

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Weidmüller 

PJM INK K – Art.-Nr. 3062650000

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : PJM INK K – Art.-Nr. 3062650000
Product code : Not available.
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Ink. Paint.
Area of application : Professional applications.

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Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
H317 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : DANGER

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24/11/2025 **Date of previous issue** : No previous validation **Version** : 1 1/18

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

- Prevention** : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour or spray.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Response** : P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- Storage** : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
acetone	≥60 - ≤75	CAS: 67-64-1
butanone	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 78-93-3
2-Propenoic acid, reaction products with pentaerythritol	≥10 - ≤15	CAS: 1245638-61-2
4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-morpholine	<10	CAS: 5117-12-4
oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate	≤10	CAS: 57472-68-1
phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	≤1	CAS: 162881-26-7

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides
Toxic gases
Flammable vapor/air mixtures.

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

- Hazchem code** : •3YE

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
acetone	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) STEL 15 minutes: 2375 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1185 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm.
butanone	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) STEL 15 minutes: 890 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 445 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm.

Biological exposure indices

None known.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended: Nitrile gloves. (<=0.5mm). Protective hand cream.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Gas mask Filter A.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Black.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : >35°C (>95°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -14.5°C (5.9°F)
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** :

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
acetone	180.01463	24				

Relative vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 0.887 to 0.893 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]

Solubility(ies) : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
butanone	404	759.2	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): 0.97 to 1.03 mPa·s (0.97 to 1.03 cP)
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Other information

Physical/chemical properties comments : Surface tension: 21,3-21,9 mN/m (20°C)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidising materials
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials and alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

acetone

Rat - Oral - LD50

5800 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Tremor

Rat - Dermal - LD50

>15800 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists

76 mg/l [4 hours]

butanone

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

6480 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

2737 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists

34.5 mg/l [4 hours]

4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-morpholine

Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50

588 mg/kg

OECD 401 [Acute Oral Toxicity]

Rat - Male, Female - Dermal - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

OECD 402 [Acute Dermal Toxicity]

oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate

Rabbit - Male, Female - Dermal - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

OECD [Acute Dermal Toxicity]

Rat - Oral - LD50

2810 mg/kg

OECD [Acute Oral Toxicity]

phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide

Rat - Oral - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

OECD [Acute Oral Toxicity]

Rat - Dermal - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

OECD [Acute Dermal Toxicity]

Conclusion/Summary[Product]

: Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Result

acetone

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 500 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 395 mg

butanone

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 14 mg**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 402 mg

oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)

Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant

Section 11. Toxicological information

diacrylate

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

acetone

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritantDuration of treatment/exposure: 24 hoursAmount/concentration applied: 20 mg**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg**Human - Eyes - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 186300 ppm**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**Amount/concentration applied: 10 uL

oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

diacrylate

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name

acetone

Result

Guinea pig - RespiratoryResult: Not sensitizing

OECD [Skin Sensitization]

oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)

Mouse - skin

OECD [Skin Sensitization]

diacrylate

Result: Sensitising

Skin

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

Section 11. Toxicological information

acetone	Mammalian-Animal - Germ	OECD [In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test]
	<u>Result</u> : Negative	
butanone	Bacteria	OECD [Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test]
	<u>Result</u> : Negative	
	Mammalian-Human	OECD [In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test]
	<u>Result</u> : Negative	
	Bacteria	OECD [Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test]
	<u>Result</u> : Negative	

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
acetone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
butanone	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-morpholine	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)

Section 11. Toxicological information

PJM INK K – Art.-Nr. 3062650000	2318.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
acetone	5800	N/A	N/A	N/A	76
butanone	2737	6480	N/A	N/A	34.5
2-Propenoic acid, reaction products with pentaerythritol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-morpholine	588	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate	2810	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

acetone

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Effect: Mortality

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
10 mg/l [48 hours]

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Effect: Reproduction

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
4.95 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Effect: Reproduction

Algae - Green algae - *Ulva pertusa*
20.565 mg/l [96 hours]

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Effect: Population

Crustaceans - Daphnia - *Daphniidae*
0.016 ml/l [21 days]

Chronic - NOEC - Marine water

Effect: Growth

Fish - Threespine stickleback -
Gasterosteus aculeatus - Larvae

Age: 7 days

5 µg/l [42 days]

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Effect: Mortality

Fish - Guppy - *Poecilia reticulata*
Age: 4 to 12 months; Size: 2 to 10 cm;
Weight: 0.5 to 14 g
5600 ppm [96 hours]

butanone

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Effect: Intoxication

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*
- Larvae

Age: <24 hours

5091 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Effect: Mortality

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales*
*promelas*Age: 31 days; Size: 22 mm; Weight:
0.167 g

3220 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Effect: Population

Algae - Diatom - *Skeletonema*
costatum

>500 mg/l [96 hours]

2-Propenoic acid, reaction products
with pentaerythritol

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

OECD [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test]

Fish - *Cyprinus carpio*

Section 12. Ecological information

4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-morpholine	3.2 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> 13 mg/l [48 hours] Acute - LC50 Fish >220 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - EC50 Daphnia 120 mg/l [48 hours] Acute - EC50 Algae >120 mg/l [72 hours] Acute - NOEC Fish 102 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - NOEC Daphnia 46 mg/l [48 hours] Acute - NOEC Algae ≥120 mg/l [72 hours]	OECD [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test] OECD 203 [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test]
		OECD 202 [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test] OECD 201 [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]
		OECD 203 [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test]
		OECD 202 [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test] OECD 201 [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]
oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate	LC50 Fish 2.2 to 4.64 mg/l [96 hours] EC50 Daphnia 22.3 mg/l [48 hours] EC50 Algae 16.7 mg/l [72 hours]	

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result	
acetone	Aerobic 91% [28 days] - Readily	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test]
butanone	98% [28 days] - Readily	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test]
2-Propenoic acid, reaction products with pentaerythritol	Aerobic - 21 mg/l 14% [28 days] - Not readily	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test]
4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-morpholine	Aerobic 1.4% [28 days] - Not readily	OECD 310 [Ready Biodegradability - CO2 in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)]
oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate	90 to 100% [28 days]	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test]
phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	1% [29 days] - Not readily	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
acetone	-	-	Readily
butanone	-	-	Readily
2-Propenoic acid, reaction products with pentaerythritol	-	-	Not readily
4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-morpholine	-	-	Not readily
oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0.23	-	Low
butanone	0.3	-	Low
2-Propenoic acid, reaction products with pentaerythritol	1.45	-	Low
4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-morpholine	-0.46	-	Low
oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate	0.01 to 0.39	-	Low
phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	5.77	<5	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient : Not available.







Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1210	UN1210	UN1210	UN1210
UN proper shipping name	PRINTING INK	PRINTING INK	PRINTING INK	Printing ink
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3  	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

ADG

: **Hazchem code** •3YE
Special provisions 163, 223, 367

ADR/RID

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Hazard identification number 33
Limited quantity 5 L
Special provisions 163, 640C, 367
Tunnel code (D/E)

IMDG

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Emergency schedules F-E, S-D
Special provisions 163, 367

IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.
Special provisions A3, A72, A192

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

5

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

Australia inventory (AIRC) : At least one component is not listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 24/11/2025

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Version : 1

Chemical Check GmbH

Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
 ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 N/A = Not available
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 SGG = Segregation Group
 SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Any other relevant information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

References : Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011, as ammended
 Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals, Code of Practice, Safe Work Australia
 Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG), National Transport Commission

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.