydiethanol

Rabbit

Classification: No eye irritation Result: No eye irritation

Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification.

. 2-Pyrrolidone

Rabbit

Classification: Irritating to eyes.

Result: Eye irritation

· 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Rabbit

Classification: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Result: Severe eye irritation

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

· Ethane-1,2-diol

human

Classification: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Classification: Does not cause respiratory sensitisation.

Annex II



INKU-DTG-500-YE

Ref. 130000129230 Version 6.2 (replaces: Version 6.1) Revision Date 04.03.2019 Issue Date 04.03.2019

Result: Does not cause respiratory sensitisation.

· 2,2'-Oxydiethanol

Guinea pig

Classification: Does not cause skin sensitisation. Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

human

Classification: Not a sensitizer by inhalation.

Result: Patch test on human volunteers did not demonstrate sensitisation properties.

· 2-Pyrrolidone

Mouse

Classification: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 429

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

· 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Mouse Local lymph node test

Classification: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Result: Causes sensitisation.

human

Classification: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Result: Positive in human patch test.

Repeated dose toxicity

· Ethane-1,2-diol

Oral Rat

Kidney damage

· 2-Pyrrolidone

Oral Rat

NOAEL: 207 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Kidney effects

· 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Oral Rat

No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Mutagenicity assessment

· Ethane-1,2-diol

Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects. Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

· 2,2'-Oxydiethanol

Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects. Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

. 2-Pyrrolidone

Annex II



INKU-DTG-500-YE

Ref. 130000129230 Version 6.2 (replaces: Version 6.1) Revision Date 04.03.2019 Issue Date 04.03.2019

Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects. Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

· 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects. Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity assessment

· Ethane-1.2-diol

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

· 2,2'-Oxydiethanol

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Toxicity to reproduction assessment

. Ethane-1,2-diol

No toxicity to reproduction No effects on or via lactation Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.

· 2,2'-Oxydiethanol

No toxicity to reproduction Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.

· 2-Pyrrolidone

No toxicity to reproduction Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.

· 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

No toxicity to reproduction Animal testing showed effects on reproduction at levels equal to or above those causing parental toxicity.

Assessment teratogenicity

. Ethane-1,2-diol

Evidence suggests the substance is not a developmental toxin in animals.

· 2,2'-Oxydiethanol

Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity.

· 2-Pyrrolidone

Animal testing showed effects on embryo-fetal development at levels equal to or above those causing maternal toxicity.

· 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Animal testing showed effects on embryo-fetal development at levels equal to or above those causing maternal toxicity.

Further information

No data is available on the product itself. Information given is based on data on the components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Annex II



INKU-DTG-500-YE

Ref. 130000129230 Version 6.2 (replaces: Version 6.1) Revision Date 04.03.2019 Issue Date 04.03.2019

Toxicity to fish

Ethane-1,2-diol
 LC50 / 96 h / Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 72,860 mg/l

· 2,2'-Oxydiethanol

LC50 / 96 h / Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 75,200 mg/l

LC50 / 48 h / Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe): > 10,000 mg/l

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one
 LC50 / 96 h / Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout): 1.6 mg/l

Toxicity to aquatic plants

Ethane-1,2-diol
 ErC50 / 96 h / Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 6,500 mg/l

. 2,2'-Oxydiethanol

ErC50 / 96 h / Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): 6,500 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

NOEC / 72 h / Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae): > 100 mg/l Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

· 2-Pyrrolidone

ErC50 / 72 h / Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae): > 500 mg/l

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one
 EC50 / 72 h / Algae: 0.15 mg/l

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

2,2'-OxydiethanolEC50 / 24 h / Daphnia magna (Water flea): > 10,000 mg/l

. 2-Pyrrolidone

EC50 / 48 h / Daphnia magna (Water flea): > 500 mg/l Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.

· 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

EC50 / 48 h / Aquatic invertebrates: 0.047 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

. 2,2'-Oxydiethanol

NOEC / 7 d / Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 32,000 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic Invertebrates

. 2,2'-Oxydiethanol

Annex II



INKU-DTG-500-YE

Ref. 130000129230 Version 6.2 (replaces: Version 6.1) Revision Date 04.03.2019 Issue Date 04.03.2019

NOEC / 21 d / Daphnia magna (Water flea): > 15,000 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

· Ethane-1,2-diol

/ 10 d

Biodegradation: 90 - 100 %

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

Readily biodegradable.

· 2,2'-Oxydiethanol

/ 28 d

Biodegradation: 90 %

Biodegradable

· 2-Pyrrolidone

Biodegradable

Readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

· Ethane-1,2-diol

Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

· 2,2'-Oxydiethanol

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 10 - 180

Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

· 2-Pyrrolidone

Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

· 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

12.4. Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information

No data is available on the product itself. Information given is based on data on the components.

Annex II



INKU-DTG-500-YE

Ref. 130000129230 Revision Date 04.03.2019 Version 6.2 (replaces: Version 6.1) Issue Date 04.03.2019

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product : Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous

waste. Never place unused product down any indoor or out door drain.

Contaminated packaging : Do not reuse empty container. Contaminated/not cleaned containers should be

treated/handled like product waste. Dispose of container properly. Refer to applicable Local, State/Provincial, and Federal Regulations, as well as industry

Standards.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. UN number:Not applicable14.2. UN proper shipping name:Not applicable14.3. Transport hazard class(es):Not applicable14.4. Packing group:Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards: none

14.6. Special precautions for user:

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

IATA_C

14.1. UN number:Not applicable14.2. UN proper shipping name:Not applicable14.3. Transport hazard class(es):Not applicable14.4. Packing group:Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards: none

14.6. Special precautions for user:

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

IMDG

14.1. UN number:Not applicable14.2. UN proper shipping name:Not applicable14.3. Transport hazard class(es):Not applicable14.4. Packing group:Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards: none

14.6. Special precautions for user:

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Major Accident Hazard Legislation

Annex II



INKU-DTG-500-YE

Ref. 130000129230 Revision Date 04.03.2019 Issue Date 04.03.2019 Version 6.2 (replaces: Version 6.1)

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Not applicable

Other regulations:

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Take note of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under section 3.

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or

longed or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life. H400

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road

ATE Acute toxicity estimate

CAS-No. Chemical Abstracts Service number Classification, Labelling and Packaging CLP

EbC50 Concentration at which 50% reduction of biomass is observed

Median effective concentration EC50

European Norm ΕN

EPA **Environmental Protection Agency**

ErC50 Concentration at which a 50% inhibition of growth rate is observed

EyC50 Concentration at which 50 % inhibition of yield is observed

IATA_C International Air Transport Association (Cargo)

IBC International Bulk Chemical Code **ICAO** International Civil Aviation Organization ISO International Standard Organization **IMDG** International Maritime Dangerous Goods

Median Lethal Concentration LC50

Median Lethal Dose LD50

Annex II



INKU-DTG-500-YE

Ref. 130000129230 Revision Date 04.03.2019 Version 6.2 (replaces: Version 6.1) Issue Date 04.03.2019

LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration

LOEL Lowest observed effect level

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships

n.o.s. Not Otherwise Specified

NOAEC No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration

NOAEL No observed adverse effect level NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration

NOEL No Observed Effect Level

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development OPPTS Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances

PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

STEL Short term exposure limit
TWA Time Weighted Average (TWA):

vPvB very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

Key literature references and sources for data may include: regulations, databases, literature, own research, practical experience.

The health and environmental classification of the mixture is derived using the calculation methods and the classifications of the relevant ingredients unless product level data has been provided in Section 11 or 12, indicating that the classification for those end points were derived on the basis of test data or bridging principles.

Further information

Note: The classification of substances listed in Annex VI to the CLP regulation are derived from assessment of the best knowledge and information available at the time of its publication or subsequent amendments. The information on components provided in sections 11 and 12 of this safety data sheet may in some cases not align with a legally binding classification on the basis of technical progress and availability of new information.

Significant change from previous version is denoted with a double bar.

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 given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.