# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



### Metalon® JS-A101A Silver ink

Section 1. Identification		
GHS product identifier	: Metalon® JS-A101A Silver ink	
Chemical name	: Silver ink	
Product code	: Not available.	
Other means of identification	: Not available.	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Identified uses	: Ink.	
Supplier's details	: NCC Nano LLC dba NovaCentrix 400 Parker Drive, Suite 1110, Austin, TX 78728 Tel.: 512-491-9500 Fax: 512-491-0002 Email: msds@novacentrix.com Website: www.novacentrix.com	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTEL 24-HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER N.A. Toll Free: 1-800-255-3924 International: 01-813-248-0585	

### 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	: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
substance or mixture	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

ance or mixture	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category A
	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H302 - Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>H320 - Causes eye irritation.</li> <li>H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
Provention	D273 Avoid release to the environment

# Prevention

- : P273 Avoid release to the environment.
  - P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
  - P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.



### Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	<ul> <li>P391 - Collect spillage.</li> <li>P301 + P312 + P330 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	<ul> <li>P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Chemical name	: Silver ink
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Silver	≥30 - ≤50	7440-22-4
2,2' -Oxybisethanol	≥20 - ≤40	111-46-6

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 firs	t 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 20 minutes. If irritation persists, 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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. If necessary, call a poison center or 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.





# Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed		
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	: Causes eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>toms</u>	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>	
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 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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

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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. 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 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 co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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		
Protective measures	cor the cor	t on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid ntact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a npatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain duct residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	har drir	ting, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is ndled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, nking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene asures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	dire (se rea upr cor	bre in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from ect sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials e Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until dy for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept right to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate ntainment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible terials before handling or use.





### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Silver	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Dust and fumes NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Ag) 10 hours. Form: Metal dust and soluble OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).
2,2' -Oxybisethanol	TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (as Ag) 8 hours. <b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).</b> TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
Individual protection measu	res
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	
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	Liquid. [Low viscosity]	
Color	Brown to gray.	
Odor	Diethylene glycol.	
Odor threshold	Not available.	
рН	4.5 to 7	
Melting point	Not available.	
Boiling point	Not available.	
Flash point	Not available.	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.	
Vapor pressure	Not available.	
Vapor density	Not available.	
Relative density	1.4 to 1.7	
Solubility	Miscible with water.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not available.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	
Viscosity	Dynamic (@ 20°C (68°F)): 4 to 20 mPa⋅s (4 to 20 cP)	
Flow time (ISO 2431)	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.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
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
2,2' -Oxybisethanol	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		11890 mg/kg 12000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2,2' -Oxybisethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Human	-	50 mg 72 hours 112 mg Intermittent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

#### **Sensitization**

There is no data available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

There is no data available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

There is no data available.

### Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

#### Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
routes of exposure	

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.

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

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure



### Section 11. Toxicological information

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>cts</u>
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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 toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1628.8 mg/kg

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Silver	Acute EC50 1.4 μg/L Marine water Acute EC50 0.24 μg/L Fresh water	Algae - Chroomonas sp. Daphnia - Daphnia magna	4 days 48 hours
	Acute LC50 11 µg/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia reticulata	48 hours 96 hours
	Acute LC50 2.13 µg/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 5 mg/L Marine water	Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Glenodinium halli	72 hours
2,2' -Oxybisethanol	Acute LC50 75200000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Silver	-	70	low
2,2' -Oxybisethanol	-1.98	100	low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

#### **Other adverse effects**

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.





Metalon® JS-A101A Silver ink

### 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 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 empty 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.

### Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Silver)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Silver). Marine pollutant (Silver)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Silver)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9
Packing group	Ш	Ш	111
Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
	•	•	AERG : 171

DOT-RQ Details Additional information	:	Silver	1000 lbs / 454 kg
DOT Classification		sizes less than the product reportab The marine pollutant mark is not rec sizes of $\leq 5$ L or $\leq 5$ kg.	re not regulated as hazardous materials in package le quantity, unless transported by inland waterway. Juired when transported on inland waterways in kg [154.75 gal / 585.81 L]. Package sizes shipped
			eportable quantity are not subject to the RQ
IMDG	:		angerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or et the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.
ΙΑΤΑ	:		angerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or et the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and
Special precautions for user	:		always transport in closed containers that are are any transporting the product know what to do in



### Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
	United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
	Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Silver
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed
<u>SARA 302/304</u>	
Composition/information	<u>i on ingredients</u>
No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.
<u>SARA 311/312</u>	
Classification	: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
Composition/information	<u>i on ingredients</u>

Name	Classification
	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

#### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	Silver	7440-22-4
Supplier notification	Silver	7440-22-4

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: Silver

New York New Jersey

- : The following components are listed: Silver
- : The following components are listed: Silver
- Pennsylvania
- : The following components are listed: Silver; 2,2' -Oxybisethanol

#### California Prop. 65

**WARNING**: This product can expose you to 1,4-Dioxane, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
1,4-Dioxane	Yes.	-



### Section 16. Other information

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1	Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1	Calculation method
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#### <u>History</u>

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy	: 11/28/2017
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

#### 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.

