

#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking 1.1. Product identifier Mixture identification: Trade name: Ink, T5437 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Recommended use: Ink for inkjet printing 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company: EPSON EUROPE B.V. Azie building, Atlas ArenA, Hoogoorddreef 5,1101 BA Amsterdam Zuidoost The Netherlands Phone number: +31-20-314-5000 Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: chemicals@epson.eu Date: 09/08/2023 Revision: 3.0 1.4. Emergency telephone number Phone number: +31-20-314-5000 United Kingdom; 01952 607111 Monday to Friday 9am to 5:30pm. Emergency Action: In the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department. +353 (01) 809 2566 or +353 (01) 809 2166 Ireland: 2545 0000 or 21224071 Malta:

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

- 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
  - EC regulation criteria 1272/2008 (CLP)
    - The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).
    - Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:
      - No other hazards
- 2.2. Label elements

The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP). Hazard pictograms:

- None
- Hazard statements:

None

Precautionary statements:

None

Special Provisions:

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

- Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments: None
- 2.3. Other hazards

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1% Other Hazards: No other hazards

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### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

- 3.1. Substances
  - No
- 3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name Ident. Number		er	Classification	
50% ~ 65%	Water	CAS: EC:	7732-18-5 231-791-2	The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).	
20% ~ 25%	Glycerol	CAS: EC:	56-81-5 200-289-5	The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).	
0.5% ~ 1%	Triethanolamine	CAS: EC: REACH No.:	102-71-6 203-049-8 01-21194864 82-31	The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).	
0.5% ~ 1%	Carbon black	CAS: EC:	1333-86-4 215-609-9	The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).	
0.0015% ~ 0.05%	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2 H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3- one	Index number: CAS: EC:	613-088-00-6 2634-33-5 220-120-9	<ul> <li>3.1/4/Oral Acute Tox. 4 H302</li> <li>3.2/2 Skin Irrit. 2 H315</li> <li>3.3/1 Eye Dam. 1 H318</li> <li>3.4.2/1 Skin Sens. 1 H317</li> <li>4.1/A1 Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Specific Concentration Limits: 0.005% &lt;= C &lt; 0.05%: EUH208 C &gt;= 0.05%: Skin Sens. 1 H317</li> </ul>	

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

- 4.1. Description of first aid measures
  - In case of skin contact:

Wash with plenty of water and soap.

In case of eyes contact:

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not under any circumstances induce vomiting. OBTAIN A MEDICAL EXAMINATION IMMEDIATELY.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

- 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
  - None
- 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treatment:

None

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

- 5.1. Extinguishing media
  - Suitable extinguishing media: Water.

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Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus .

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Wear personal protection equipment. Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Wash with plenty of water.
- 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists. See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment. Advice on general occupational hygiene: Do not eat or drink while working.
- 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Keep away from food, drink and feed. Incompatible materials: None in particular. Instructions as regards storage premises: Adequately ventilated premises.
- 7.3. Specific end use(s) None in particular

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

- Glycerol CAS: 56-81-5
  - OEL Type: OSHA TWA: 5 mg/m3 Notes: Respirable dust

- OEL Type: OSHA - TWA: 15 mg/m3 - Notes: Total dust

Triethanolamine - CAS: 102-71-6

- OEL Type: ACGIH - TWA(8h): 5 mg/m3

Carbon black - CAS: 1333-86-4

- OEL Type: ACGIH - TWA(8h): 3 mg/m3

- OEL Type: OSHA TWA: 3.5 mg/m3
- OEL Type: JSOH TWA: 1 mg/m3 Notes: as Class 2 Dusts (Respirable dust)

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- OEL Type: JSOH - TWA: 4 mg/m3 - Notes: as Class 2 Dusts (Total dust) - Notes: as total dust **DNEL Exposure Limit Values** Triethanolamine - CAS: 102-71-6 Worker Industry: 6.3 mg/kg/day - Consumer: 3.1 mg/kg/day - Exposure: Human Dermal - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Industry: 5 mg/m3 - Consumer: 1.25 mg/m3 - Exposure: Human Inhalation - Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 13 mg/kg/day - Exposure: Human Oral - Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects **PNEC Exposure Limit Values** Triethanolamine - CAS: 102-71-6 Target: Fresh Water - Value: 0.32 mg/l Target: Marine water - Value: 0.032 mg/l Target: Freshwater sediments - Value: 1.7 mg/kg Target: Marine water sediments - Value: 0.17 mg/kg Target: Soil (agricultural) - Value: 0.151 mg/kg 8.2. Exposure controls 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls: None 8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment Eye protection: Use personal protective equipment as required. Protection for skin: Use personal protective equipment as required. Protection for hands: Use personal protective equipment as required. Respiratory protection: Use personal protective equipment as required. Thermal Hazards: None 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls: None Appropriate engineering controls: None **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties** 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties Physical state: Liquid Colour: Black Odour: Slightly Melting point / freezing point: No data available Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available Non-flammable Flammability: Lower and upper explosion limit: No data available Flash point: Does not flash until 95 °C / 203 ° F (closed cup method, ASTM D 3278) Auto-ignition temperature: No data available Decomposition temperature: No data available 9.0 ~ 11.2 at 20 °C pH: at 20 °C Kinematic viscosity: < 5 mm2/sSolubility in water: Complete Vapour pressure: No data available



Density and/or relative density:

Relative vapour density: Particle characteristics:

9.2. Other information No other relevant information

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

- 10.1. Reactivity
  - Stable under normal conditions
- 10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions
- 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions None
- 10.4. Conditions to avoid Stable under normal conditions.
- 10.5. Incompatible materials None in particular.
- 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products None.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

- 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
  - Toxicological information of the product:
    - a) acute toxicity:
      - Test: LD50 Route: Oral Species: Rat > 2500 mg/kg
      - Test: LD50 Route: Dermal Species: Rat > 2000 mg/kg
    - b) skin corrosion/irritation:
      - Test: Skin Irritant Species: Rabbit Mild irritant
    - c) serious eye damage/irritation:
      - Test: Eye Irritant Species: Rabbit Minimal irritant
    - d) respiratory or skin sensitisation:
      - Test: Skin Sensitisation Route: Maximisation Assay Species: Guinea pig Non-sensitiser
    - e) germ cell mutagenicity:

Test: Mutagenesis - Species: Salmonella Typhimurium and Escherichia coli Negative

- f) carcinogenicity:
- Components do not come under carcinogens (Ref. 1), except for Carbon black g) reproductive toxicity:

Does not contain reproductive toxicity and developmental toxic substances (Ref. 2)

Toxicological information of the main substances found in the product:

Glycerol - CAS: 56-81-5

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Guinea pig = 7750 mg/kg - Source: Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology. Vol. 23, Pg. 259, 1941

Test: LDLo - Route: Oral - Species: Human = 1428 mg/kg - Source: "Toxicology of Drugs and Chemicals," Deichmann, W.B., New York, Academic Press, Inc., 1969Vol. -, Pg. 288, 1969.

- Triethanolamine CAS: 102-71-6
- a) acute toxicity:

1.084 at 20 °C Specific gravity (relative density) No data available Not Relevant



Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Guinea pig = 2200 mg/kg - Source: "Toxicometric Parameters of Industrial Toxic Chemicals Under Single Exposure," Izmerov, N.F., et al., Moscow, Centre of International Projects, GKNT, 1982Vol. -, Pg. 114, 1982.

Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Mouse = 5846 mg/kg - Source: Science Reports of the Research Institutes, Tohoku University, Series C: Medicine. Vol. 36(1-4), Pg. 10, 1989.

Carbon black - CAS: 1333-86-4

a) acute toxicity:

Test: LD50 - Route: Dermal - Species: Rabbit > 3 g/kg - Source: Acute Toxicity Data. Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B. Vol. 15 Test: LD50 - Route: Oral - Species: Rat > 15400 mg/kg - Source: Acute Toxicity Data. Journal of the American College of Toxicology, Part B. Vol. 15

If not differently specified, the information required in Regulation (EU)2020/878 listed below must be considered as N.A.:

- a) acute toxicity;
- b) skin corrosion/irritation;
- c) serious eye damage/irritation;
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;
- e) germ cell mutagenicity;
- f) carcinogenicity;
- g) reproductive toxicity;
- h) STOT-single exposure;
- i) STOT-repeated exposure;
- j) aspiration hazard.
- 11.2. Information on other hazards
   Endocrine disrupting properties:
   No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

- 12.1. Toxicity
  - Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment. Toxicological information of the product:
    - No data available
    - Toxicological information of the main substances found in the product:
      - No data available
- 12.2. Persistence and degradability No data available
- 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential No data available
- 12.4. Mobility in soil
  - No data available
- 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
  - vPvB Substances: None PBT Substances: None
- 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties
- No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%
- 12.7. Other adverse effects None

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

- 13.1. Waste treatment methods
  - Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

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### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

- 14.1. UN number or ID number
  - Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.
- 14.2. UN proper shipping name No data available
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
  - No data available
- 14.4. Packing group No data available
- 14.5. Environmental hazards
  - No data available
- 14.6. Special precautions for user No data available
- 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments No data available

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work) Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values) Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH) Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP) Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013 Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878 Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2022/692 (ATP 18 CLP) Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications: Restrictions related to the product: No restriction. Restrictions related to the substances contained: **Restriction 75** Where applicable, refer to the following regulatory provisions : Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) Regulation (EC) nr 648/2004 (detergents). Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive)

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III): Seveso III category according to Annex 1, part 1

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None

15.2. Chemical safety assessment No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Full text of phrases referred to in Section 3:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

EUH208 Contains (name of sensitising substance). May produce an allergic reaction.

Hazard class and hazard category	Code	Description
Acute Tox. 4	3.1/4/Oral	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
Skin Irrit. 2	3.2/2	Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	3.3/1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
Skin Sens. 1	3.4.2/1	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	4.1/A1	Acute aquatic hazard, category 1

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

SECTION 12: Ecological information

SECTION 14: Transport information

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training. Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

#### Ref. 1 •IARC Monographs on the Evaluation Carcinogenic Risks to Humans (IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Journal of Occupational Health (JOH) (Japan Society of Occupational Health (JSOH))
TLVs and BEIs (ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
IRIS Carcinogenic Assessment (IRIS: Integrated Risk Information System of US EPA)
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens (USA)
Annex VI of REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
MAK und BAT Werte Liste (DFG: German Research Foundation)
TRGS 905, Verzeichnis krebserzeugender, keimzell mutagener oder reproduktionstoxischer Stoffe (AGS: Committee on Hazardous Substances, Germany)

Ref. 2 Annex VI of REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and

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packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 •TRGS 905, Verzeichnis krebserzeugender, keimzell mutagener oder reproduktionstoxischer Stoffe (AGS: Committee on Hazardous Substances, Germany)

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality. It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This Safety Data Sheet cancels and replaces any preceding release.

European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of				
Dangerous Goods by Road.				
Acute Toxicity Estimate				
Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)				
Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).				
Classification, Labeling, Packaging.				
Derived No Effect Level.				
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.				
Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.				
International Air Transport Association.				
Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).				
International Civil Aviation Organization.				
Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).				
International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.				
International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.				
Explosion coefficient.				
Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.				
Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.				
Predicted No Effect Concentration.				
Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.				
Short Term Exposure limit.				
Specific Target Organ Toxicity.				
Threshold Limiting Value.				
Time-weighted average				
German Water Hazard Class.				