| ΙΝΚ | C U P S | Dated 1/1/2022 |
|--|---|----------------|
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| | Cafaty data about | |
| | Safety data sheet | |
| SECTION 1. Identification of the sub | stance/mixture and of the company/unde | rtaking |
| 1.1. Product identifier Product name | MB SERIES INK | |
| UFI : | A410-H0E8-D00G-84M6 | |
| 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or index of the substance or inde | nixture and uses advised against | |
| 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data shee Name Full address District and Country | t INKCUPS CORPORATION 310 ANDOVER ST. DANVERS, MA 01923 USA | |
| | Tel. 978-646-8980 | |
| e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet Product distribution by: | compliance@inkcups.com INKCUPS CORP. | |
| 1.4. Emergency telephone number For urgent inquiries refer to | 1.800.424.9300 | |

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

| Hazard classification and indication: | | |
|---|------|--|
| Flammable liquid, category 3 | H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Acute toxicity, category 4 | H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| Serious eye damage, category 1 | H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, | H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| category 3 | | |

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

| The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section Identification 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE | on 16 of the sheet. x = Conc. % | Classification 1272/2008 (CLP) |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| CAS 108-65-6 | 21 ≤ x < 22,5 | Flam. Liq. 3 H226 |
| EC 203-603-9 | | |
| INDEX 607-195-00-7 | | |
| Reg. no. 01-2119475791-29-xxxx | | |

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| BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE | | |
|--|---------------|--|
| CAS 112-07-2 | 19,5 ≤ x < 21 | Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332 |
| EC 203-933-3 | | H332 |
| INDEX 607-038-00-2 | | |
| Reg. no. 01-2119475112-47xxxx | | |
| CYCLOHEXANONE | | |
| CAS 108-94-1 | 4,5≤x< 5 | Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315 |
| EC 203-631-1 | | |
| INDEX 606-010-00-7 | | |
| Reg. no. 01-2119453616-35-xxxx | | |
| Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphtalene | | |
| CAS - | 2,5 ≤ x < 3 | Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066 |
| EC 918-811-1 | | |
| INDEX - | | |
| Reg. no. 01-2119463583-34-xxxx | | |
| 4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL | | |
| CAS 80-05-7 | 0 ≤ x < 0,1 | Repr. 2 H361f, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 |
| EC 201-245-8 | | |
| INDEX 604-030-00-0 | | |
| | | |

SECTION 4. First aid measures

2119457856-23-xxxx

Reg. no.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately. INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak. UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

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| 6.2. Environmental precautions | |
| he product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water. | |
| 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up | |
| Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipn container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the prov | |
| 6.4. Reference to other sections | |
| ny information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13. | |
| SECTION 7. Handling and storage | |
| 7.1. Precautions for safe handling | |
| Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate v round level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrosta luring use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in w roduct into the environment. | tic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke |
| 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | |
| tore only in the original container. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked f gnition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details. | lames and sparks and other sources of |
| 7.3. Specific end use(s) | |
| formation not available | |

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

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| BGR | България | МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 |
|-----|-----------------|---|
| CZE | Česká Republika | декември 2003 г Nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci |
| DEU | Deutschland | MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012 |
| DNK | Danmark | Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer |
| ESP | España | INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015 |
| FRA | France | JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102 |
| GBR | United Kingdom | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits |
| ITA | Italia | Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81 |
| POL | Polska | ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r |
| PRT | Portugal | Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diaro da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06 |
| SWE | Sverige | Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18 |
| TUR | Türkiye | 2000/39/EC sayılı Direktifin ekidir |
| EU | OEL EU | Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC. |
| | TLV-ACGIH | ACGIH 2016 |

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

| Threshold Limit Value | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | |
|--|---------|--------|-----|------------|-----|------|
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | |
| TLV | BGR | 275 | | 550 | | SKIN |
| TLV | CZE | 270 | | 550 | | SKIN |
| AGW | DEU | 270 | 50 | 270 | 50 | |
| MAK | DEU | 270 | 50 | 270 | 50 | |
| TLV | DNK | 275 | 50 | | | SKIN |
| VLA | ESP | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |
| VLEP | FRA | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |
| WEL | GBR | 274 | 50 | 548 | 100 | |
| VLEP | ITA | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |
| NDS | POL | 260 | | 520 | | |
| VLE | PRT | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |
| MAK | SWE | 250 | 50 | 400 | 75 | SKIN |
| ESD | TUR | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |
| OEL | EU | 275 | 50 | 550 | 100 | SKIN |
| Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC | | | | | | |

| Normal value for fresh water sediment3,29mNormal value for marine water sediment0,329m | ıg/l ıg/kg ıg/l ıg/l |
|--|-------------------------------|
| | ig/i ig/l |

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| Normal value for the terrestrial c | ompartment | | | 0,29 | | mg/kg | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Health - Derived no-effect | | OMEL | | -, | | | | |
| | Effects on consumers | | | | Effects on workers | | | |
| Route of exposure | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Oral | | | VND | 1,67 mg/kg | | | | |
| Inhalation | | | VND | 33 mg/m3 | | | VND | 272 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | VND | 54,8 mg/kg | | | VND | 153,5 mg/kg |
| | | | | 0 | | | | 0 |

BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE

TLV

| BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATI Threshold Limit Value | = | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------|---------------|--|--------------------------|--|---------------|--------------------------|
| Туре | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | | | |
| | | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | | | |
| TLV | BGR | 133 | | 333 | | SKIN | | |
| TLV | CZE | 130 | | 300 | | SKIN | | |
| AGW | DEU | 130 | 20 | 520 | 80 | SKIN | | |
| МАК | DEU | 66 | 10 | 132 | 20 | SKIN | | |
| TLV | DNK | 130 | 20 | | | SKIN | | |
| VLA | ESP | 133 | 20 | 333 | 50 | SKIN | | |
| VLEP | FRA | 66,5 | 10 | 333 | 50 | SKIN | | |
| WEL | GBR | 133 | 20 | 332 | 50 | SKIN | | |
| VLEP | ITA | 133 | 20 | 333 | 50 | SKIN | | |
| NDS | POL | 100 | | 300 | | | | |
| VLE | PRT | 133 | 20 | 333 | 50 | SKIN | | |
| MAK | SWE | 70 | 10 | 140 | 20 | SKIN | | |
| ESD | TUR | 133 | 20 | 333 | 50 | SKIN | | |
| OEL | EU | 133 | 20 | 333 | 50 | SKIN | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 131 | 20 | | | | | |
| Predicted no-effect concentration | on - PNEC | | | | | | | |
| Normal value in fresh water Normal value in marine water Normal value for fresh water se Normal value for marine water s Normal value for water, intermit Normal value of STP microorga Normal value for the food chain Normal value for the terrestrial | sediment tent release nisms (secondary poiso | ning) | | 0,304 0,0304 2,03 0,203 0,56 90 0,06 0,06 | | mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l g/kg | | |
| Health - Derived no-effect | Effects on consumers | | | | Effects on workers | | | |
| Route of exposure | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Oral | VND | 18 mg/kg/d | VND | 4,3 mg/kg/d | | | | |
| Inhalation Skin | 166 mg/m3 | 499 mg/m3 | VND VND | 67 mg/m3 36 mg/kg/d | 333 mg/m3 102 mg/kg/d | 773 mg/m3 27 mg/kg/d | VND VND | 133 mg/m3 102 mg/kg/d |
| CYCLOHEXANONE Threshold Limit Value Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | | | |

mg/m3

40,8

BGR

ppm

mg/m3

81,6

ppm

SKIN

mg/m3

ppm

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| | | MB SERI | ES | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|---------------|---|------------------------|---|----------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | Page | n. 8/20 | |
| TLV | CZE | 40 | | 80 | | SKIN | | |
| AGW | DEU | 80 | 20 | 80 | 20 | SKIN | | |
| TLV | DNK | 40 | 10 | | | | | |
| VLA | ESP | 41 | 10 | 82 | 20 | SKIN | | |
| VLEP | FRA | 40,8 | 10 | 81,6 | 20 | | | |
| WEL | GBR | 41 | 10 | 82 | 20 | SKIN | | |
| VLEP | ITA | 40,8 | 10 | 81,6 | 20 | SKIN | | |
| NDS | POL | 40 | | 80 | | | | |
| VLE | PRT | 40,8 | 10 | 81,6 | 20 | SKIN | | |
| МАК | SWE | 41 | 10 | 81 | 20 | SKIN | | |
| ESD | TUR | 40,8 | 10 | 81,6 | 20 | SKIN | | |
| OEL | EU | 40,8 | 10 | 81,6 | 20 | SKIN | | |
| TLV-ACGIH | | 80 | 20 | 201 | 50 | | | |
| Predicted no-effect concentratio | n - PNEC | | | | | | | |
| Normal value in fresh water Normal value in marine water Normal value for fresh water set Normal value for marine water s Normal value of water, intermitt Normal value of STP microorgan Normal value for the terrestrial of | ediment tent release nisms compartment | | | 0,1 0,01 0,512 0,0512 1 10 0,0435 | | mg/l mg/l mg/kg mg/kg mg/l mg/l mg/kg | I | |
| Health - Derived no-effect | Effects on | DMEL | | | Effects on | | | |
| Route of exposure | consumers Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | workers Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Inhalation | | | VND | 10 mg/m3 | | -, | VND | 40 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | VND | 1 mg/kg | | | VND | 4 mg/kg/d |
| Hydrocarbons, C10, aroma Health - Derived no-effect | atics, <1% nap level - DNEL / Effects on | htalene DMEL | | | Effects on | | | |
| Route of exposure | consumers Acute local | Acute systemia | Chronic local | Chronic | workers Acute local | Acute | Chronic local | Chronic |
| Route of exposure | Acute IOCal | Acute systemic | | systemic | Acute local | systemic | Chironic local | systemic |
| Oral | | | VND | 7,5 mg/kg/d | | | | |
| Inhalation | | | VND | 32 mg/m3 | | | VND | 151 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | VND | 7,5 mg/kg/d | | | VND | 12,5 mg/kg/d |
| SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PET Health - Derived no-effect | | | | | | | | |
| | Effects on consumers | | | | Effects on workers | | | |
| Route of exposure | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic | Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Oral | | | VND | 11 mg/kg | | | | |
| Inhalation | | | VND | 32 mg/m3 | | | VND | 150 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | | VND | 11 mg/kg | | | VND | 25 mg/kg |
| 4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIP | HENOL | | | | | | | |
| Threshold Limit Value | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | | | | |
| .) - 2 | | | | | | | | |

mg/m3

ppm

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| | | | | | | Page | n. 9/20 | |
|---|--------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| VLA | ESP | 10 | | | | | | |
| VLEP | FRA | 10 | | | | | | |
| VLEP | ITA | 10 | | | | | | |
| NDS | POL | 5 | | 10 | | | | |
| VLE | PRT | 10 | | | | | | |
| OEL | EU | 2 | | | | INHAL | | |
| Predicted no-effect concentration | ation - PNEC | | | | | | | |
| Normal value in fresh water Normal value in marine water Normal value of STP microorganisms Normal value for the terrestrial compartment | | | 0,018 0,016 320 3,7 | mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/kg | | | | |
| Health - Derived no-effe | | DMEL Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic | Effects on workers Acute local | Acute systemic | Chronic local | Chronic systemic |
| Oral | 5 mg/m3 | 5 mg/m3 | 5 mg/m3 | 0,25 mg/m3 | | 0,05 mg/kg bw/d 10 mg/m3 | | 0,05 mg/kg bw/d 10 mg/m3 |
| Skin | | 0,7 mg/kg bw/d | | 0,7 mg/kg bw/d | | 1,4 mg/kg bw/d | | 1,4 mg/kg bw/d |
| egend: | | | | | | | | |

| (C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhal | able Fraction ; | RESP = Respirable | e Fraction ; | THORA = Thoracic Fraction. |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------------------|

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability. The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

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RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance Colour Odour Odour threshold pH Melting point / freezing point Initial boiling point Boiling range | liquid various typical of solvent Not available Not available > 140 °C Not available |
|--|--|
| Flash point | $23 \le T \le 60$ °C |
| Evaporation Rate | Not available |
| Flammability of solids and gases | Not available |
| Lower inflammability limit | Not available |
| Upper inflammability limit | Not available |
| Lower explosive limit | Not available |
| Upper explosive limit | Not available |
| Vapour pressure | Not available |
| Vapour density | Not available |
| Relative density | Not available |
| Solubility | Not available |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available |
| Viscosity | Not available |
| Explosive properties | Not available |
| Oxidising properties | Not available |

9.2. Other information

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

CYCLOHEXANONE Attacks various types of plastic materials.

May condense under the effect of heat to form resinous compounds.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE May react violently with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.

CYCLOHEXANONE Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide,nitric acid,heat,mineral acids.May react violently with: oxidising agents.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

CYCLOHEXANONE Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE Incompatible with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphtalene Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: NOAEC> 600 mg / kg Inhalation. Rat

<u>Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information</u> 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Information on likely routes of exposure 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported (INCR, 2010).

Interactive effects Information not available <u>ACUTE TOXICITY</u> LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:> 20 mg/l LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:1923 mg/kg LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:>2000 mg/kg

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphtalene 6318 mg/kg Ratto / Rat LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg Coniglio / Rabbit LD50 (Dermal) > 4688 mg/kg/4h Ratto / Rat LC50 (Inhalation)

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-Epichlorohydrin Copolymer > 2000 mg/kg Ratto / Rat LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg Ratto / Rat LD50 (Dermal)

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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8530 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Dermal) > 4345 ppm/6h Ratto / Rat LC50 (Inhalation) CYCLOHEXANONE 1535 mg/kg Ratto / Rat LD50 (Oral) 1100 mg/kg Coniglio / Rabbit LD50 (Dermal) 11 mg/l/4h Ratto / Rat (4h) LC50 (Inhalation) BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE 2000 mg/kg Ratto / Rat LD50 (Oral) 2000 mg/kg Coniglio / Rabbit LD50 (Dermal) 4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL > 2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 (Oral) 3000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50 (Dermal) SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class **SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION** Causes serious eye damage RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class CARCINOGENICITY Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class ASPIRATION HAZARD Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class **SECTION 12. Ecological information**

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment. 12.1. Toxicity

Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphtalene LC50 - for Fish

> 2 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

- > 3 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
- > 1 mg/l/72h

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETH

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| YL ACETATE LC50 - for Fish | 134 mg/l/96h Pesce, Oncorhynchus mykiss OECD 203 |
|--|--|
| EC50 - for Crustacea | > 500 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic | > 1000 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum OECD 201 |
| Plants Chronic NOEC for Fish | 47,5 mg/l Oryzias latipes 14 gg OECD 204 |
| Chronic NOEC for | 100 mg/l Dapnia magna 21 gg OECD 202 |
| Crustacea | Too high Daphia magna zi gg OLOD 202 |
| CYCLOHEXANONE | |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 527 mg/l/96h Fish, Pimephales promelas (96h) |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | > 100 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus |
| BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE | |
| LC50 - for Fish | > 10 mg/l/96h Fish 10-100 mg/kg (48h) |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | > 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna (24h) |
| EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants | > 100 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus |
| 4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPH | |
| ENOL | |
| LC50 - for Fish | 9,4 mg/l/96h Menidia menidia |
| EC50 - for Crustacea | 10,2 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna |
| Hydrocarbons, C10, aromatics, <1% naphtalene Solubility in water | immiscibile in H2O mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable | |
| 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETH YL ACETATE | |
| Solubility in water | > 10000 mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable | |
| CYCLOHEXANONE | |
| Solubility in water | 0,1 - 100 mg/l |
| Rapidly degradable | |
| BUTYLGLYCOL ACETATE | |
| Rapidly degradable | |
| apar agraduio | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

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| 301 mg/l | |
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|),86 | |
| | |
| 1,51 | |
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| 3,4 | |
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| l,18 | |
| | |
| 2,95 | |
| 3 | ,51 3,4 ,18 |

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

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SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1210 IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

| PRINTING INK or PRINTING INK RELATED |
|---|
| MATERIAL PRINTING INK or PRINTING INK |
| RELATED MATERIAL PRINTING INK or |
| PRINTING INK RELATED MATERIAL |
| |

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

| ADR / RID: | Class: 3 | Label: 3 |
|------------|----------|----------|
| IMDG: | Class: 3 | Label: 3 |
| IATA: | Class: 3 | Label: 3 |



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, III IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

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| | | | | | 1 age 11. 17/20 |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | | | | | |
| ADR / RID: | NO | | | | |
| IMDG: | NO | | | | |
| IATA: | NO | | | | |
| 14.6. Special prec | cautions for user | | | | |
| ADR / RID: | | HIN - Kemler: 30 | | Limited | Tunnel |
| | | | | Quantities: 5 | restriction |
| | | Special Provision | :- | L | code: (D/E) |
| IMDG: | | EMS: F-E, S-D | | Limited | |
| | | | | Quantities: 5 L | |
| IATA: | | Cargo: | | Maximum | Packaging |
| | | | | quantity: 220 I | instructions: 366 |
| | | Pass.: | | L Maximum | Packaging |
| | | | | quantity: 60 L | instructions: |
| | | Special Instruction | ns: | A3, A72, A192 | 355 |
| | | | | , | |
| 14.7. Transport in | bulk according to A | nnex II of Marpol and | I the IBC Code | | |
| | | | | | |
| Information not rele | evant | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| SECTION 1 | 5. Regulatory i | nformation | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 15.1. Safety, he | ealth and environmer | ntal regulations/legis | lation specific for the substan | ice or mixture | |
| Seveso Category - | Directive 2012/18/EC | : P5c | | | |
| covece category | 511001110 2012, 10,20 | | | | |
| Restrictions relatin | g to the product or co | ntained substances pu | rsuant to Annex XVII to EC Reg | ulation 1907/2006 | |
| Draduat | | | | | |
| <u>Product</u> Point | | 3 - 40 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Contained substan | <u>ice</u> | | | | |
| Delint | | <u></u> | | | |
| Point | | 66 | 4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDE NEDIPHENOL Reg. | | |
| | | | no.: | | |
| | | | 2119457856-23-xxxx | | |
| Substances in Can | ndidate List (Art. 59 RE | EACH) | | | |
| 4,4'-ISOPROPYLI | DENEDIPHENOL | | | | |
| Reg. no.: 2119457 | 856-23-xxxx | | | | |
| Substances subject | ct to authorisarion (Ani | nex XIV REACH) | | | |
| - | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
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None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

| Flam. Liq. 3 | Flammable liquid, category 3 |
|-------------------|--|
| Repr. 2 | Reproductive toxicity, category 2 |
| Acute Tox. 4 | Acute toxicity, category 4 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | Aspiration hazard, category 1 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | Serious eye damage, category 1 |
| Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin irritation, category 2 |
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 |
| Skin Sens. 1 | Skin sensitization, category 1 |
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 |
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H361f | Suspected of damaging fertility. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |

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| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
|--------|---|
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| | |

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- **OEL: Occupational Exposure Level**
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website

Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users

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The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property. The use of this product is not subject to our direct control, therefore, users must under their own responsibility, comply with

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses. Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review: The following sections were modified: 08 / 11 / 12 / 14.