SAFETY DATA SHEET



CircuitWorks® Nickel Conductive Pen

Section 1. Identification		
GHS product identifier	: CircuitWorks® Nickel Conductive Pen	
Other means of identification	: Electrical conductive agents	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses of Not applicable.	the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Supplier's details	: Chemtronics 8125 Cobb Center Drive Kennesaw, GA 30152	
	Tel. 770-424-4888 or toll free 800-645-5244	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 or collect 703-527-3887 24/7	
Section 2. Hazard	ds 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	 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 	
	Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 62.5%	
GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Warning	
Hazard statements	: Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer.	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention	 Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non- sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. 	
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. 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 attention.	
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: None known.

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Electrical conductive agents
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
Product code	: CW2000
Ingredient name	

Nickel
2-butoxyethyl acetate
Nickel 2-butoxyethyl acetate Butyl acetate
Duly acelale

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.

%

35 - 65

2 - 20

2 - 20

CAS number

7440-02-0

112-07-2

123-86-4

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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 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 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. 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	<u>ı effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful by inhalation.
Skin contact	: Harmful May cause skin irritation.
Ingestion	: May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Over-exposure signs	/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: dizziness/vertigo drowsiness/fatigue headache respiratory tract irritation nausea or vomiting
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness cracking dryness sensitizer
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: central nervous system depression
Indication of immediate me	dical 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. 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, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
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. 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, protec	tive 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. Avoid breathing vapor 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".
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 co	entainment 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	1
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Nickel	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 1.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Notes:
	as Ni
	TWA: 0.015 mg/m ³ , (as Ni) 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Notes:
	as Ni
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Ni) 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	Notes: as Ni
	TWA: 1 mg/m ³ , (as Ni) 8 hours.
2-butoxyethyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	TWA: 33 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours.
Butyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014).
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).
	STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
	TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.
	STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 710 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.

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 meas	<u>ures</u>	
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		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/6/2015. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version : 1 5/13	

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.
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	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Silver.
Odor	: Hydrocarbon.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 23 to 37.8°C (73.4 to 100°F) [Tagliabue.]
Evaporation rate	: <1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.

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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
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
2-butoxyethyl acetate	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	1500 mg/kg 2400 mg/kg	-
Butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	390 ppm >17600 mg/kg 10768 mg/kg	4 hours - -

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-butoxyethyl acetate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

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

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Butyl acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Information on the likely	: Not available.
routes of exposure	
Potential acute health effects	•
Eye contact	: Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation	: Harmful by inhalation.
Skin contact	: Harmful May cause skin irritation.
Ingestion	: May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Symptoms related to the phy	sical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: dizziness/vertigo drowsiness/fatigue headache respiratory tract irritation nausea or vomiting
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness cracking dryness sensitizer
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: central nervous system depression
Delayed and immediate effect	ts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure
Short term exposure	<u> </u>
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Numerical measures of toxic	itv

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

Date of issue/Date of revision

Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Oral	8181.8 mg/kg
Dermal	5113.6 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Т	oxi	ci	ty	

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Nickel	Acute EC50 2 ppm Marine water	Algae - Macrocystis pyrifera - Young	4 days
	Acute EC50 450 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	4 days
	Acute EC50 1000 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.31 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 47.5 ng/L Fresh water	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 100 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Glenodinium halli	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 3.5 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	4 weeks
Butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 μg/l	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-butoxyethyl acetate	1.51	-	low
Butyl acetate	2.3		low

Mobility in soil

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
	cleaned thoroughly internally. 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	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	-	-	-	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Consumer commodity ORM-D	Consumer commodity ORM-D	Consumer commodity ORM-D	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	ORM-D	ORM-D	ORM-D	3	3	3
Packing group	-	-	-	Ш	111	
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 200 lbs / 90.8 kg [14.11 gal / 53.412 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.			-	-	Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities

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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

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
	Not determined.
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Nickel
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: n-butyl acetate

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section Class I Substances	602 : Not listed
Clean Air Act Section Class II Substances	602 : Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
SARA 302/304	
Composition/informa	ation on ingredients
No products were fou	nd.
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
SARA 311/312	
Classification	: Fire hazard

 Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure		Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Nickel	35 - 65	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
2-butoxyethyl acetate	2 - 20	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Butyl acetate	2 - 20	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%	
Form R - Reporting requirements	Nickel 2-butoxyethyl acetate	7440-02-0 112-07-2	35 - 65 2 - 20	
Supplier notification	Nickel 2-butoxyethyl acetate	7440-02-0 112-07-2	35 - 65 2 - 20	

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: NICKEL; BUTYL ACETATE
New York	: The following components are listed: Nickel; Butyl acetate
New Jersey	 The following components are listed: NICKEL; 2-BUTOXYETHYL ACETATE; ETHANOL, 2-BUTOXY-, ACETATE; n-BUTYL ACETATE; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER
Pennsylvania	 The following components are listed: NICKEL; GLYCOL ETHERS; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer			Maximum acceptable dosage level
Nickel	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC) Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Europe	: Not determined.
Japan	: Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.

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 are not required on SDSs 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 mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History Date of printing : 4/6/2015. Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/6/2015. Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/6/2015.

Section 16. Other information

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 4/6/2015.
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation.
Version	: 1
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 = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

✓ 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.

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.

X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for chemtronics manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below :

 CW7250
 48040
 SW18055
 7-50L
 QBE
 CW8100
 44070
 SW14025
 48042F
 50-1-25
 60-2-10
 CTSR-12
 41050
 31040ESD
 SW16025

 SW14035
 51125F
 10-50L
 2-25L
 21050
 ES1668
 SW18035
 SW18015
 60-1-5
 SIP100E
 51353
 SW14045
 52121
 5-50L
 CCT-250
 6704

 CS25
 50-6-25
 CC50
 SW80-2-5
 6713
 80-1-10
 CW2200STP
 10-100L
 CM502
 ES7300
 40-4-5
 CW7100
 CT40-5
 ES810
 ES1629
 60-3-5

 ES1696
 60-4-10
 SW80-1-10
 SW80-1-10
 SW80-1-10
 SW80-1-10
 SW80-1-10
 SW80-1-10