SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision: 3 November 2018
Version: 14

Section 1. Identification

Product name: CuPro-Cote™
Product code: 292
Other means of identification: Not available.
Product type: Liquid.

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

Product use: Industrial applications.
Uses advised against: Not applicable.

Supplier:
Less EMF
776B Watervliet Shaker Rd
Latham, NY 12110-2209
(412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
01-800-00-21-400 or + 52 55 5559 1588 (Mexico)

Emergency telephone number:
Technical Phone Number: +1 (518) 608-6479

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:
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 40.6% (Oral), 44.9% (Dermal), 40.6% (Inhalation)

GHS label elements:
Hazard pictograms:

Signal word: Danger
Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements:
- May cause cancer.
- May damage the unborn child.
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:
- Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Do not breathe vapor.

Response:
- Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
- Photosensitive agents: In case of accidental eye contact, avoid concurrent exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light which may increase the sensitivity of the eyes. In case of accidental skin contact, avoid concurrent exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light which may increase the sensitivity of skin.

Storage:
- Store locked up.

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

Supplemental label elements:
- Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

Hazards not otherwise classified:
- Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture
Product name: CuPro-Cote™

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>copper</td>
<td>≥20 - ≤50</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>silver</td>
<td>≥1.0 - ≤5.0</td>
<td>7440-22-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>≥1.0 - ≤5.0</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic</td>
<td>≤1.0</td>
<td>64741-97-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**
- Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- In case of accidental eye contact, avoid concurrent exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light which may increase the sensitivity of the eyes.

**Inhalation**
- Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

**Skin contact**
- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- In case of accidental skin contact, avoid concurrent exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light which may increase the sensitivity of skin.

**Ingestion**
- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

**Skin contact**
- Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

**Ingestion**
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact**
- No specific data.

**Inhalation**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, dryness, cracking, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations

**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.
Section 4. First aid measures

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.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is 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 oxides
- 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. 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Section 6. Accidental release measures

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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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.

Special precautions: If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

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

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Do not store below the following temperature: 5°C (41°F). 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Copper          | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dust and mist  
                  TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume  
                  OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists  
                  TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume  
|                  | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dust and fumes  
                  OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (as Ag) 8 hours. |
| silver          | IPEL (PPG). Absorbed through skin.  
                  TWA: 10 ppm  
                  STEL: 20 ppm  
| N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dust and fumes  
                          OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (as Ag) 8 hours. |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction  
                                                                       OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. |

Key to abbreviations

- A = Acceptable Maximum Peak  
- ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.  
- C = Ceiling Limit  
- F = Fume  
- IPEL = Internal Permissible Exposure Limit  
- OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.  
- R = Respirable  
- S = Potential skin absorption  
- SR = Respiratory sensitization  
- SS = Skin sensitization  
- STEL = Short term Exposure limit values  
- TD = Total dust  
- TLV = Threshold Limit Value  
- TWA = Time Weighted Average

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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
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.

Gloves: polyethylene

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: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid.

Color: Copper.

Odor: Not available.

Odor threshold: Not available.

pH: Not available.

Melting point: Not available.

Boiling point: >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point: Closed cup: 93.33°C (200°F)

Material supports combustion.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.

Evaporation rate: Not available.

Vapor pressure: Not available.

Vapor density: Not available.
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Relative density : 1.44
Density ( lbs / gal ) : 12.02
Solubility : Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.
Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility : 78% (v/v), 53.719% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w) : 6.281

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 : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

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>Silver</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat - Male</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mist</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&lt;5100 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>8 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>3.914 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory Sensitization

Concentration/Summary

Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Target organs: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: lungs, skin, eyes.

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, heart, digestive system, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS), nose/sinuses.

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations
Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
- dryness
- cracking
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- reduced fetal weight
- increase in fetal deaths
- skeletal malformations

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

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Acrylate components of the mixture have irritating properties. Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms, such as redness, blistering, dermatitis etc. May cause allergic skin reactions with repeated exposure. The inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause nausea, weakness and central nervous system effects. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects

General: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: May damage the unborn child.

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>Oral</td>
<td>6434 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (dusts and mists)</td>
<td>20.64 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</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 LC50 800 ppb</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Aquatic half-life</th>
<th>Photolysis</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Readily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>-0.38</td>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light naphthenic</td>
<td>3.9 to 6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>OC</sub>): Not available.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods**

- The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures.
## 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>DOT</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UN number</strong></td>
<td>UN3082</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
<td>Not regulated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UN proper shipping name</strong></td>
<td>ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (copper, silver)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transport hazard class (es)</strong></td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Packing group</strong></td>
<td>III</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental hazards</strong></td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marine pollutant substances</strong></td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Product RQ (lbs)</strong></td>
<td>20424.8</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RQ substances</strong></td>
<td>(copper, silver)</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Additional information

**DOT**: The classification of the product is due solely to the presence of one or more US DOT-listed ‘Hazardous substances’ that are subject to reportable quantity requirements and only applies to shipments of packages greater than, or equal to, the product reportable quantity. Package sizes less than the product reportable quantity are not regulated as hazardous materials.

**IMDG**: None identified.

**IATA**: None identified.

### Special precautions for user

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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### United States

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.

**SARA 302/304**

**SARA 304 RQ**: Not applicable.

### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification**

- CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
- TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
- SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
- HNOC - Defatting irritant

### Composition/information on ingredients

**United States**
Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>silver</td>
<td>≥1.0 - ≤5.0</td>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>≥1.0 - ≤5.0</td>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined</td>
<td>≤1.0</td>
<td>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>refined light naphthenic</td>
<td></td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supplier notification</th>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>:</td>
<td>copper</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>10 - 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:</td>
<td>silver</td>
<td>7440-22-4</td>
<td>1 - 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:</td>
<td>N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone</td>
<td>872-50-4</td>
<td>1 - 5</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.

Additional environmental information is contained on the Environmental Data Sheet for this product, which can be obtained from your Less EMF representative.

California Prop. 65

⚠️ WARNING: Reproductive Harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 3  *  Flammability : 1  Physical hazards : 0

( * ) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on MSDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

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

Health : 3  Flammability : 1  Instability : 0

Date of previous issue : 10/29/2018
Organization that prepared the MSDS : EHS
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

⚠️ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.