SAFETY DATA SHEET

Chemtronics[®]

CircuitWorks® Nickel Conductive Pen (UK - Great Britain)

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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	: CircuitWorks® Nickel Conductive Pen (UK - Great Britain)
Product code	: CW2000
Product description	: Conductive agents
Product type	: Liquid.
Other means of identification	: Electrical conductive agents Industrial/Professional use UFI: YAD8-F0K5-7007-FTX9

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

Electrical conductive agents	

Uses advised against Not applicable.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Chemtronics 8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw, GA 30152 Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244

Distributor

Importer ITW Contamination Control BV Saffierlaan 5 VZ-2132 Hoofddorp The Netherlands

Email: info@itw-cc.com

Tel: +31 88 1307 400 FAX: +31 88 1307 499 Website: www>Chemtronicseu.com

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Importer/Only Representative Bay 150 Shannon Industrial Estate Shannon County Clare Ireland V14 DF82 +353 61 771 500 customerservice.shannon@itwpp.com

National contact

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758

 $\textit{CircuitWorks} \\ @ \textit{Nickel Conductive Pen (UK - Great Britain)} \\$

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

ITW Contamination Control BV Saffierlaan 5 VZ-2132 Hoofddorp The Netherlands

Email: info@itw-cc.com

Tel: +31 88 1307 400 FAX: +31 88 1307 499 Website: www.Chemtronicseu.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Po	ison Centre
Telephone number	: EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION: United Kingdom (England or Wales) 0845 46 47 or Scotland 08454 24 24 24 (UK only)
<u>Supplier</u>	
Telephone number	: Chemtronics Product Information: 800-TECH-401 (800-832-4401) Chemtronics Customer Service: 800-645-5244
Hours of operation	: 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM
Information limitations	: EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION: EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION: Transport information

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

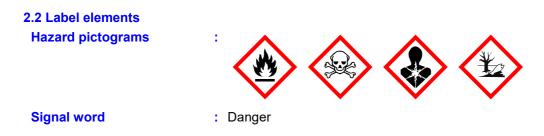
Ingredients of unknown
toxicity: 67.5 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity
67.5 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity
78.5 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation
toxicity

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity

: Contains 34.5% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.



SECTION 2: Hazards identification				
Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.				
		May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.		
		Toxic if inhaled.		
		Suspected of causing cancer.		
		Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
Precautionary statements				
Prevention	:	Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.		
Response	:	Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or 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 or attention.		
Storage	:	Not applicable.		
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.		
Supplemental label elements	:	FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY For professional use only.		
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.		
Special packaging requirem	ent	<u>is</u>		
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Not applicable.		
Tactile warning of danger	:	Not applicable.		
2.3 Other hazards				
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	:	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.		
Other hazards which do	:	None known.		

not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

	·		
EC: 231-111-4 CAS: 7440-02-0 Index: 028-002-00-7	≥50 - ≤75	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10000) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1] [2]
EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	≥10 - ≤25	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	[2]
EC: 203-933-3	≤12	Acute Tox. 4, H312	[1] [2]
	ndex: 028-002-00-7 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	ndex: 028-002-00-7 EC: 203-603-9 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7	Index: 028-002-00-7 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10000) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10) EC: 203-603-9 ≥10 - ≤25 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 CAS: 108-65-6 Index: 607-195-00-7 Flam. Liq. 3, H226

	CAS: 112-07-2 Index: 607-038-00-2		Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
n-butyl acetate	EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≥10 - ≤17	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 EUH066	[1] [2
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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 or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	-	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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	:	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	-	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. 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.
Protection of first-aiders	:	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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed <u>Over-exposure signs/symptoms</u>

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Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Ingestion Seek medical attention.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.
	The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
media	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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Hazards from the substance or mixture	Iammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard n a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, wi ne risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with lor asting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.	th
Hazardous combustion products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: arbon dioxide arbon monoxide itrogen oxides netal oxide/oxides	
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident nere is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitab raining. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water pray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.	le
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	re-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained reathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mo	ode

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.	
For emergency responders	: If specialised 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".	

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.2 Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilt 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
6.3 Methods and material	or 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 the 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
6.4 Reference to other sections	: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

7.2 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 oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
	50 tonne 5000 tonne 100 tonne	200 tonne 50000 tonne 200 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

: Not available.

Recommendations Industrial sector specific solutions

- Not available
- : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values				
nickel	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed				
	through skin. Inhalation sensitiser.				
	TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Ni) 8 hours.				
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed				
	through skin.				
	STEL: 548 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.				
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.				
	TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours.				
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.				
2-butoxyethyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed				
	through skin.				
	STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.				
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.				
	STEL: 332 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.				
	TWA: 133 mg/m ³ 8 hours.				
n-butyl acetate	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).				
	STEL: 966 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.				
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.				
	TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hours.				
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.				

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
nickel	DNEL	Long term	20 ng/m ³	General	Local
		Inhalation	-	population	
	DNEL	Long term	20 ng/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	_	population	
	DNEL	Short term Oral	12 µg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.02 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.035 mg/	General	Local
			Cm ²	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.035 mg/ cm²	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term	0.05 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	-		
	DNEL	Long term	0.05 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
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•	-	Dersonal prote		Concrel	
	DNEL	Short term	2.4 mg/m ³	General	Local
	DNE	Inhalation	4	population	1 1
	DNEL	Short term	4 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	D	Inhalation	100 1 5		
	DNEL	Short term	408 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	_ :	Inhalation		population	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.67 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	33 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	54.8 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	153.5 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		-	kg bw/day		-
	DNEL	Long term	275 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			-
	DNEL	Short term	550 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	J. J.		
2-butoxyethyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	8.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
, ,			bw/day	population	,
	DNEL	Short term Oral	36 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	Cystonio
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	72 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	Cysternie
	DNEL	Long term	80 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	oo mg/m	population	Cysternic
	DNEL		102 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term Dermal			Systemic
		Chartterne Denne !	bw/day	population	Quetere:-
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	120 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		Long to me	bw/day	\//orkers	Quetere:-
	DNEL	Long term	133 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	100	\ \/	0
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	169 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	D		bw/day		
	DNEL	Short term	200 mg/m ³		Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Short term	333 mg/m³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Long term Oral	3.4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Long term	12 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	_	population	
	DNEL	Long term	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	J		
	DNEL	Long term	102.34 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m ³	population	
	DNEL	Long term	480 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	859.7 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m ³	population	
	DNEL	Short term	859.7 mg/	General	Systemic
	DINEL	Inhalation	659.7 mg/ m ³	population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term		Workers	Local
	DINEL		960 mg/m³	VUINEIS	LUCAI
		Inhalation	060 ma/m3	Workers	Sustamia
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	960 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
					1

PNECs

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

No PNECs available

Appropriate engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to althome contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.Individual protection measures:Hygiene measures:Hygiene measures:Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the leavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Eyelface 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:Hand 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. the different for different glove manufactures, in the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.Body protection: <td< th=""><th>8.2 Exposure controls</th><th></th><th></th></td<>	8.2 Exposure controls		
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. 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: 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 glowe manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and 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 discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be 		:	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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive
 eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Eyelface 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 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. Personal protective equipment for the body should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective 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 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks	Individual protection measure	<u>es</u>	
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: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.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 anti-static protective cothing. 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 approved by a specialist before handling this product.Respiratory protection: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 task deing performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.Respiratory protection:Based on the hazard	Hygiene measures	:	eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety
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.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 anti-static 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.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	Eye/face protection	:	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
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.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 anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest 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. When there is a risk of ignition 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.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, filter	Skin protection		
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 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. 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 	Body protection	:	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 anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges,
 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. 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 	Other skin protection	:	selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be
controlsthey comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment	Respiratory protection	:	appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important
	· · · · · ·	:	they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>				
Physical state	: Liquid.			
Colour	: Dark gi	rey. [Dark]		
Odour	: Pleasa	nt, ester-like. [Slight]		
Odour threshold	: Not ava	ailable.		
Melting point/freezing point	: Not ava	ailable.		
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not ava	ailable.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not ava	ailable.		
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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

		-	-		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Not ava	ailable.			
Flash point	: Closed	cup: 23 to 3	7.8°C (73.4 to 100°	F) [Tagliabue]	
Auto-ignition temperature	:				
Ingredient name		°C	°F	Method	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		333	631.4	DIN 51794	
2-butoxyethyl acetate		340	644		
n-butyl acetate		415	779	EU A.15	
Decomposition temperature	: Not ava	ailable.			
рН	: Not ava	ailable.			
Viscosity	: Not ava	ailable.			
Solubility in water	: Not ava	ailable.			
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not app	olicable.			
Vapour pressure	:				

	Va	oour Pressu	re at 20°C	V	Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
n-butyl acetate	11.25	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2				
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.7	0.36	OECD 104				
2-butoxyethyl acetate	0.23	0.031					
Evaporation rate	: <1 (b	utyl acetate =	= 1)	·			
Relative density	: Not a	vailable.					
Density	: 1.7 g	/cm³					
Vapour density	: Not a	vailable.					
Explosive properties	: Not a	pplicable					
Oxidising properties	: Not a	vailable.					
Particle characteristics							
Median particle size	: Not a	pplicable.					

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients	i.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.	
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.	d,
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	8532 mg/kg	-
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	8532	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-butoxyethyl acetate n-butyl acetate	2400 10768	1500 N/A	N/A 390	11 N/A	N/A N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Sensitisation					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Mutagenicity					
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)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
nickel	Category 1	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure	ł	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	;	Toxic if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	;	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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: headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Ingestion Seek medical attention.

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

Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	Not available.	
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	Not available.	
Potential chronic health effe	<u>s</u>	
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	Not available.	
General	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to v low levels.	/ery
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.	
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Reproductive toxicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
nickel	Acute EC50 2 ppm Marine water	Algae - Giant kelp - Macrocystis pyrifera - Young	4 days
	Acute EC50 450 µg/l Fresh water	Áquatic plants - Duckweed - Lemna minor	4 days
	Acute EC50 1000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.31 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Opossum shrimp - Americamysis bahia - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 47.5 ng/L Fresh water	Fish - Indian catfish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Dinoflagellate - Glenodinium halli	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 3.5 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - common carp - Cyprinus carpio	4 weeks
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	low
2-butoxyethyl acetate n-butyl acetate	1.51 2.3	-	low low

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product				
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste shou Disposal of this product, solut with the requirements of envir any regional local authority re products via a licensed waste untreated to the sewer unless with jurisdiction.	ions and any by-products sh onmental protection and wa quirements. Dispose of surp disposal contractor. Waste	ould at all times comply ste disposal legislation an blus and non-recyclable should not be disposed o	f
Hazardous waste <u>Packaging</u>	: The classification of the produ	ict may meet the criteria for	a hazardous waste.	
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal	 The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Special precautions	: 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	Ш	III		Ш
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Additional informati ADN IMDG IATA	: The enviro sizes of ≤5 : The marin : The enviro	b L or ≤5 kg. e pollutant mark is no	t required when transpor	equired when transported in ted in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. pear if required by other
14.6 Special precaut user	upright and		persons transporting the	closed containers that are product know what to do in
14.7 Transport in bu according to IMO instruments	lk : Not availab	ble.		

SECTION 14: Transport information

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>UK (GB)/REACH</u>

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable. on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category	
H2 P5c E1	
P5c	
E1	

National regulations

Product/ingredient name	List name	Name on list	Classification	Notes
nickel	Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL	nickel and its inorganic compounds, water- insoluble (except nickel tetracarbonyl) (as Ni)	Carc.	-

EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) -	: Listed
Air Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	: Listed
International regulations	on List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Montreal Protocol Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention on P Not listed.	ersistent Organic Pollutants
Rotterdam Convention on Province Not listed.	rior Informed Consent (PIC)
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on Not listed.	POPs and Heavy Metals
Inventory list	
Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information		
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.	
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.	
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.	
Thailand	: Not determined.	
Turkey	: Not determined.	
United States	: All components are active or exempted.	
Viet Nam	: All components are listed or exempted.	
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.	

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number SGG = Segregation Group
	SGG = Segregation Group vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data	
Acute Tox. 3, H331	Calculation method	
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method	
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method	
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method	
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method	
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method	

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications

SECTION 16: Other information

Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
Date of printing	: 3/7/2023
Date of issue/ Date of	: 3/7/2023
revision	
Date of previous issue	: 3/7/2023
Version	: 2

Notice to reader

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.