

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Product use : Ink. Paint.
Area of application : Professional applications.
Supplier's details : Weidmüller Interface GmbH & Co. KG
Klingenbergstraße 26
32758 Detmold
Germany
Tel.: +49 5231 14-0
Fax: +49 5231 14-292083
E-Mail: info@weidmueller.de
Homepage: www.weidmueller.de
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : info@chemical-check.de; k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (WR)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
H303 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5
H315 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
H317 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
H361 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
H401 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
H411 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity: 1%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H303 - May be harmful if swallowed. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
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	: P391 - Collect spillage. P318 - IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice. P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P301 + P317 - IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help. P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P333 + P317 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help. P332 + P317 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P305 + P354 + P338, P317 - IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help. P319 - Get medical help if you feel unwell.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up. 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.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	Identifiers
acetone	≥50 - ≤75	CAS: 67-64-1
butanone	≥10 - ≤15	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	≤5	CAS: 57472-68-1
2-isopropyl-9H-thioxanthen-9-one	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 5495-84-1
phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	<1	CAS: 162881-26-7
Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	<1	CAS: 52408-84-1

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

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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** : May be harmful if swallowed. 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
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

- 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- 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.

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

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/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
acetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A4. TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 75 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 150 ppm.
butanone	

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

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.

Solubility in water : 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.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : 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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- 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	<u>Toxic effects:</u> 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]
Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name

acetone

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 395 mg

butanone

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 14 mg

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 402 mg

oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate

Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Conclusion/Summary[Product]

: Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

acetone

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/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) diacrylate

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

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 - Respiratory

OECD [Skin Sensitization]

Result: Not sensitizing

oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate

Mouse - skin

OECD [Skin Sensitization]

Result: Sensitising

Skin

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name

Result

acetone

Mammalian-Animal - Germ

Result: Negative

Bacteria

Result: Negative

Mammalian-Human

Result: Negative

Bacteria

Result: Negative

OECD [In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test]

OECD [Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test]

OECD [In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test]

OECD [Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test]

butanone

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 (oral) - 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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** : May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- 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
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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)
PJM INK K – Art.-Nr. 3062650000	2008.6	15500.0	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	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate	2810	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	2500	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	2500	2500	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

Section 12. Ecological information

	5091 mg/l [48 hours] Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> <u>Age</u> : 31 days; <u>Size</u> : 22 mm; <u>Weight</u> : 0.167 g 3220 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - EC50 - Marine water Algae - Diatom - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> >500 mg/l [96 hours]	<u>Effect</u> : Mortality
2-Propenoic acid, reaction products with pentaerythritol	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water Fish - <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> 3.2 mg/l [96 hours] Acute - EC50 - Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> 13 mg/l [48 hours]	OECD [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test] OECD [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test]
4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-morpholine	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 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]	
2-isopropyl-9H-thioxanthen-9-one	EC50 Daphnia >0.028 mg/l [48 hours] NOEC Daphnia >0.028 mg/l [48 hours] EC50 Algae >0.047 mg/l [72 hours] NOEC Algae	

Section 12. Ecological information

Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	0.005 mg/l [72 hours]	
	Acute - LC50	OECD [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test]
	Fish	
	5.74 mg/l [96 hours]	
	Acute - EC50	OECD [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test]
	Daphnia	
	91.4 mg/l [48 hours]	
	Acute - EC50	OECD [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]
	Algae	
	12.2 mg/l [72 hours]	

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result	
acetone	Aerobic	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test]
	91% [28 days] - Readily	
butanone	98% [28 days] - Readily	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test]
2-Propenoic acid, reaction products with pentaerythritol	Aerobic - 21 mg/l	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test]
4-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-morpholine	14% [28 days] - Not readily	
	Aerobic	OECD 310 [Ready Biodegradability - CO2 in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)]
	1.4% [28 days] - Not readily	
oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate	90 to 100% [28 days]	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test]
2-isopropyl-9H-thioxanthen-9-one	5% [28 days]	
phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	1% [29 days] - Not readily	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test]
Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	72 to 85% [28 days] - Readily	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test]

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

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
2-isopropyl-9H-thioxanthen-9-one	-	-	Not readily
Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

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
2-isopropyl-9H-thioxanthen-9-one	5.59	-	High
phenyl bis (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	5.77	<5	Low
Glycerol, propoxylated, esters with acrylic acid	2.52	-	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

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1210	UN1210	UN1210
UN proper shipping name	PRINTING INK	PRINTING INK	Printing ink

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

- UN** : **Special provisions** 163, 367
- 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

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. Other information

History

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

Date of previous issue : 2025/11/24

Version : 1

Chemical Check GmbH

Key to abbreviations :

- 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
- IMO = International Maritime Organization
- 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
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5	Calculation method
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2	Calculation method
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	Calculation method

References : GHS - Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
International transport regulations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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