Section 1: Product and Company Identification
Product Name: PELCO® Conductive Silver Paint
Synonym: None
Company Name
Ted Pella, Inc., P.O. Box 492477, Redding, CA 96049-2477
Domestic Phone (800) 237-3526 (Mon-Thu. 6:00AM to 4:30PM PST; Fri 6:00AM to
4:00PM PST)
International Phone (01) (530) 243-2200 (Mon-Thu. 6:00AM to 4:30PM PST; Fri 6:00AM
to 4:00PM PST)
Chemetec Emergency Number 1-800-424-9300 24 hrs a day.

Section 2: Hazard Identification
2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
GHS Pictograms

GHS02 GHS08 GHS07 GHS09

GHS Categories
GHS02 Flammable
Flam. Liq. 2: H225
GHS08 Health Hazard
Rep. Tox. 2: H361
Spec. Organ Tox., Repeated exposure 2: H373
GHS07 Irritant
Spec. Target Organ Tox., Repeated exposure 3: H336
Eye irritation 2: H319
Skin irritation 2: H315
GHS09 Environmental Hazard
Chronic Aqua. Tox. 1: H410

2.2 Label Elements
Signal word: DANGER

Hazard statements
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (inner ear or central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

Precautionary statements
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, flames, and other ignition sources. No Smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof equipment.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260+P271 Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, chemical foam, or water spray to extinguish.
P303+P361+P352 IF ON SKIN (on hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty water.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P304+P340+P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 Collect spillage.
P403+P235 Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance to local/regional/international regulations.
2.3 Other Hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified
Defats skin: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Argyria: Long-term exposure to silver powder or compounds can lead to an irreversible blue-grey discoloration of the skin.

HMIS Hazard Rating: Health: 2; Flammability: 3 Physical Hazard: 0
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health: 2; Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0
(0=least, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=High, 4=Extreme

Emergency overview
Appearance: Metallic silver
Immediate effects:
If inhaled: Dizziness, drowsiness, headaches, nausea, cough, blurred vision, fatigue.
Eye contact: Irritation, redness, pain, blurred vision.
Skin contact: Irritation, pain, redness.
If swallowed: Nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, irritation, burning sensation, or dizziness.

Potential health effects
Primary Routes of entry: Eyes, ingestion, inhalation, and skin.
Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:
Eyes: Causes severe eye irritation if splashed in eyes or exposed to vapors. May also cause eye redness or pain. The coating contains mechanically abrasive particles.
Skin: May cause mild to moderate skin irritation.
Ingestion: Not a likely route of exposure. Harmful if swallowed. It is a central nervous system depressant. It may cause irritation and burning sensation.
Inhalation: Solvents may cause respiratory tract irritation, headache, and possible dizziness.
Chronic Exposure: Prolonged and repeated exposure to the solvents used may cause dermatitis, defatting of the skin, adverse central nervous systems effects. Extreme doses can cause bladder, liver, and kidney damage. Long term accumulation of silver can lead to Argyria, which is an irreversible blue-grey discoloration of the skin.
Ingestion of paint material or inhalation of its mist or vapors during pregnancy may increase the chances of fetal death and of developmental defects.
Chemical Listed As Carcinogen Or Potential Carcinogen: None
See Toxicological Information (Section 11)

Potential environmental effects
See Ecological Information (Section 12)
### Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principle Hazardous Component(s) (chemical and common name(s)) (Cas. No)</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>OSHA PEL mg/m³</th>
<th>ACGIH TWA mg/m³</th>
<th>NTP</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>OSHA regulated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silver (7440-22-4)</td>
<td>40-70</td>
<td>0.01</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene (108-88-3)</td>
<td>7-13</td>
<td>200ppm</td>
<td>20ppm</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Group 3</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone (67-64-1)</td>
<td>5-10</td>
<td>1000ppm</td>
<td>500ppm</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isobutyl acetate (110-19-0)</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-heptanone (110-43-0)</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol (64-17-5)</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>1000ppm</td>
<td>1000ppm</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl acetate (141-78-6)</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>400ppm</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 4: First Aid Measures

**If accidental overexposure is suspected**

**Eye(s) Contact:**
Symptoms: Immediate: irritation, redness.
Response: Rinse cautiously with water for 15 minutes or more. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**
Symptoms: Immediate: redness, mild irritation, dry skin.
Response: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash persists: Get medical attention.

**Inhalation:**
Symptoms: Immediate: dizziness, drowsiness, headaches, nausea, cough, unconsciousness.
Response: Remove person to fresh air (out of the contaminated zone) and keep comfortable for breathing. If feeling unwell: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

**Ingestion:**
Symptoms: Immediate: nausea, sore throat, diarrhea, drowsiness, or dizziness.
Response: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

**Note to physician**
Treatment: ND
Medical Conditions generally Aggravated by Exposure: ND

### Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: -17°C (1.4°F). Lower bound FP estimate is based on the closed cup value for the acetone component.
Flammable Limits: LFL 1.8% UFL 13% (in volume %)
Auto-ignition point: ≥363°C (685°F). Values based on ethanol, which is the component with the lowest auto-ignition value.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, or chemical foam to extinguish.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn-out gear for fire-fighting.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Will burn if involved in a fire. Vapors are heavier than air, and may travel to sources of ignition near the ground. Vapors may travel long distances and ignite at an ignition source, which can cause a flashback or an explosion. Prevent fire-fighting wash from entering waterway or sewer system.

Hazardous combustion products: Produces CO, CO2, nitrous oxides and smoke.

DOT Class: Flammable

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures
Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Remove all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protection.

Precautions for response: Do not breathe the mist/spray/vapors. Remove or keep away all sources of extreme heat or open flames.

Cleaning: Collect liquid in a sealable, solvent-resistant container. Sprinkle inert absorbent compound onto spill, then sweep into the container. Wipe up further residue with paper towel and place in container. Wash spill area with soap and water to remove the last traces of residue.

Environmental precautions: Avoid releasing to the environment. Prevent spill from entering drains and waterways.

Recommendation: A metal container is suggested. Dispose of spill waste according to Section 13.

Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of waste according to Federal, State and Local Regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage.

Prevention: Keep out of reach of children. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, flames, and other ignition sources. No Smoking. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Keep container tightly-closed. Store locked-up.

Handling: Wear protective gloves/clothing/eye protection. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

Storage temperature: Keep cool.

Recommendation: Keep in a dry and clean area, away from incompatible substances.

Storage Pressure: NA

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Routes of entry: Inhalation, eye contact, skin contact, and ingestion.
### Substances with occupational exposure limit values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Country/provinces</th>
<th>Long term exposure limits (PEL)</th>
<th>Short term exposure limits (STEL)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Silver</strong></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USA OSHA PEL</td>
<td>0.01 mg/m³</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada AB</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada BC</td>
<td>0.01 mg/m³</td>
<td>0.03 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada ON</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada QC</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toluene</strong></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USA OSHA PEL</td>
<td>200 ppm</td>
<td>300 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada AB</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada BC</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada ON</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada QC</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Acetone</strong></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USA OSHA PEL</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada AB</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada BC</td>
<td>250 ppm</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada ON</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada QC</td>
<td>750 ppm</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Isobutyl acetate</strong></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USA OSHA PEL</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada AB</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada BC</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada ON</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>187 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada QC</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heptan-2-one</strong></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USA OSHA PEL</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada AB</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada BC</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada ON</td>
<td>25 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada QC</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ethanol</strong></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USA OSHA PEL</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada AB</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada BC</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada ON</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada QC</td>
<td>1000 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ethyl acetate</strong></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>USA OSHA PEL</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada AB</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada BC</td>
<td>150 ppm</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada ON</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canada QC</td>
<td>400 ppm</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Ingredients are listed in descending weight contribution order (from greatest to least). The ACGIH, OSHA (Table Z-1), and Canadian provinces exposure limits were consulted. Limits from by RTECS database of the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS) a data from suppliers’ SDS were also consulted. Short term exposure limits (STEL) are for 15 min and long term permissible exposure limits (PEL) for 8 h.

### Engineering Controls
Ventilation required: Keep airborne concentrations below exposure limits given in Section 3.
Recommendation: Respect the time weighted average of 20 ppm for toluene.

### Personal Protection Equipment
**Respiratory protection:** For over-exposures up to 10 x OEL of mist/vapors/spray, wear respirator such as a half-mask respirator with organic vapor cartridges. Above 10 x OEL, use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.
RECOMMENDATION: Consult your local safety supply store to ensure your respirator has filter cartridges appropriate for the ingredients listed in section 3 of this SDS, and that the respirator is fitted to the employee by a professional.
**Protective gloves:** For likely contacts, use of protective butyl rubber, fluorinated rubber, or other chemically resistant gloves. For incidental contacts, use nitrile, neoprene, PVC gloves, or other chemically resistant gloves.

**Skin protection:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommendation: Use of protective gloves in butyl rubber, latex, neoprene, or other chemically resistant gloves.

**Eye protection:** Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles. RECOMMENDATION: Use safety glasses with lateral protection (side shields).

**General hygiene considerations:** Wash hands thoroughly with water and soap after handling.

**Additional clothing and/or equipment:** ND

**Exposure Guidelines**
See Composition/Information on Ingredients (Section 3)

---

### Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Physical State: Metallic silver grey liquid.

Odor (threshold): Benzene like, sweetish (2 ppm)

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 2.10

Vapor Pressure: 100 hPa [78 mmHg] @20°C

Vapor Density (air=1): ≥2

Percent Volatile by volume: ND

VOC (Volatile Organic Content): 27% (466 g/L)

Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1): Fast

Boiling Point: ≥56 °C

Freezing point / melting point: NE

Partition Coefficient: NE

Viscosity: NE

pH: 7

Solubility in Water: Partial

Molecular Weight: NA

---

### Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Chemically stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Ignition sources, open flames, excessive heat, and incompatible substances.

Materials to Avoid (Incompatibility): Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Will not decompose under normal conditions. For thermal decomposition, see combustion products in Section 5

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

---

### Section 11: Toxicological Information

Results of component toxicity test performed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>LD₅₀ oral</th>
<th>LD₅₀ dermal</th>
<th>LC₅₀ inhalation</th>
<th>TCL₀ inhalation a)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>&gt;5g/Kg Guinea Pig</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>636 mg/kg Rat</td>
<td>12,124 mg/kg Rabbit</td>
<td>49 g/m³ 4h Rat</td>
<td>200 ppm Human</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>5,800 mg/kg Rat 5,340 mg/kg Rabbit</td>
<td>20 mL/kg Rabbit</td>
<td>16,000 ppm 6h Rat</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ 6 h Human 30 g/m³ 2 h Rat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Isobutyl acetate
- **Rat**: 13,400 mg/kg
- **Rabbit**: >17,400 mg/kg
- **Rat 6h**: >13.24 mg/L
- **LC50 b)**: 8,000 ppm 4h

### 2-heptanone
- **Rat**: 1,670 mg/kg
- **Rabbit**: 12,600 µL/kg
- **Guinea pig**: NE
- **Human**: 2,500 mg/m³ 20 min

### Ethanol
- **Rat**: 7,060 mg/kg
- **Human**: 50,000 mg/m³ 2 h

### Ethyl Acetate
- **Rat**: 5,620 mg/kg
- **Mouse**: >20,000 µL/kg
- **Rat 4h**: 45 g/m³
- **Mouse**: 1,105 mg/m³

Note: Representative toxicity data from the RTECS database of the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS) data from supplier MSDS were also consulted.

### Other Toxicological Effects:

#### Skin corrosion/irritation
Toluene is a known serious skin irritant.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation
Toluene, acetone, isobutyl acetate, ethanol, and ethyl acetate are known serious eye irritants.

#### Sensitization
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Carcinogenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Mutagenicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Reproductive toxicity
Toluene presents reproductive and developmental hazards at high doses (>13,000 mg/day).

#### Teratogenicity
Harmful to unborn fetus.

#### STOT-single exposure
Toluene, acetone, isobutyl acetate, 2-heptanone, and ethyl acetate can affect the central nervous system by inhalation causing drowsiness or dizziness.

#### STOT-repeated exposure
Contains 2% toluene, which is a Cat 2 STOT repeated exposure hazard for the central nervous system and cochlear systems. Toluene is ototoxic chemicals according to rat studies: inhalation exposure in the presence of noise may lead to cochlear impairment.

#### Aspiration hazard
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. There is less than 10% category 1 components, and the kinematic viscosity is >20.5 mm²/s at 40°C.

### Section 12: Ecological Information

**Acute ecotoxicity**: Very toxic to aquatic life.

**Chronic Ecotoxicity**: Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

**Biodegradability**: Expected to be biodegradable. The volatile solvent constituents will oxidize rapidly in air by photochemical reaction.

**Chemical Fate Information**: ND

### Section 13 Disposal Considerations

**RCRA 40 CFR 261 Classification**: ND

Federal, State and local laws governing disposal of materials can differ. Ensure proper disposal compliance with proper authorities before disposal.
**Section 14: Transportation Information**
Classified as Consumer Commodity. Ground USA: 4L size and smaller

**US DOT Information**
Proper shipping name: Paint
Hazard Class: 3
Packaging group: II
UN Number: UN1263

**IATA**
Proper shipping name: Paint
Hazard Class: 3
Packaging group: II
UN Number: UN1263
Marine Pollutant: Yes.

**Canadian TDG**
Ground Canada: 4L size and smaller: Classified as Consumer Commodity.

---

**Section 15: Regulatory Information**

**United States Federal Regulations**

CAA (Clean Air Act, USA)
This product does not contain any class 1 ozone depleting substances.
This product does not contain any class 2 ozone depleting substances.
This product contains toluene (CAS# 108-88-3), which is listed as hazardous air pollutants.
SARA Title III: EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Right to Know Act, USA, 40 CFR 372.45
This product contains toluene (CAS# 108-88-3) and silver (CAS# 7440-22-4), which are subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 Title III of the SARA of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.
TSCA: (Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976, USA), All substances are TSCA listed.
CERCLA: ND

**State Regulations**
California Proposition 65: Warning! This product is or contains chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm. This product contains toluene, which is listed as reproductively toxic.
This product contains ethanol, which is listed as reproductively toxic. It is also listed as a carcinogen when in an alcoholic beverage.

**International Regulations**
Canada WHMIS: Domestic Substance List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substance Lists (NDSL)
All hazardous ingredients are listed on the DSL/NDSL.
Europe EINECS Numbers: ND
Europe
RoHS: This product does not contain any lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, PBB’s, or PBDE’s, and complies with European RoHS regulations.
WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive)
This product is not a piece of electrical or electronics equipment, and is therefore not governed by this regulation.

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**Section 16: Other Information**
Label Information: Flammable

**Abbreviations used in this document**
NE= Not established
NA= Not applicable
NIF= No Information Found
ND= No Data

Disclaimer
Ted Pella, Inc. makes no warranty of any kind regarding the information furnished herein. Users should independently determine the suitability and completeness of information from all sources. While this data is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate, it should be considered only as a supplement to other information gathered by the user. It is the User's responsibility to assure the proper use and disposal of these materials as well as the safety and health of all personnel who may work with or otherwise come in contact with these materials.

MSDS Form 0013F1 V2