

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier: ARISTA UV R2 WHITE INK

Other means of identification SDS number: 000001015867

Recommended restrictions

Recommended use: Printing ink **Restrictions on use:** Reserved for industrial and professional use.

Manufactured for:

Distributor Company Name:	LTD "ARISTA INK TECHNOLOGIES"	
Address:	Aglonas 11-11 LV-1057 Riga Latvia	
Telephone: Fax:	+371 22334368	
Contact Person: E-mail:	office@arista.lv	
Emergency telephone number	er:	
Transport Emergency		Non-transportation

Call CHEMTREC : +1 800 4249300 Health Emergency Phone : +1 303 6235716 International : +1 703 5273887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazard Classification

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Category 2



Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Skin sensitizer	Category 1
Toxic to reproduction	Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity -	Category 1
Repeated Exposure	

Environmental Hazards

Acute hazards to the aquatic	Category 2
environment	
Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment	Category 2

Label Elements

Hazard Symbol:





characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazard(s)	not otherwise
classified	(HNOC):

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical Identity	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
Phenoxyethylacrylate	48145-04-6	25 - <50%
N-vinyl caprolactam	2235-00-9	10 - <20%
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 - <20%
Oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl) diacrylate	57472-68-1	10 - <20%
Phosphine oxide, diphenyl(2,4,6- trimethylbenzoyl)-	75980-60-8	3 - <5%
Ethoxylated phenyl acrylate	56641-05-5	2.5 - <5%
2-phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	1 - <5%
2- [[(Butylamino)carbonyl]oxy]eth yl acrylate	63225-53-6	1 - <2.5%
2-Hydroxy-2- methylpropiophenone	7473-98-5	1 - <5%
caprolactam	105-60-2	0.01 - <1%
2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4- methyl-phenol	128-37-0	0.1 - <1%
Phenol, 4-methoxy-	150-76-5	0 - <0.1%
Tris(N-hydroxy-N- nitrosophenylaminato- O,O')aluminium	15305-07-4	0 - <0.1%

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures	
General information:	Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Inhalation:	Move into fresh air and keep at rest. Get medical attention immediately. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Skin Contact:	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact:	Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.



Personal Protection for First- aid Responders:	CAUTION! First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue! See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.			
Most important symptoms/effec	Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed			
Symptoms:	See section 11 of the SDS for additional information on health hazards.			
Hazards:	See section 11 of the SDS for additional information on health hazards.			
Indication of immediate medica	I attention and special treatment needed			
Treatment:	Skin and/or eye contact. Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.			
5. Fire-fighting measures				
General Fire Hazards:	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.			
Suitable (and unsuitable) exting	uishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media:	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.			
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.			
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.			
Special protective equipment a	nd precautions for firefighters			
Special fire fighting procedures:	No data available.			
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.			
6. Accidental release measure	PS			
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep unauthorized personnel away.			
For non-emergency personnel:	Use personal protective equipment.			
For emergency responders:	Warn everybody of potential hazards and evacuate if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.			
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Dike far ahead of larger spill for later recovery and disposal. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.			



Environmental Precautions:	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not contaminate water sources or sewer.
Prevention of secondary hazards:	No data available.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling:	Do not get in eyes. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:	Store locked up.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Identity	Туре	Exposure Limi	t Values	Source
Titanium dioxide	TWA		10 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
Titanium dioxide - Total dust.	PEL		15 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) (02 2006)
	TWA		10 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
caprolactam - Inhalable fraction and vapor.	TWA		5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
caprolactam - Vapor.	STEL	0.66 ppm	3 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2010)
	REL	0.22 ppm	1 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2010)
caprolactam - Dust.	STEL		3 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2010)
	REL		1 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2010)
caprolactam - Vapor.	STEL	10 ppm	40 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
caprolactam - Dust.	STEL		3 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
	TWA		1 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
caprolactam - Vapor.	TWA	5 ppm	20 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4- methyl-phenol - Inhalable fraction and vapor.	TWA		2 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4- methyl-phenol	REL		10 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2010)
	TWA		10 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
Phenol, 4-methoxy-	TWA		5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)
	REL		5 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards (2010)
	TWA		5 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) (1989)
Tris(N-hydroxy-N- nitrosophenylaminato- O,O')aluminium - Respirable fraction.	TWA		1 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (03 2014)



Appropriate Engineering Controls	Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Emergency showers and eye wash stations should be available.
Individual protection measures, s	such as personal protective equipment
General information:	Educate and train employees in the safe use and handling of this product. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.
Eye/face protection:	Safety goggles
Skin Protection Hand Protection:	Additional Information: Protective gloves should be used if there is a risk of direct contact or splash., Chemical resistant gloves required for prolonged or repeated contact., Butyl rubber., Glove thickness: > 0.35 mm, Break-through time: > 240 min, Risk of splashes:, Nitrile rubber., Nitrile gloves are recommended, but be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable., The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material.
Skin and Body Protection:	Wear suitable protective clothing as protection against splashing or contamination.
Respiratory Protection:	Under normal conditions of use, respirator protection is not required. In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection. If respirators are used, OSHA requires compliance with its respiratory protection program (29 CFR 1910.134).
Hygiene measures:	Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products. Keep away from foodstuffs, drinks and tobacco.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state:	liquid
Form:	liquid
Color:	White
Odor:	No data available.
Odor Threshold:	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Freezing point:	No data available.
Boiling Point:	> 100 °C
Flash Point:	> 100 °C
Evaporation Rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.



	Nie de Generalistic
Flammability Limit - Upper (%):	No data available.
Flammability Limit - Lower (%):	No data available.
Vapor pressure:	No data available.
Vapor density (air=1):	No data available.
Density:	No data available.
Relative density:	1.2288
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility in Water:	No data available.
Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No data available.
Autoignition Temperature:	No data available.
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available.
Kinematic viscosity:	No data available.
Dynamic viscosity:	No data available.
Explosive properties:	No data available.
Oxidizing properties:	No data available.
Other information	
VOC Content:	495.36 g/l ~40.31 % (calculated)

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Chemical Stability:	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Not known.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid heat or contamination.
Incompatible Materials:	None known.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	By heating and fire, harmful vapors/gases may be formed.

11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physic Inhalation:	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics Inhalation is the primary route of exposure. In high concentrations, vapors, fumes or mists may irritate nose, throat and mucus membranes.
Skin Contact:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact:	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion:	May be ingested by accident. Ingestion may cause irritation and malaise.



Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)		
Oral Product:	ATEmix: 7,658.95 mg/kg	
Dermal Product:	ATEmix: 8,629.44 mg/kg	
Inhalation Product:	ATEmix: 150 mg/l	
Repeated dose toxicity Product:	No data available.	
Specified substance(s): Phenoxyethylacrylate	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 2 Weeks): 500 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Supporting study	
N-vinyl caprolactam	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): 0.058 mg/l Inhalation Experimental	
Titanium dioxide	result, Key study NOAEL (Hamster, Syrian(Female), Inhalation): 2.1 mg/m3 Inhalation Experimental result, Supporting study NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): 10 mg/m3 Inhalation Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation): 50 mg/m3 Inhalation Experimental	
	result, Key study NOAEL (Rat(Male), Oral, 29 d): 24,000 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Hamster, Syrian(Female), Inhalation): 9.9 mg/m3 Inhalation Experimental result, Supporting study	
Oxybis(methyl-2,1- ethanediyl) diacrylate Phosphine oxide, diphenyl(2,4,6-	NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 28 - 52 d): 250 mg/kg Oral Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate), Key study LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 28 d): 250 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Key study	
trimethylbenzoyl)-	No data available. NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 28 d): 50 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Key study LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 64 - 91 d): 300 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 64 - 91 d): 100 mg/kg Oral Experimental	
2-phenoxyethanol	result, Key study LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 13 Weeks): 400 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Supporting study NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 13 Weeks): 80 mg/kg Oral Experimental	
2-Hydroxy-2- methylpropiophenone caprolactam	result, Supporting study NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, 28 d): >= 1,000 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, 13 - 17 Weeks): 0.066 mg/l Inhalation Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Inhalation, 13 - 17 Weeks): 0.245 mg/l	
2,6-bis(1,1- dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-	Inhalation Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Rat(Male), Oral, 1.25 - 22.75 Months): 25 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Key study	



phenol Phenol, 4-methoxy-	LOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, >= 28 d): 300 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Key study No data available. NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral, >= 28 d): 150 mg/kg Oral Experimental result, Key study
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Product:	No data available.
Specified substance(s): N-vinyl caprolactam	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study
Titanium dioxide	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritating
Phosphine oxide, diphenyl(2,4,6- trimethylbenzoyl)-	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study
2-phenoxyethanol	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study
caprolactam	Irritating
2,6-bis(1,1- dimethylethyl)-4- methyl-phenol	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritant Experimental result, Key study
Phenol, 4-methoxy-	in vivo (Rabbit): Slightly irritating Experimental result, Key study DSC Repeated contact may cause allergic reactions in very susceptible persons.
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritatio Product:	n No data available.
Specified substance(s): Titanium dioxide Oxybis(methyl-2,1- ethanediyl) diacrylate 2-phenoxyethanol 2-Hydroxy-2- methylpropiophenone caprolactam 2,6-bis(1,1- dimethylethyl)-4- methyl-phenol	in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritating , 24 hrs EU in vivo (Rabbit): Category 1 , 24 - 72 hrs OECD GHS in vivo (Rabbit): Irritating , 24 - 72 hrs EU in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritating , 2 d EU Irritating in vivo (Rabbit): Not irritating , 24 - 72 hrs EU
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization Product:	No data available.

Specified substance(s):



2-phenoxyethanol 2-Hydroxy-2- methylpropiophenone caprolactam 2,6-bis(1,1- dimethylethyl)-4- methyl-phenol Phenol, 4-methoxy-	Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Sensitising
	Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Non sensitising
	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Skin sensitization:, in vivo (Guinea pig): Sensitising
Carcinogenicity Product:	Not classified The titanium dioxide in this product is embedded in a matrix which minimizes the likelihood of exposure to the pigment.
IARC Monographs on the Evaluation	ation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:
Titanium dioxide	Overall evaluation: 2B. Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
US. National Toxicology Program	
US. OSHA Specifically Regulate No carcinogenic components	d Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050): s identified
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	
In vitro Product:	No data available.
In vivo Product:	No data available.
Reproductive toxicity Product:	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Product:	Single Exposure No data available.
Specified substance(s): Phenol, 4-methoxy-	No data available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Product: Specified substance(s):	Repeated Exposure No data available.
Phenol, 4-methoxy-	No information available.
Aspiration Hazard Product:	No data available.



Specified substance(s): Phenol, 4-methoxy-	No data available.

Other effects:

No data available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish Product:	No data available.
Specified substance(s): N-vinyl caprolactam	LC 50 (Danio rerio, 96 h): 318 mg/l Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Danio rerio, 96 h): 208 mg/l Experimental result, Key study LC 0 (Danio rerio, 96 h): 208 mg/l Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Danio rerio, 96 h): 215 mg/l Experimental result, Key study LC 50 (Danio rerio, 96 h): 307 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Titanium dioxide	LC 50 (Pimephales promelas, 96 h): > 1,000 mg/l experimental result
Oxybis(methyl-2,1- ethanediyl) diacrylate	NOAEL (Leuciscus idus, 96 h): 1 mg/l Experimental result, Key study LC 50 (Leuciscus idus, 96 h): 2.2 mg/l
Phosphine oxide, diphenyl(2,4,6- trimethylbenzoyl)-	LC 50 (Oryzias latipes, 48 h): +/- 6.53 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
2-phenoxyethanol	LC 50 (Pimephales promelas, 96 h): 344 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
caprolactam	LC 50 (Oryzias latipes, 96 h): > 100 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
2,6-bis(1,1- dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- phenol	LC 50 (96 h): 0.199 mg/l QSAR QSAR, Key study
Phenol, 4-methoxy-	LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): 28.5 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Aquatic Invertebrates Product:	No data available.
Specified substance(s): Phenoxyethylacrylate	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 1.21 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
N-vinyl caprolactam	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): > 100 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Titanium dioxide	EC 50 (48 h): > 1,000 mg/l experimental result
Phosphine oxide, diphenyl(2,4,6-	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 3.53 mg/l Experimental result, Key study



trimethylbenzoyl)-

2-phenoxyethanol	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 460 mg/l Experimental result, Not specified
2-Hydroxy-2- methylpropiophenone	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): > 119 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
caprolactam	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 0.08 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
2,6-bis(1,1- dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- phenol	EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 0.61 mg/l Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 0.23 mg/l Experimental result, Key study EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 24 h): > 0.7 mg/l Experimental result, Key study NOAEL (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 0.15 mg/l Experimental result, Key study EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 0.48 mg/l Experimental result, Key study
Phenol, 4-methoxy-	NOAEL (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 1.32 mg/l Experimental result, Key study EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 3 mg/l Experimental result, Key study

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish Product:	No data available.
Specified substance(s): Titanium dioxide	LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 28 d): 7.31 mg/l interpreted
2-phenoxyethanol	LC 50 (Danio rerio, 6 d): 461.5 - 521.6 mg/l Experimental result, Supporting study
Aquatic Invertebrates Product:	No data available.
Toxicity to Aquatic Plants Product:	No data available.
Specified substance(s): 2-Hydroxy-2- methylpropiophenone	EC 50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (algae), 72 h): 1.95 mg/l
caprolactam	EC 50 (Alga, 72 h): 130 mg/l
Persistence and Degradability	
Biodegradation Product:	No data available.
Specified substance(s): Phenoxyethylacrylate	22.3 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
N-vinyl caprolactam	30 - 40 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
Oxybis(methyl-2,1- ethanediyl) diacrylate	90 - 100 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study



Phosphine oxide, diphenyl(2,4,6- trimethylbenzoyl)-	> 0 - 10 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
2-phenoxyethanol	 > 70 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study 75 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study 21.33 % (20 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study 60 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study 61 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study
2-Hydroxy-2- methylpropiophenone	59 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Not specified > 0 % Detected in water. Experimental result, Not specified 90 - 100 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
caprolactam	5 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study
2,6-bis(1,1- dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- phenol	 4.5 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study > 75 % soil Experimental result, Key study > 85 % soil Experimental result, Key study > 80 % soil Experimental result, Key study < 10 % (20 d) Detected in water. Not specified
Phenol, 4-methoxy-	 99 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study 86 % (28 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Key study 75 % (56 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study 100 % (8 d) soil Experimental result, Supporting study 100 % (6 d) Detected in water. Experimental result, Supporting study
BOD/COD Ratio Product:	No data available.
Bioaccumulative potential Bioconcentration Factor (BC Product:	F) No data available.
Specified substance(s):	
Phosphine oxide, diphenyl(2,4,6- trimethylbenzoyl)-	Cyprinus carpio, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 22 - 32 Aquatic sediment Experimental result, Key study Cyprinus carpio, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 18 - 22 Aquatic sediment Experimental result, Key study Cyprinus carpio, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 53 - 72 Aquatic sediment Experimental result, Key study Cyprinus carpio, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 23 - 40 Aquatic sediment Experimental result, Key study Cyprinus carpio, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 47 - 55 Aquatic sediment Experimental result, Key study

2-phenoxyethanol Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 4.5 Aquatic sediment Estimated by calculation, Not specified Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 0.35 Aquatic sediment Estimated by calculation, Key study



2,6-bis(1,1- dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- phenol	Cyprinus carpio, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 230 - 2,500 Aquatic sediment Experimental result, Weight of Evidence study Cyprinus carpio, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 230 - 2,500 Aquatic sediment Experimental result, Key study Cyprinus carpio, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 330 - 1,800 Aquatic sediment Experimental result, Key study Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 598.4 Aquatic sediment Estimated by calculation, Weight of Evidence study Cyprinus carpio, Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 13 - 17 Aquatic sediment Experimental result, Supporting study
Partition Coefficient n-octanol / v Product:	vater (log Kow) No data available.
Specified substance(s): Oxybis(methyl-2,1- ethanediyl) diacrylate	Log Kow: 0.01 - 0.39 24 °C Yes Experimental result, Key study
2-phenoxyethanol	Log Kow: 1.16 Log Kow: 1.16 - 1.2 (DSC) No data available.
2- [[(Butylamino)carbonyl]ox y]ethyl acrylate	Log Kow: No data available.
2-Hydroxy-2- methylpropiophenone	Log Kow: 1.62
2,6-bis(1,1- dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- phenol	Log Kow: 5.11 - 5.2 No Experimental result, Weight of Evidence study
Phenol, 4-methoxy-	Log Kow: 1.58 Log Kow: 1.34 (DSC)
Mobility in soil:	No data available.

Mobility in soil:

No data available.

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments



Phenoxyethylacrylate N-vinyl caprolactam Titanium dioxide	No data available. No data available. No data available.
Oxybis(methyl-2,1- ethanediyl) diacrylate	No data available.
Phosphine oxide, diphenyl(2,4,6- trimethylbenzoyl)-	No data available.
Ethoxylated phenyl acrylate	No data available.
2-phenoxyethanol	No data available.
2-	No data available.
[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]oxy] ethyl acrylate	
2-Hydroxy-2- methylpropiophenone	No data available.
caprolactam	No data available.
2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)- 4-methyl-phenol	No data available.
Phenol, 4-methoxy-	No data available.
Tris(N-hydroxy-N-	No data available.
nitrosophenylaminato- O,O')aluminium	
Other adverse effects:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
13. Disposal considerations	
General information:	Waste disposal should be in accordance with existing federal, state and local environmental control laws.
Disposal instructions:	Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.
Contaminated Packaging:	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
US. RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261)	If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste.

14. Transport information

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Special precautions for user	Not regulated if packaging <= 5L
IATA UN Number Proper Shipping Name Transport Hazard Class(es) Class Label(s) Packing Group Environmental Hazards Special precautions for user	UN3082 Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.(Acrylate) 9 9MI (Miscellaneous) III Yes SPECIAL PROVISION A197
Other information Passenger and cargo aircraft Cargo aircraft only	Allowed. Allowed.
IMDG UN Number UN Proper Shipping Name Transport Hazard Class(es) Class Label(s) EmS No. Packing Group Limited quantity Excepted quantity Environmental Hazards Special precautions for user	UN3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.(Acrylate) 9 9 F-AS-F III 5.00L E1 Yes CODE 2.10.2.7

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 5(a)(2) Final Significant New Use Rules (SNURs) (40 CFR 721, Subpt E)

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050) None present or none present in regulated quantities.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Identity Reportable quantity

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazards Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard Skin Corrosion or Irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation Respiratory or Skin Sensitization



Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US. EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reporting Quantities and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Hazardous Substances

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical

Chemical Identity	Threshold Planning Quantity
Phenoxyethylacrylate	10000 lbs
N-vinyl caprolactam	10000 lbs
Titanium dioxide	10000 lbs
Oxybis(methyl-2,1-ethanediyl)	10000 lbs
diacrylate	
Phosphine oxide,	10000 lbs
diphenyl(2,4,6-	
trimethylbenzoyl)-	
Ethoxylated phenyl acrylate	10000 lbs
2-phenoxyethanol	10000 lbs
2-	10000 lbs
[[(Butylamino)carbonyl]oxy]ethyl	
acrylate	
2-Hydroxy-2-	10000 lbs
methylpropiophenone	
caprolactam	10000 lbs
2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-	10000 lbs
methyl-phenol	
Phenol, 4-methoxy-	10000 lbs
Tris(N-hydroxy-N-	10000 lbs
nitrosophenylaminato-	
O,O')aluminium	
•	

SARA 313 (TRI Reporting)

	<u>Reporting</u> threshold for	Reporting threshold for manufacturing and
Chemical Identity	other users	processing
Phenoxyethylacrylate	N230 lbs	N230 lbs.
Ethoxylated phenyl acrylate	N230 lbs	N230 lbs.
2-phenoxyethanol	N230 lbs	N230 lbs.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 111 SOCMI Intermediate or Final Volatile Organic Compounds (40 CFR 60.489):

Chemical Identity 2-phenoxyethanol caprolactam

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112, 1990 Amendments, Statutory Hazardous Air Pollutants:

Chemical Identity

Phenoxyethylacrylate Ethoxylated phenyl acrylate 2-phenoxyethanol



Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(i) High-Risk Hazardous Air Pollutants (40 CFR 63.74): None present.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): None present or none present in regulated quantities.

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium dioxide which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Chemical Identity

Phenoxyethylacrylate Titanium dioxide Ethoxylated phenyl acrylate 2-phenoxyethanol

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Chemical Identity Titanium dioxide

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

Chemical Identity

Phenoxyethylacrylate Titanium dioxide Ethoxylated phenyl acrylate 2-phenoxyethanol

US. Rhode Island RTK

Chemical Identity Titanium dioxide

US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substance Control Act (U.S, EPA TSCA) 8(b) inventory.

16.Other information, including date of preparation or last revision		
Issue Date:	03-14-2019	
Revision Information:	No data available.	
Version #:	1.2	



Further Information:	This information is furnished without warranty, expressed or implied, and is believed to be accurate to the best knowledge of the manufacturer. The data on this SDS relates only to the specific material designated herein. The manufacturer assumes no legal responsibility for use or reliance upon these data.
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