

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

- Product Name** • **Silver Conductive Paint**
- Synonyms** • Silver Paint
- Product Code** • 05001-AB; 05002-AB; 05002-GA; 05002G-AB; 05002P-AB; 05005-AB

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

- Relevant identified use(s)** • Mounting and grounding of specimens for scanning electron microscopy and other applications calling for physical and electrical connections.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

- Manufacturer** • SPI Supplies Division Structure Probe, Inc.  
206 Garfield Ave.  
West Chester, PA 19380  
United States  
<http://www.2spi.com>  
[SDS@2spi.com](mailto:SDS@2spi.com)
- Telephone (General)** • 1-(610)-436-5400

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

- Manufacturer** • 1-(800)-424-9300 - Chemtrec
- Manufacturer** • 1-(703)-741-5970 - Worldwide

### Section 2: Hazards Identification

#### EU/EEC

According to: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)/REACH 1907/2006 [amended by 2015/830]

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- CLP** • Flammable Liquids 3 - H226  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects - H336  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment Chronic 2 - H411  
EUH066

#### 2.2 Label Elements

CLP

#### WARNING



- Hazard statements** • H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects  
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## Precautionary statements

- Prevention** • P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P235 - Keep cool.  
P240 - Ground and/or bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P261 - Avoid breathing fume, mist, vapours and/or spray.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Response** • P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.  
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P391 - Collect spillage.
- Storage/Disposal** • P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P235 - Keep cool.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

## 2.3 Other Hazards

- CLP**
- Heating above the melting point releases metallic oxides which may cause metal fume fever by inhalation. The symptoms are shivering, fever, malaise and muscular pain. Repeated exposure to silver can cause argyria/argyrosis, a grey-blue discoloration of the eyes, nose, throat, skin and internal organs. According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered hazardous.

## United States (US)

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- OSHA HCS 2012**
- Flammable Liquids 3  
Skin Irritation 2  
Eye Mild Irritation 2B  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects  
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Health Hazards - Metal fume fever, and argyria, a blue-gray discoloration of the skin, mucous membranes, and eyes

### 2.2 Label elements

**OSHA HCS 2012**

#### WARNING



- Hazard statements** • Flammable liquid and vapour  
Causes skin irritation  
Causes eye irritation  
May cause respiratory irritation  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

## Precautionary statements

- Prevention** • Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and/or hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.  
 Keep cool.  
 Ground and/or bond container and receiving equipment.  
 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.  
 Use only non-sparking tools.  
 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
 Avoid breathing fume, mist, vapours and/or spray.  
 Wash thoroughly after handling.  
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

- Response •** In case of fire: Use to extinguish.  
 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water .  
 Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.  
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

- Storage/Disposal •** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
 Keep cool.  
 Store locked up.  
 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

## 2.3 Other hazards

### OSHA HCS 2012

- Heating above the melting point releases metallic oxides which may cause metal fume fever by inhalation. The symptoms are shivering, fever, malaise and muscular pain. Repeated exposure to silver can cause argyria/argyrosis, a grey-blue discoloration of the eyes, nose, throat, skin and internal organs. Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

## Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

- Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

### 3.2 Mixtures

Composition					
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments
Silver	CAS:7440-22-4 EC Number:231-131-3	35% TO 65%	NDA	EU CLP: Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 OSHA HCS 2012: Hazard Not Otherwise Classified - Health Hazard - Metal fume fever, and argyria, a blue-gray discoloration of the skin, mucous membranes, and eyes	NDA
n-Butyl acetate	CAS:123-86-4 EC Number:204-658-1 EU Index:607-025-00-1	10% TO 30%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 10768 mg/kg Skin-Rabbit LD50 • >17600 mg/kg	EU CLP: Annex VI, Table 3.1: Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3: Narc., H336; EUH066 OSHA HCS 2012: Flam. Liq. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2B; STOT SE 3: Narc.; STOT SE 3: Resp. Irrit. (Inhl)	NDA
	CAS:108-65-6				

1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	<b>EC Number:</b> 203-603-9 <b>EU Index:</b> 607-195-00-7	10% TO 30%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 8532 mg/kg Skin-Rabbit LD50 • >5 g/kg	<b>EU CLP:</b> Annex VI, Table 3.1: Flam. Liq. 3, H226 <b>OSHA HCS 2012:</b> Not Classified	NDA
Acrylic resin	NDA	5% TO 10%	NDA	<b>EU CLP:</b> Not Classified <b>OSHA HCS 2012:</b> Not Classified	NDA

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation

- Move victim to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Get medical attention immediately.

#### Skin

- Wash skin with soap and water. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

#### Eye

- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Ingestion

- Give two or more glasses of water immediately. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention immediately if ingested.

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

- Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

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

#### Notes to Physician

- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

## Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** • Dry Chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water foam, "alcohol" foam, water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and disperse vapor.

#### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

- Do not use a direct stream of water.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

- **HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:** Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

#### Hazardous Combustion Products

- Toxic decomposition products may form under fire conditions.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. **LARGE FIRES:** Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### Personal Precautions

- CAUTION: Victim may be a source of contamination. Do not walk through spilled material. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

#### Emergency Procedures

- As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 50 meters (150 feet) in all directions. LARGE SPILL: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1000 feet) ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Containment/Clean-up Measures

- Stop leak if you can do it without risk.  
Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.  
Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.  
A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.  
All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded.  
LARGE SPILLS: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.  
LARGE SPILLS: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.  
Waste product may be refined to recover previous metal content.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### Handling

- Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Do not use sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static charges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Avoid breathing fume, mist, vapours and/or spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Empty product containers, contaminated clothing and cleaning materials, etc. should be considered hazardous until decontaminated or properly disposed according to federal, state and local laws and regulations.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage

- Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated place away from heat and ignition sources.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- This item is not being offered for clinical or diagnostic applications, agricultural uses or for human or animal consumption. Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines			
Result	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	TWAs	150 ppm TWA	150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m3 TWA	150 ppm TWA; 710 mg/m3 TWA
	STELs	200 ppm STEL	200 ppm STEL; 950 mg/m3 STEL	Not established
Silver (7440-22-4)	TWAs	0.1 mg/m3 TWA (dust and fume)	0.01 mg/m3 TWA (dust)	0.01 mg/m3 TWA

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Engineering Measures/Controls

- Good general ventilation 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. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

### Personal Protective Equipment

#### Respiratory

- Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

#### Eye/Face

- Wear safety goggles.

#### Skin/Body

- Wear appropriate gloves.

### Environmental Exposure Controls

- Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

### Additional Protection Measures

- An eyewash station and emergency shower must be available to the work station.

#### Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Liquid	Appearance/Description	Gray paste with mild fruity odor.
Color	Gray	Odor	Mild fruity odor.
Odor Threshold	Data lacking		
General Properties			
Boiling Point	259 to 284 °F(126.1111 to 140 °C)	Melting Point/Freezing Point	Data lacking
Decomposition Temperature	Data lacking	pH	Data lacking
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	1.8 to 2 Water=1	Water Solubility	Appreciable > 10 %
Viscosity	Data lacking	Explosive Properties	Data lacking
Oxidizing Properties:	Data lacking		
Volatility			
Vapor Pressure	6 mmHg (torr) @ 20 °C(68 °F)	Vapor Density	> 1 Air=1
Evaporation Rate	< 1 n-Butyl Acetate = 1	Volatiles (Vol.)	30 to 40 %
Flammability			
Flash Point	76 °F(24.4444 °C)	UEL	10 %
LEL	1.5 %	Autoignition	Data lacking
Flammability (solid, gas)	Data lacking		
Environmental			
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	Data lacking		

## 9.2 Other Information

- No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

- Oxidizing agents, acids, potassium tert-butoxide, reducing agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- At high temperature may include CO<sub>x</sub> (carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide), water, nitrogen oxides, ethyl methacrylate, methyl acrylate.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

		Components
Silver (35% TO 65%)	7440-22-4	<b>Multi-dose Toxicity:</b> Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 8400 mg/kg 28 Day(s)-Intermittent; <b>Blood:Changes in serum composition (e.g., TP, bilirubin cholesterol); Blood:Changes in erythrocyte (RBC) count; Biochemical:Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels:Phosphatases</b>
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate (10% TO 30%)	108-65-6	<b>Acute Toxicity:</b> Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 8532 mg/kg; Skin-Rabbit LD50 • >5 g/kg
n-Butyl acetate (10% TO 30%)	123-86-4	<b>Acute Toxicity:</b> Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 10768 mg/kg; <b>Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity); Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Other changes; Liver:Other changes;</b> Skin-Rabbit LD50 • >17600 mg/kg; <b>Irritation:</b> Eye-Rabbit • 100 mg • Moderate irritation; Skin-Rabbit • 500 mg 24 Hour(s) • Moderate irritation; <b>Multi-dose Toxicity:</b> Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 1500 ppm 6 Hour(s) 13 Week(s)-Continuous; <b>Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity); Behavioral:Food intake (animal); Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Gross Metabolite Changes:Weight loss or decreased weight gain;</b> Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 1500 ppm 6 Hour(s) 13 Week(s)-Intermittent; <b>Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity); Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Gross Metabolite Changes:Weight loss or decreased weight gain;</b> <b>Reproductive:</b> Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 1500 ppm (6-20D preg); <b>Reproductive Effects:Effects on Embryo or Fetus:Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus);</b> Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 1500 ppm 7 Hour(s)(7-16D preg); <b>Reproductive Effects:Effects on Embryo or Fetus:Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus); Reproductive Effects:Specific Developmental Abnormalities:Musculoskeletal system</b>

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	EU/CLP • Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking

<b>Skin corrosion/Irritation</b>	EU/CLP • Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Irritation 2
<b>Serious eye damage/Irritation</b>	EU/CLP • Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012 • Eye Mild Irritation 2B
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	EU/CLP • Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	EU/CLP • Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	EU/CLP • Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	EU/CLP • Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity</b>	EU/CLP • Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
<b>Toxicity for Reproduction</b>	EU/CLP • Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
<b>STOT-SE</b>	EU/CLP • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects OSHA HCS 2012 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Narcotic Effects; Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: Respiratory Tract Irritation
<b>STOT-RE</b>	EU/CLP • Data lacking OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking

## Potential Health Effects

### Inhalation

#### Acute (Immediate)

- May cause respiratory irritation. May affect the central nervous system. Symptoms may include dizziness, drowsiness, lethargy, coma and death.

#### Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available

### Skin

#### Acute (Immediate)

- Causes skin irritation.

#### Chronic (Delayed)

- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Eye

#### Acute (Immediate)

- Causes eye irritation.

#### Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available

### Ingestion

#### Acute (Immediate)

- May cause headache, drowsiness and unconsciousness.

#### Chronic (Delayed)

- No data available

### Other

#### Chronic (Delayed)

- Repeated exposure to silver can cause argyria/argyrosis, a grey-blue discoloration of the eyes, nose, throat, skin and internal organs.

## 11.2 Other information

- Heating above the melting point releases metallic oxides which may cause metal fume fever which is an influenza like illness. Symptoms include headache, metallic taste in the mouth, cough, thirst, throat irritation, shortness of breath, fever, sweating and pain in the limbs. This illness is not permanent and recovery usually occurs within 24-48 hours after onset.

### Key to abbreviations

LD = Lethal Dose

TC = Toxic Concentration



TD = Toxic Dose

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Components		
Silver (35% TO 65%)	7440-22-4	<p><b>Aquatic Toxicity-Fish:</b> 96 Hour(s) LC50 <i>Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow)</i> 0.00213 mg/L Comments: Influence of Water Quality Parameters on Silver Toxicity: Preliminary Result 14 Day(s) NOEC <i>Oryzias latipes (Japanese Medaka)</i> 0.05 mg/L Comments: Silver Nanoparticles Cause Oxidative Damage and Histological Changes in Medaka (<i>Oryzias latipes</i>) After 14 Days of Exposure</p> <p><b>Aquatic Toxicity-Crustacea:</b> 7 Day(s) NOEC Water Flea 0.0011 mg/L Comments: The Effects of Silver on Green Algae and Prospects for Trophic Transfer 48 Hour(s) EC50 Water Flea 0.00024 mg/L Comments: Metal Toxicity Tests</p> <p><b>Aquatic Toxicity-Algae and Other Aquatic Plant(s):</b> 96 Hour(s) EC50 <i>Chroomonas sp. (Cryptomonad)</i> 0.0014 mg/L Comments: Silver Transport and Impact in Estuarine and Marine Systems</p>
n-Butyl acetate (10% TO 30%)	123-86-4	<p><b>Aquatic Toxicity-Fish:</b> 96 Hour(s) LC50 <i>Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow)</i> 18 mg/L Comments: Acute Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>), Vol. 1</p>

- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Material data lacking.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- Material data lacking.

### 12.4 Mobility in Soil

- Material data lacking.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- No PBT and vPvB assessment has been conducted.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

- No studies have been found.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product waste

- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

#### Packaging waste

- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

	14.1 UN number	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 Packing group	14.5 Environmental hazards
DOT	UN1263	Paint related material	3	III	NDA
IMO/IMDG	UN1263	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	3	III	NDA
IATA/ICAO	UN1263	Paint related material	3	III	NDA

**14.6 Special precautions for user** • None specified.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code** • Data lacking.

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

**SARA Hazard Classifications** • Acute, Fire

Inventory				
Component	CAS	EU EINECS	EU ELNICS	TSCA
1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	Yes	No	Yes
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Yes	No	Yes
Silver	7440-22-4	Yes	No	Yes

### United States

#### Labor

##### U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals

• n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Not Listed
• Silver	7440-22-4	Not Listed
• 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	Not Listed

##### U.S. - OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals

• n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Not Listed
• Silver	7440-22-4	Not Listed
• 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	Not Listed

#### Environment

##### U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants

• n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Not Listed
• Silver	7440-22-4	Not Listed
• 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	Not Listed

##### U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities

• n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	5000 lb final RQ (listed under Butyl acetate); 2270 kg final RQ (listed under Butyl acetate) 1000 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm)
• Silver	7440-22-4	454 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is >100 µm)
• 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	Not Listed

##### U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities

• n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Not Listed
• Silver	7440-22-4	Not Listed
• 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	Not Listed
<b>U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs</b>		
• n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Not Listed
• Silver	7440-22-4	Not Listed
• 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	Not Listed
<b>U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs</b>		
• n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Not Listed
• Silver	7440-22-4	Not Listed
• 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	Not Listed
<b>U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting</b>		
• n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Not Listed
• Silver	7440-22-4	1.0 % de minimis concentration
• 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	Not Listed
<b>U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing</b>		
• n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Not Listed
• Silver	7440-22-4	Not Listed
• 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	Not Listed

## United States - California

### Environment

#### U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List

• n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Not Listed
• Silver	7440-22-4	Not Listed
• 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	Not Listed
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity</b>		
• n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Not Listed
• Silver	7440-22-4	Not Listed
• 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	Not Listed
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)</b>		
• n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Not Listed
• Silver	7440-22-4	Not Listed
• 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	Not Listed
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)</b>		
• n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Not Listed
• Silver	7440-22-4	Not Listed
• 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	Not Listed
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female</b>		
• n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Not Listed
• Silver	7440-22-4	Not Listed
• 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	Not Listed
<b>U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male</b>		
• n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Not Listed
• Silver	7440-22-4	Not Listed

• 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate

108-65-6

Not Listed

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

- No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## Section 16 - Other Information

**Revision Date**

- 09/January/2017

**Preparation Date**

- 15/March/2016

**Disclaimer/Statement of Liability**

- **Caution!** Do not use SPI Supplies products or materials in applications involving implantation within the body; direct or indirect contact with the blood pathway; contact with bone, tissue, tissue fluid, or blood; or prolonged contact with mucous membranes. Products offered by SPI Supplies are not designed or manufactured for use in implantation in the human body or in contact with internal body fluids or tissues. SPI Supplies will not provide to customers making devices for such applications any notice, certification, or information necessary for such medical device use required by US FDA (Food and Drug Administration) regulation or any other statute. SPI Supplies and Structure Probe, Inc. make no representation, promise, express warranty or implied warranty concerning the suitability of these materials for use in implantation in the human body or in contact with internal body tissues of fluids. The information and recommendations set forth above are taken from sources believed to be accurate as of the date hereof, however SPI Supplies and Structure Probe, Inc. make no warranty with respect to the accuracy of the information or the suitability of the recommendations, and assume no liability to any user thereof. The information contained in this sheet does not constitute a hazard assessment and should not be used in place of the user's own assessment of work place risks as required by other health and safety legislation. Be aware of the Structure Probe, Inc. Copyright Policy. Structure Probe, Inc. grants a nonexclusive license to make unlimited copies of this safety sheet for internal use only. Quite obviously, this information would pertain only to this material when purchased from SPI Supplies as product from other sources, with other ingredients and impurity levels could have substantially different properties.

**Key to abbreviations**

NDA = No Data Available