

Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE S	SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING		
1.1 Product identifier	uct identifier Product Name : Ink cartridge(Magenta) Product Code : IP6-102		
1.2 Relevant identified uses of the	e substance or mixture and uses advised against		
	Inkjet Ink		
1.3 Details of the supplier of the s	•		
Manufacturer's Name :	Seiko I Infotech Inc.		
	563, Takatsuka-Shinden, Matsudo-shi, Chiba, 270-2222, Japan		
	Tel:+81-47-391-2349		
Distributor:	Seiko Instruments GmbH		
	Siemensstrase 9, D-63263 Neu-Isenburg		
	Germany		
	+49-6102-297-0		
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	 N		
2.1 Classification of the substance			
<regulation (ec)="" 12<="" no.="" td=""><td>272/2008></td></regulation>	272/2008>		
Classification			
Acute toxicity, Category 4	H302: Harmful if swallowed.		
Acute toxicity, Category 4	H312: Harmful in contact with skin.		
<1999/45/EC >			
Harmful	R20/21/22: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.		
2.2 Label elements			
<regulation (ec)="" 12<="" no.="" td=""><td>272/2008></td></regulation>	272/2008>		
Hazard pictograms			
Signal word:	Warning		
Hazard statements:	Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.		
Precautionary statements			
Prevention:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product		
	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.		
Response:	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.		
	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.		
Hazardous components wl	hich must be listed on the label:		
	2-Butoxyethyl acetate		
2.3 Other hazards			

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Main Ingredients	Content(%)	CAS-No.	EC-No.	Classification (67/548/EEC)	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
2-Butoxyethyl acetate	85-95	112-07-2	203-933-3	Xn; R20/21/22	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Acute Tox. 4; H332

Other components (listed on EINECS, NLP or ELINCS) are not hazardous according to the directives mentioned above.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures General advice: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice. Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists. If inhaled. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. In case of skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. In case of eye contact: Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Risks: Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically and supportively

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Treatment:

	5 5	
	Suitable extinguishing media:	Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Dry chemical Carbon dioxide (CO2)
	Unsuitable Extinguishing Me	edia
		High volume water jet
5.2 \$	Special hazards arising from t	he substance or mixture
	Specific hazards during fire-fighting:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.
	Hazardous combustion products:	Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

for firefighters:	Use personal protective equipment.
Specific extinguishing methods:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Cool containers/tanks with water spray. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protectiv	ve equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions:	Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.
6.2 Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions:	Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
6.3 Methods and material for conta	ainment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up:	Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.
6.4 Deference to other continue	

6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling	
Technical measures:	See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
Local/Total ventilation:	Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation.
Advice on safe handling:	Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to

	the environment.
Hygiene measures:	Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding any incompatibilities
Requirements for storage areas and containers:	Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Advice on common storage:	Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents Explosives Gases
7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Specific use(s):	No data available

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
2-Butoxyethyl acetate	112-07-2	TWA	20 ppm 133 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
			50 ppm 333 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
		TWA	20 ppm	GB EH40
		STEL	50 ppm	GB EH40

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

2-Butoxyethyl acetate:

End Use: Workers Exposure routes: Inhalation Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects Value: 133 mg/m3 End Use: Workers Exposure routes: Inhalation Potential health effects: Acute systemic effects Value: 775 mg/m3 End Use: Workers Exposure routes: Inhalation Potential health effects: Acute local effects Value: 333 mg/m3 End Use: Workers Exposure routes: Skin contact Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects Value: 102 mg/kg End Use: Workers Exposure routes: Skin contact Potential health effects: Acute systemic effects Value: 102 mg/kg End Use: Consumers Exposure routes: Inhalation Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects Value: 67 mg/m3 End Use: Consumers Exposure routes: Inhalation Potential health effects: Acute systemic effects Value: 499 mg/m3 End Use: Consumers Exposure routes: Inhalation

Predicted No Effect Concentration	Potential health effects: Acute local effects Value: 166 mg/m3 End Use: Consumers Exposure routes: Skin contact Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects Value: 36 mg/kg End Use: Consumers Exposure routes: Skin contact Potential health effects: Acute systemic effects Value: 27 mg/kg End Use: Consumers Exposure routes: Ingestion Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects Value: 4.3 mg/kg End Use: Consumers Exposure routes: Ingestion Potential health effects: Acute systemic effects Value: 4.3 mg/kg End Use: Consumers Exposure routes: Ingestion Potential health effects: Acute systemic effects Value: 18 mg/kg (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:
2-Butoxyethyl acetate :	Fresh water
2 Duoxychiyi acciaic .	Value: 0.304 mg/l Marine water Value: 0.0304 mg/l Intermittent use/release Value: 0.56 mg/l Sewage treatment plant Value: 90 mg/l Fresh water sediment Value: 2.03 mg/kg Marine sediment Value: 0.203 mg/kg Soil Value: 0.68 mg/kg Oral
	Value: 0.06 g/kg
8.2 Exposure controls	
Engineering measures:	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation.
Personal protective equipmen	t
Eye protection:	Wear the following personal protective equipment:Safety glasses
Hand protection	
Material:	Impervious gloves Flame retardant gloves
Remarks:	Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Skin and body protection:	Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Wear the following personal protective equipment: Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).
Respiratory protection	Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures

Organic vapour type (A)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

	Appearance:	liquid
	Color:	Red
	Odor	solvent-like
	Odor Threshold:	No data available
	pH:	No data available
	Melting point/freezing point:	No data available
	Initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data available
	Flash point:	73 °C
		Method: Seta closed cup
	Evaporation rate:	No data available
	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
	Upper explosion limit:	8.54 %(V) (135 °C)
	Lower explosion limit:	0.88 %(V) (93 °C)
	Vapour pressure:	No data available
	Relative vapour density:	No data available
	Density:	0.96-1.00g/cm3 (25°C)
	Water solubility:	1.1 g/l partly soluble
	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not applicable
	Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
	Thermal decomposition:	No data available
	Viscosity, dynamic:	No data available
	Explosive properties:	Not explosive
	Oxidizing properties:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
9.2 0	Other information	

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions:	Combustible liquid. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid:	Heat, flames and sparks.
10.5 Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid:	Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
11.1 Information on toxicological Information on likely routes of	Inhalation, Skin contact, Ingestion, Eye contact	
exposure: Acute toxicity:	Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin	
Product:		
	A outo tovicity actimate : 1 040 mg/kg	
Acute oral toxicity:	Acute toxicity estimate : 1,940 mg/kg Method: Calculation method	
Acute inhalation toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate : > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method	
Acute dermal toxicity:	Acute toxicity estimate : 1,765 mg/kg Method: Calculation method	
Components:		
<2-Butoxyethyl acetate>		
Acute oral toxicity:	LD50 (Rat): 1,880 mg/kg	
Acute inhalation toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate : 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Expert judgement Remarks: Based on harmonised classification in EU regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI	
Acute dermal toxicity:	LD50 (Rabbit): 1,500 mg/kg	
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Not classified based on available information.	
Components:		
<2-Butoxyethyl acetate>		
Species:	Rabbit	
Result:	No skin irritation	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	n: Causes serious eye damage.	
Components:		
<2-Butoxyethyl acetate>		
Species:	Rabbit	
Result:	No eye irritation	
Respiratory or skin sensitization:		
Skin sensitisation:	Not classified based on available information.	
Respiratory sensitisation:	Not classified based on available information.	
Components:		
<2-Butoxyethyl acetate>		
Test Type:	Buehler Test	
Exposure routes:	Skin contact	
Species:	Guinea pig	
Result:	negative	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified based on available information.	
Components:		
<2-Butoxyethyl acetate>		
Genotoxicity in vitro		

Test Type:	In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result:	negative
Remarks:	Based on data from similar materials
Genotoxicity in vitro	
Test Type:	Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo
rest rype.	cytogenetic assay)
Test species:	Mouse
Application Route:	Intraperitoneal injection
Result:	negative
Remarks:	Based on data from similar materials
Carcinogenicity	Not classified based on available information.
Components:	
<2-Butoxyethyl acetate>	
Species:	Rat
Application Route:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time:	2 Years
Result:	negative
Remarks:	Based on data from similar materials
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified based on available information.
Components:	
<2-Butoxyethyl acetate>	
Effects on fertility	
Test Type:	Two-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species:	Mouse
Application Route:	Ingestion
Result:	negative
Remarks: Effects on foetal developm	Based on data from similar materials
Test Type:	Embryo-foetal development
Species:	Rat
Application Route:	Ingestion
Result:	negative
Remarks:	Based on data from similar materials
Effects on foetal developm	ent
Test Type:	Embryo-foetal development
Species:	Rat
Application Route:	Ingestion
Remarks:	Based on data from similar materials
Result:	negative
STOT - single exposure:	Not classified based on available information.
STOT - repeated exposure:	Not classified based on available information.
Repeated dose toxicity	
Components:	
<2-Butoxyethyl acetate>	
Species:	Rat, male
NOAEL:	< 69 mg/kg
Application Route:	ngestion

Exposure time: Aspiration toxicity:

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION 12.1 Toxicity	NC	
Components:		
<2-Butoxyethyl acetate>		
Toxicity to fish:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 28 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203	
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 37 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h	
Toxicity to algae:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1,570 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: ISO 8692	
Toxicity to bacteria:	IC50 : 2,800 mg/l Exposure time: 16 h	
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity):	EC10: 30.4 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)	
12.2 Persistence and degradability	,	
Components:		
<2-Butoxyethyl acetate>		
Biodegradability:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 88 % Exposure time: 28 d	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		
Components:		
<2-Butoxyethyl acetate>		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	log Pow: 1.51	
12.4 Mobility in soil		
No data available		
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment		
Not relevant		
12.6 Other adverse effects		
No data available		

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods	
Product:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific. Waste codes should be assigned by the user, preferably in discussion with the waste disposal authorities.
Contaminated packaging:	Dispose of as unused product. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

- 14.2 UN proper shipping name Not regulated as a dangerous good
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not regulated as a dangerous good
- 14.4 Packing group Not regulated as a dangerous good
- 14.5 Environmental hazards Not regulated as a dangerous good
- 14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable for product as supplied.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and Not applicable the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals:

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern Not applicable for Authorisation (Article 59).:

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the Not applicable ozone layer:

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants: Not applicable

Seveso II - Directive 2003/105/EC amending Council Directive Not applicable 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances:

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of R-Phrases

R20/21/22: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Full text of H-Statements

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute toxicity.
Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values
UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits.
Limit Value - eight hours.
Short term exposure limit.
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period).
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period).

Further information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet:

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

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 is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.