Form CS015-2 (3/2017)

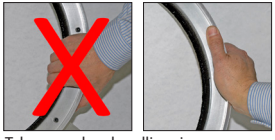
AEGIS® Colloidal Silver Shaft Coating PN: CS015

Recommended for all applications

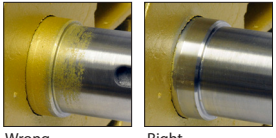
Safety Data Sheet with PPE information available for download at www.est-aegis.com

Treating the shaft of the motor prior to installing the AEGIS® Ring:

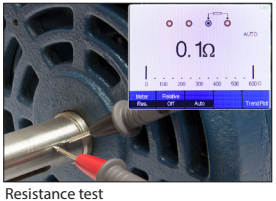
1. **Motor shaft must be free from sharp edges and mechanical discontinuities:** Ensure that the selected shaft location for the ring is smooth and free from any keyways, balancing holes or the like.
2. **Motor shaft must be conductive:** Shaft must be clean and free of any coatings, paint, corrosion, or other nonconductive material (clean to bare metal). Depending on the condition of the shaft, it may require using emery cloth or Scotch-Brite™. Once the shaft is visibly clean, a non-petroleum based solvent may be used to remove any residue. If possible, check the conductivity of the shaft using an ohm meter.
3. **Basic surface resistance test:** Place the positive and negative meter leads on the shaft at a place along the length of the shaft where the microfibers will contact. Each motor will have a different reading but in general you should have a maximum reading of less than 2 ohms anywhere you check the shaft. If the reading is higher, clean the shaft again and retest.



Take care when handling ring.
Do not crush fibers.



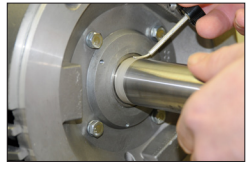
Wrong Right

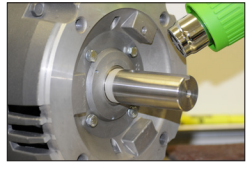


Resistance test

AEGIS® CS015 Colloidal Silver Application:

4. If possible, gently warm the shaft when the AEGIS® CS015 will be applied. This helps the CS015 cure faster.
5. Thoroughly stir the silver coating.
6. Apply a thin, uniform coat of the AEGIS® Colloidal Silver Shaft Coating to the area where the AEGIS® microfibers will be in contact with the motor shaft. Apply all around the shaft. Wait for the first coat to dry to a tack free surface. Drying can be accelerated with the use of gentle heat from a heat gun, but don't exceed 200°F (93°C) while curing.
7. Apply a 2nd thin, uniform coat of CS015.
8. Allow CS015 to dry to a tack free surface before installing the AEGIS® Ring.
9. Allow the CS015 to cure completely before running the motor. The coating will cure at room temperature in 16-20 hours or in about 60 minutes at 200°F (93°C).





Shelf Life: 6 months. The CS015 contents will separate when left unattended. Roll or stir thoroughly before use. Avoid exposure to extreme temperatures.

Storage: Store in a dry location at 40-85°F (5-30°C). Allow CS015 to come to room temperature prior to opening.

Electro Static Technology™
An ITW Company

31 Winterbrook Road
Mechanic Falls, ME 04256
Tel: 1-207-998-5140
Fax: 1-207-998-5143

Sales/Customer Service: sales@est-aegis.com
Technical Support: techsupport@est-aegis.com

www.est-aegis.com

WARRANTY: Units are guaranteed for one year from date of purchase against defective materials and workmanship. Replacement will be made except for defects caused by abnormal use or mishandling. All statements and technical information contained herein, or presented by the manufacturer or his representative are rendered in good faith. User must assume responsibility to determine suitability of the product for intended use. The manufacturer shall not be liable for any injury, loss or damage, direct or consequential arising out of the use, or attempt to use the product.

Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name • **AEGIS® Colloidal Silver Shaft Coating**

Synonyms • Silver Paint

Product Code • CS015

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

Relevant identified use(s) • to coat the shaft of an electric motor to provide a more conductive surface

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Distributor • Electro Static Technology
31 Winterbrook Road
Mechanic Falls, ME 04256
United States
http://www.est-aegis.com

Telephone (General) • 1-(866)-738-1857

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

Section 2: Hazards Identification

EU/EEC

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

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

2.2 Label Elements

CLP

WARNING

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

Precautionary statements

Prevention
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P235 - Keep cool.
P240 - Ground and/or bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 - Avoid breathing fume, mist, vapours and/or spray.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response
- P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage/Disposal
- P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P235 - Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

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

United States (US)

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

2.2 Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

WARNING

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

Precautionary statements

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

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

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

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

2.3 Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

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

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances

• Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

3.2 Mixtures

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

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

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
- Dry Chemical, CO2, water foam, "alcohol" foam, water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and disperse vapor.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
- Do not use a direct stream of water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Combustion Products
- Toxic decomposition products may form under fire conditions.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions

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

Emergency Procedures

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure Limits/Guidelines				
	Result	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA

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

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

- Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

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

Eye/Face

- Wear safety goggles.

Skin/Body

- Wear appropriate gloves.

Environmental Exposure Controls

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

Additional Protection Measures

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

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene
NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures
TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

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

9.2 Other Information

- No additional physical and chemical parameters noted.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

10.5 Incompatible materials

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

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- At high temperature may include COx (carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide), water, nitrogen oxides, ethyl methacrylate, methyl acrylate.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

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

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

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

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

Chronic (Delayed)
- No data available

Skin

Acute (Immediate)
- Causes skin irritation.

Chronic (Delayed)
- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye

Acute (Immediate)
- Causes eye irritation.

Chronic (Delayed)
- No data available

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)
- May cause headache, drowsiness and unconsciousness.

Chronic (Delayed)
- No data available

Other

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

11.2 Other information

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

Key to abbreviations

LD = Lethal Dose

TC = Toxic Concentration

TD = Toxic Dose

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

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

- Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Material data lacking.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- Material data lacking.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

- Material data lacking.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- No PBT and vPvB assessment has been conducted.

12.6 Other adverse effects

- No studies have been found.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

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

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

Section 14 - Transport Information

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

14.6 Special precautions for user
- None specified.

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

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

SARA Hazard Classifications
- Acute, Fire

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

United States

Labor

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

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

U.S. - OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals

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

Environment

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs

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

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs

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

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting

• n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Not Listed
• Silver	7440-22-4	1.0 % de minimis concentration
• 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	Not Listed

U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing

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

United States - California

Environment

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

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

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity

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

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)

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

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)

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

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female

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

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male

• n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Not Listed
• Silver	7440-22-4	Not Listed

• 1-Methoxy-2-propanol acetate	108-65-6	Not Listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

- No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16 - Other Information

Revision Date
- 09/January/2017

Preparation Date
- 15/March/2016

EST Date
- 22/February/2017

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Key to abbreviations

NDA = No Data Available