SAFETY DATA SHEET
Metalon® CP-009 Copper Paste for Laser and Photonic Sintering

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Metalon® CP-009 Copper Paste for Laser and Photonic Sintering
Chemical name : Copper Paste
Product code : Not available.
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses : Screen Print Paste.

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 substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 
Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Section 2. Hazards identification

Response:
P391 - Collect spillage.
P302 + P352 + P362 + P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage:
Not applicable.

Disposal:
P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified:
None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture:
Mixture

Chemical name:
Copper Paste

Other means of identification:
Not available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>≥80 - ≤90</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Methoxy-3-methylbutan-1-ol</td>
<td>≥7 - ≤12</td>
<td>56539-66-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycolic acid</td>
<td>≥1 - &lt;3</td>
<td>79-14-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact:
Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation:
Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact:
Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

**Potential acute health effects**

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

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

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- pain or irritation
- redness
- blistering may occur

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- stomach pains

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

Notes to physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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
- nitrogen oxides
- metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe 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 containment 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**
- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene**
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
- Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dust and mist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</td>
<td>TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 10 hours. Form: Dusts and mists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dusts and mists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fertilizer and/or industrial use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Methoxy-3-methylbutan-1-ol</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycolic acid</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls
- If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls
- Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures
- Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection
- Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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. [High viscosity.]

**Color**: Brown.

**Odor**: Not available.

**Odor threshold**: Not available.

**pH**: Not available.

**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**: 2 to 4

**Solubility**: Miscible with glycolic solvents.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.

**Decomposition temperature**: Not available.

**Viscosity**: Dynamic (@ 25°C): 35000 to 45000 mPa·s (35000 to 45000 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glycolic acid</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3600 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Irritation/Corrosion**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glycolic acid</td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2 mg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.5 ml</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 routes of exposure**

Dermal contact. Eye contact. Ingestion.

**Potential acute health effects**

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.
# Section 11. Toxicological information

- **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

#### Eye contact
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Pain
  - Watering
  - Redness

#### Inhalation
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Skin contact
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Pain or irritation
  - Redness
  - Blistering may occur

#### Ingestion
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Stomach pains

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

#### Short term exposure
- **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 effects
- **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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (dusts and mists)</td>
<td>139.2 mg/L</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>Acute EC50 1100 µg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Lemma minor (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>4 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 2.1 µg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia longispina - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute IC50 13 µg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute IC50 5.4 µg/L Marine water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Plantae - Exponential growth phase</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 0.072 µg/L Marine water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Amphipoda - Adult</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 7.56 µg/L Marine water</td>
<td>Fish - Periophthalmus waltoni - Adult</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 2.5 µg/L Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Nitzschia closterium - Exponential growth phase</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 7 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Aquatic plants - Ceratophyllum demersum</td>
<td>3 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.02 mg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Cambarus bartonii - Mature</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 2 µg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 0.8 µg/L Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oreochromis niloticus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>6 weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glycolic acid</td>
<td>&lt;0.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}): 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 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
<td>UN3082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Copper)</td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Copper). Marine pollutant (Copper)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reportable quantity:** 5618 lbs / 2550.6 kg [224.6 gal / 850.19 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

**Transport within user's premises:** Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations**
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
- Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Copper
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not 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
Section 15. Regulatory information

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304
No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312
Classification : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-Methoxy-3-methylbutan-1-ol</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycolic acid</td>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1</td>
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</table>

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form R - Reporting requirements</td>
<td>Copper 7440-50-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>Copper 7440-50-8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: Copper; Glycerol
New York : The following components are listed: Copper
New Jersey : The following components are listed: Copper; Glycerol
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Copper; Oxydipropanol; Glycerol

California Prop. 65
This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1</td>
<td>Calculation method</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 09/15/2019
Date of previous issue : Not applicable
Version : 1
Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations:
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- UN = United Nations

Notice to reader
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