SAFETY DATA SHEET

Silver Conductive Paint

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Silver Conductive Paint

: 05001-AB; 05002-AB; 05002-GA; 05002G-AB; 05002P-AB; 05005-AB **Product code**

Other means of identification

: Silver Paint

Product type : Liquid.

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

: Electrical conductive agents. **Product use**

Area of application : Industrial applications, Professional applications.

Supplier's details : SPI Supplies Division Structure Probe, Inc.

206 Garfield Ave. West Chester, PA 19380

United States

Telephone: 1-(610)-436-5400

http://www.2spi.com

E-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: SDS@2spi.com

Emergency telephone

number

: SPI Supplies / Structure Probe Inc.

Phone: +1 484-313-4165

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the : H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 substance or mixture

H331 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3

H315 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 H319 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

(Narcotic effects) - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute inhalation

toxicity: 7.5%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eve irritation.

H331 - Toxic if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.

P242 - Use non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response : P304 + P340, P311 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable

for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Silver Paint

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
silver	-	35 - 65	7440-22-4
n-butyl acetate	-	5 - 35	123-86-4
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	2 - 20	108-65-6
Acrylic resin	-	5 - 10	9011-14-1

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately fl

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open

airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing

before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and

keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention

immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt

or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause

drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Section 4. First aid measures

Notes to physician

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments

Protection of first-aiders

: No specific treatment.

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides

water

nitrogen oxides Ethyl methacrylate Methyl acrylate

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
silver n-butyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dust and fumes NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (as Ag) 10 hours. Form: METAL DUST AND SOLUBLE OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (as Ag) 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).
	STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	AIHA WEEL (United States, 7/2018). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Acrylic resin	None.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Recommended: Neoprene, Rubber.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator w/ full or ½ face N95 cartridge masks if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. [Paste.]

Color : Gray.

Odor : Fruity. [Slight]
Odor threshold : Not available.

PH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : 126.11 to 140°C (259 to 284°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 24.444°C (76°F)

Evaporation rate : <1 (n-Butyl Acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 1.5% Upper: 10%

Vapor pressure : 0.8 kPa (6 mm Hg) [room temperature]

Vapor density : >1 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1.8 to 2 [Water = 1]

Density : Not available.

Solubility : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.Decomposition temperature: Not available.SADT: Not available.Viscosity: Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flow time (ISO 2431)

: Not available.

Physical/chemical properties comments

: Volatility (v/v): 30 to 40%

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials and alkalis.

Potassium tertbutoxide.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
silver	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	>5.6 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	3702 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	390 ppm >17600 mg/kg 10768 mg/kg	4 hours - -
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	,	Rabbit Rabbit	-	100 mg 24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	3 3 3	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause

drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Ingestion: No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Silver Conductive Paint	7404	N/A	1950	100	N/A
silver	3702	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
n-butyl acetate	10768	N/A	390	N/A	N/A
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	11	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
silver	Acute EC50 1.4 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Chroomonas sp.	4 days
	Acute EC50 0.24 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2.13 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Glenodinium halli	72 hours
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 09/18/2020	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version : 1	10/15
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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test 302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/ EMPA Test	98 % - 28 d	•	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodeg	radability
n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	-		-		Readily Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
silver n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl	- 2.3 1.2	70 - -	low low low
acetate			

Mobility in soil

acetate

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	Paint related material
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.

Additional information

DOT Classification

: Reportable quantity 2000 lbs / 908 kg [126.25 gal / 477.89 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Limited quantity Yes.

Packaging instruction Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 173. Bulk: 242. Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 60 L. Cargo aircraft: 220 L.

Special provisions 367, B1, B52, B131, IB3, T2, TP1, TP29

The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. **IMDG**

Emergency schedules F-E, S-E **Special provisions** 163, 223, 367, 955

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other

transportation regulations.

Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger

Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.

Special provisions A3, A72, A192

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available.

to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: silver

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: n-butyl acetate

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

: Not listed

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals

: Not listed

(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	5 - 35 2 - 20	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 HNOC - Defatting irritant

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	silver	7440-22-4	35 - 65
Supplier notification	silver	7440-22-4	35 - 65

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: SILVER; BUTYL ACETATE; N-BUTYL ACETATE

New York : The following components are listed: Silver; Butyl acetate

New Jersey : The following components are listed: SILVER; n-BUTYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID,

BUTYL ESTER

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: SILVER COMPOUNDS; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL

ESTER

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification	
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	On basis of test data	
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3	Calculation method	
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method	
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method	
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract	Calculation method	
irritation) - Category 3		
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Calculation method	
Category 3		

History

Date of issue/Date of

revision

: 09/18/2020

Date of previous issue

: No previous validation

Version

: 1

Prepared by

: Sphera Solutions

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

AMP = Acceptable maximum peak above the acceptable ceiling concentration for an

8-hr shift

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available UN = United Nations

References

: HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard

International transport regulations

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

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