

# Safety Data Sheet

FOR REGULATORY AND SDS QUESTIONS (U.S. AND CANADA):  
**CALL THE PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP LINE**  
**1- 908-791-2336 9 AM TO 6 PM ET (Mon-Fri)**

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : EP256HA Sn62Pb36Ag2 Solder Paste  
**Product code** : EP256HAAlloy256  
**Product type** : Solid.  
**Date of issue/Date of revision** : January 23 2022.

Manufacturer - Supplier	Telephone no.:	Emergency phone:
Alpha Assembly Solutions Inc. 800 West Thorndale Avenue Itasca, IL 60143 USA	1-800-253-7837 1-630-616-4000	DOMESTIC NORTH AMERICA 202-464-2554
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## 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 substance or mixture** :  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1A  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1A  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (nervous system, reproductive organs) - Category 1  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1  
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: Causes serious eye damage.  
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
 Suspected of causing cancer.  
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (nervous system, reproductive organs)  
 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : 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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
tin	50-60	7440-31-5
lead	30-40	7439-92-1
2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol	1-10	112-59-4
silver	1-10	7440-22-4
diol	0.1-1.0	-

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 or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 30 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that mists 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. 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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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 15 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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## Section 4. First aid measures

**Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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 damage.  
**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

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

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that mists 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides

**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.

**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. 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".

**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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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). 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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
tin	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Sn) 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Sn) 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Sn) 8 hours.</p>
lead	<p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2005).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Pb) 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Notes: as Pb</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Pb) 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). Notes: as Pb</b> TWA: 50 µg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Pb) 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Notes: See Appendix C - Supplemental Exposure Limits Note: The REL and PEL also apply to other lead compounds (as Pb).</b> TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol	<p><b>Manufacturer (in Switzerland or another country) (United States, 9/2005). Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.</p>
silver	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Notes: Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL.</b> TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Dust and fumes</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). Notes: as Ag</b></p>

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 0.01 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Ag) 10 hours. Form: METAL DUST AND SOLUBLE  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**  
 TWA: 0.01 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Ag) 8 hours.  
**OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).**  
 TWA: 0.01 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as Ag) 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- 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. 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.
- 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin 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.
- 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.
- 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Paste.]
- Color** : Silver. Gray.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 259.1°C (498.4°F)

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 140°C (284°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available.
<b>VOC</b>	: 39.1 g/l
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Not available.
<b>Aerosol product</b>	

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Incompatibility with various substances</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, acids and alkalis.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
<b>Hazardous polymerization</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Routes of entry** : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
tin	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
lead	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.4 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2400 mg/kg	-
silver	LD Oral	Guinea pig	>5 g/kg	-
	LD Oral	Mouse	>10 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	5 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

milligrams

### Sensitization

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
lead	-	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Equivocal

### Carcinogenicity

No applicable toxicity data

#### Additional information:

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
lead	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
lead	-	-	Equivocal	Rat - Female	Oral: 520 mg/kg	-
	-	-	Equivocal	Rat - Female	Inhalation: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	24 hours per day
	Equivocal	-	-	Mouse - Female	Oral: 300 mg/kg	-
	-	Equivocal	-	Mouse	Oral: 4099.2 mg/kg	-

### Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
lead	Equivocal - Oral	Mammal - species unspecified	2118 mg/kg	-
	Equivocal - Inhalation	Rat	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	24 hours per day

### Specific target organ toxicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
lead	Category 1	Not determined	nervous system and reproductive organs

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also 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 effects

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	74349.2 mg/kg
Dermal	29326.2 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
lead	Acute EC50 105 ppb Marine water	Algae - Chaetoceros sp. - Exponential growth phase	72 hours	
	Acute EC50 0.489 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours	
	Acute EC50 8000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days	
	Acute LC50 530 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 4400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 0.44 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 0.25 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 0.03 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	4 weeks	
	silver	Acute EC50 1.4 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Chroomonas sp.	4 days
		Acute EC50 0.0092 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
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 0.00213 mg/l		Fish	96 hours	
Acute LC50 0.00238 mg/l		Fish	96 hours	
Acute LC50 0.00276 mg/l		Fish	96 hours	
Acute LC50 0.00312 mg/l		Fish	96 hours	
Acute LC50 0.00342 mg/l		Fish	96 hours	
Chronic NOEC 5 mg/l Marine water		Algae - Glenodinium halli	72 hours	

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol	1.7	-	low
silver	-	70	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information - TDG Classification						

**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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

- U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rule (SNUR): No products were found.  
TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rule (SNUR): No products were found.  
TSCA 12(b) one-time export notification: No products were found.  
**TSCA 12(b) annual export notification:** lead  
Refer to Proposed Rule (59 Federal Register 11122, March 9, 1994 ) for details on TSCA 12(b) applicability for lead.
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- SARA 302/304**  
Composition/information on ingredients  
No products were found.
- SARA 311/312**  
**Classification** : Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard
- SARA 313**

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	lead	7439-92-1	30-40
	2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol	112-59-4	1-10
	silver	7440-22-4	1-10
Supplier notification	lead	7439-92-1	30-40
	2-(2-hexyloxyethoxy)ethanol	112-59-4	1-10
	silver	7440-22-4	1-10

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.

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

### Canada

**Canada inventory** : At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

### International lists

#### National inventory

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>China</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Europe</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Malaysia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health	3
Flammability	1
Physical hazards	0

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Carc. 2, H351	Calculation method
Repr. 1A, H360 (Fertility)	Calculation method
Repr. 1A, H360 (Unborn child)	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372 (nervous system, reproductive organs)	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method

### History

: January 23 2022.

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## Section 16. Other information

### Date of issue/Date of revision

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

Version : 1

Prepared by : **Regulatory Affairs Department**  
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### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
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)  
UN = United Nations

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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