

Quality System Certified to ISO 9001:2008 SAI Global File #004008 Burlington, Ontario, Canada

841AR-PEN

NICKEL CONDUCTIVE PEN

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier and Other Means of Identification

Product Name: Nickel Conductive Pen SDS Code: 841AR-Pen Related Part # 841AR-P

Recommended Use and Restriction on Use

Use: Electrically conductive coating and EMI/RFI shield

Uses Advised Against: Not available

Details of Manufacturer or Importer

Manufacturer MG Chemicals 1210 Corporate Drive Burlington, Ontario L7L 5R6 CANADA

MG Chemicals (Head Office) 9347-193 Street Surrey, British Columbia V4N 4E7 CANADA

***** +1-800-340-0772

 Fax
 +1-800-340-0773

 E-MAIL

 www.mgchemicals.com

 Image: mail with the system
 the system

E-MAIL (Competent Person): <u>sds@mgchemicals.com</u>

Emergency Phone Number

For hazardous material incidents ONLY—leaks, spills, fires, exposures or accidents USA or CANADA: Call CHEMTREC **2**: +1-800-424-9300

For emergencies involving dangerous goods; Collect 24/7 CANADA: Call CANUTEC **2**: +1-613-996-6666 or *666 on cellular phones



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Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

Classification of Hazardous Chemical

GHS Categories

Criteria		Category	Signal Word	Pictograms
Flammable Liquid		2	Danger	Flame
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	Repeated Exposure	1	Danger	Health
Carcinogenicity		2	Warning	Health
Sensitization	Skin	1	Warning	Exclamation
Eye Irritation		2	Warning	Exclamation
Specific Target Organ Toxicity	Single Exposure	3	Warning	Exclamation
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment	Chronic	3	none	none

Note: The degree of severity is ranked within each hazard class from

1 (Highest Severity) to up to 5 (Lowest Severity), which is opposite to HMIS and NFPA conventions. Severity category rankings do not allow comparisons between classes.

Label Elements

Signal Word	DANGER	
Pictograms	Hazard Statements	
	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor	
	H372: Causes damages to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation	
	H351: Suspected of causing cancer	
^	H317: May cause allergic skin reaction	
	H319: Causes serious eye irritation	
$\mathbf{\dot{\mathbf{v}}}$	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness	
none mandated	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects	
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Prevention	Precautionary Statements
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, flames, and other ignition sources. No Smoking.
P260 + P271	Do not breathe vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/clothing.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
Response	Precautionary Statements
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, chemical foam, or water spray to extinguish.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P303 + P361 + P364 + P352	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash with plenty of water/shower.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.
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.
Storage	Precautionary Statements
P403 + P235	Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
Disposal	Precautionary Statements
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance to local/regional/international regulations.

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Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

Other Criteria	Hazard Statements/Precautionary Statement	Signal Word	Pictograms
Defats skin	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	None	None

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Chemical Name	%(weight)
7440-02-0	nickel	48%
616-38-6	dimethyl carbonate	16%
67-64-1	acetone	13%
110-43-0	heptan-2-one ^{a)}	10%
108-65-6	1-methoxy-2-propanol acetate	2%

a) Also known as methyl amyl ketone (MAK)

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Exposure Condition	GHS Code/Symptoms/Precautionary Statements	
IF ON SKIN (or hair)	P303 + P361 + P353, P333 + P313, P308 + P313, P363	
Immediate Symptoms	redness, mild irritation, dry skin	
Response	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.	
	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.	
	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
IF INHALED	P304 + P340, P312, P308 + P313	
Immediate Symptoms	cough, drowsiness, dizziness, headaches, nausea, unconsciousness	
Response	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.	
	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.	
	Section continued on the next page	

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IF IN EYES	P305 + P351 + P338, P337 + P313	
Immediate Symptoms	irritation, redness, pain	
Response	Rinse cautiously with water for 20 minutes or more. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
IF SWALLOWED	P301 + P330 + P331, P308 + P313	
Immediate Symptoms	nouses are threat abdaminal pain diarrhad drawainass	
·····	nausea, sore throat, abdominal pain, diarrhea, drowsiness, dizziness	
Response		

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures		
Extinguishing Media	In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, chemical foam, or water spray to extinguish.	
	Use water spray to cool containers.	
Specific Hazards	Produces irritating and toxic fumes in fires or in contact with hot surfaces. May produce very toxic nickel carbonyl gas in the presence of carbon monoxide in a reducing atmosphere.	
	The vapors are heavier than air and may accumulate in low- lying areas. 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.	
Combustion Products	Produces carbon oxides (CO,CO ₂), nickel oxides fumes, and nitrogen oxides (NO _x).	
Fire-Fighter	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full fire-fighting turn-out gear.	

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Protection	See personal protection recommendations in Section 8.
Precautions for Response	Do not breathe the vapors. Remove or keep away all sources of extreme heat or open flames.

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Environmental Precautions	Avoid releasing to the environment. Prevent spill from entering drains and waterways.
Containment Methods	Not applicable
Cleaning Methods	Collect liquid in a sealable, solvent-resistant container. Sprinkle inert absorbent compound onto spill, then sweep into the container. Wash spill area with soap and water to remove the last traces of residue.
Disposal Methods	Dispose of spill waste according to Section 13.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Prevention	Keep out of reach of children.
	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, flames, and other ignition sources. No Smoking.
	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	Do not breathe breathing vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well- ventilated area.
	Keep container tightly closed.
	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
Handling	Wear protective gloves/clothing.
	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
	Store locked up.



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Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Substances with Occupational Exposure Limit Values

Chemical Name	Country/ Provinces	Long Term Exposure Limits (PEL)	Short Term Exposure Limits (STEL)
nickel	ACGIH U.S.A. OSHA PEL Canada AB Canada BC Canada ON Canada QC	1.5 mg/m ³ 1 mg/m ³ 1.5 mg/m ³ 0.05 mg/m ³ 1 mg/m ³ 1 mg/m ³	Not established Not established Not established Not established Not established Not established
acetone	ACGIH U.S.A. OSHA PEL Canada AB Canada BC Canada ON Canada QC	500 ppm 1 000 ppm 500 ppm 250 ppm 500 ppm 750 ppm	750 ppm Not established 750 ppm 500 ppm 750 ppm 1 000 ppm
heptan-2-one methyl amyl ketone	ACGIH U.S.A. OSHA PEL Canada AB Canada BC Canada ON Canada QC	50 ppm 100 ppm 50 ppm 50 ppm 25 ppm 50 ppm	Not established Not established Not established Not established Not established Not established
1-methoxy-2-propanol acetate	ACGIH U.S.A. OSHA PEL Canada AB Canada BC Canada ON Canada QC	Not established 50 ppm Not established 50 ppm 50 ppm Not established	Not established Not established Not established 75 ppm Not established Not established

Note: Ingredients are listed in descending weight contribution order (from greatest to least). The ACGIH¹, OSHA (Table Z-1), and Canadian provinces exposure limits were consulted. Limits from the RTECS database² and 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

Keep airborne concentrations below the occupational exposure limits (OEL).



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Personal Protective Equipment

Eye protection	Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles.	
	Recommendation: Ensure that glasses have side shields for lateral protection.	
Skin Protection	For likely contacts, use of protective butyl rubber or other chemically resistant gloves.	
Respiratory Protection	For over-exposures up to 10 x OEL of vapors, 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.	

General Hygiene Considerations

Wash hands thoroughly with water and soap after handling.

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Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid	Lower Flammability Limit ^{b)}	2%
Appearance	Dark grey	Upper Flammability Limit ^{b)}	13%
Odor	Acetone-like	Vapor Pressure ^{b)} @20 °C	11 kPa [86 mmHg]
Odor Threshold ^{a)}	5 ppm	Vapor Density	≥2 (Air =1)
рН	Not available	Specific Gravity @25 °C	1.7
Freezing/Melting	Not	Solubility in	Partially miscible
Point	available	Water	
Boiling Point ^{a)}	56 °C	Partition	Not
	[132 °F]	Coefficient	available
Flash Point ^{a)}	-17 °C	Auto-ignition	≥315 °C
	[1.4 °F]	Temperature ^{c)}	[≥599 °F]
Evaporation	Fast	Decomposition	Not
Rate		Temperature	available
Flammability	Not	Viscosity	1460 cP
(solid, gas)	available	@25 °C	

a) Values based on acetone component.

b) Lower and Upper Explosive Limits, and vapor pressure of mixture calculated using Le Chatelier principle and component physical values.

c) The auto-ignition value is based on 1-methoxy-2-propanol acetate, which is the component with the lowest value.

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Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	The nickel can react vigorously with acids and liberate hydrogen, which can form an explosive mixture in air.
	Nickel may react with carbon monoxide in a reducing atmosphere to form a very toxic nickel carbonyl gas.
Chemical Stability	Chemically stable at normal temperatures and pressures
Conditions to Avoid	Ignition sources, open flames, excessive heat, and incompatible substances
Incompatibilities	Oxidizing agents, strong acids, acid anydrides
Polymerization	Will not occur
Decomposition	Will not decompose under normal conditions. For thermal decomposition, see combustion products in Section 5.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Eye Contact, Skin Contact, and Ingestion

Symptoms Summary

Eyes	Causes redness, severe irritation, and pain.
Inhalation	May cause cough, drowsiness, dizziness, headaches, nausea, or unconsciousness.
Ingestion	May cause nausea, sore throat, abdominal pain, and diarrhea (also see inhalation symptoms).
Skin	Causes skin redness, mild irritation, and dry skin.

Chronic Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin dryness, cracking, as well as defatting the skin. Exposure to silver powder may also cause argyria, an irreversible blue-grey discoloration of the skin.

Chronic inhalation exposure to nickel dust or mist may affect the central nervous system, damage lungs, and lead to hearing loss with coexposure to loud noises.



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Acute Toxicity	(Lethal	Exposure	Concentrations)
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Chemical Name	LD50 oral	LD50 dermal	LC50 inhalation
nickel	5 000 mg/kg	Not	Not
	Rat	established	established
acetone	5 800 mg/kg	20 mL/kg	16 000 ppm
	Rat	Rabbit ^{a)}	4 h Rat ^{a)}
dimethyl carbonate	>6.4 g/kg	>5 000 mg/kg	Not
	Rat & Mouse	Rabbit	established
heptan-2-one	1 670 mg/kg	12 600 μL/kg	>16.7 mg/kg
	Rat	Rabbit	4 h Rat (vapor)
1-methoxy-2-propanol	8 532 mg/kg	>5 g/kg	Not
acetate	Rat	Rabbit	established

Note: Toxicity data from the RTECS² and ECHA database were consulted. The data from supplier (M)SDS were also consulted.

a) Supplier safety data sheet

Other Toxicological Effects

Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Acetone is a known serious eye irritant. Contains mechanically abrasive particles.
Sensitization (allergic reactions)	Exposure to nickel may cause allergic skin reaction.



Carcinogenicity

(risk of cancer)

Mutagenicity

Teratogenicity

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(risk of heritable genetic effects)

Reproductive Toxicity

STOT-single exposure

(risk of fetus malformation)

STOT-repeated exposure

(risk to sex functions)

Nickel is classified as a suspect cacinogen based on animal intratracheal instillation (intubation) or interperitoneal (in body cavity) injection studies. A reliable 2008 study by Oller et al. shows no carcinogenicity for the nickel metal via normal inhalation route.

Nickel [7440-02-0]

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

ACGIH A5: Not suspected as a human carcinogen

CA Prop 65: Listed as a carcinogen

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogen

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

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

Not classifiable due to lack of data

Inhalation of acetone, heptan-2-one, may affect the central nervous system.

Nickel particles can damage the respiratory tract leading to inflammation, lung fibrosis, and accumulation of nickel particles in a rat study.

Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. There is less than 10% category 1 components.



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Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecological classifications are based on the IMDG/GHS criteria in conjunction with ecotoxicological data from our suppliers, the European Chemical Agency database (<u>http://echa.europa.eu</u>), and other reliable sources.

Contains nickel of less than a 1 mm but more than 100 nm (larger than nanoparticles), which release ionic silver levels that are harmful to the environment. While massive nickel is insoluble in water, its powder is considered sufficiently soluble to give rise to an ecological hazard by EU regulators. The classification that follows takes into account to chronic aqueous toxicity of category 3 assignment of the EU.

Acetone, heptan-2-one, and 1-methoxy-2-propanol acetate are not classifiable as an environmental toxicant (with minimal LC50 of >100 mg/L).

- Acetone has a minimal LC50 96 h of 5 540 mg/L for Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) and an EC50 48 h of 13 500 mg/L for Daphnia magna (water flea).
- Heptan-2-one has a minimal LC50 96 h of 126 mg/L for Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow).
- 1-methoxy-2-propanol acetate has a minimal LC50 96 h of ≥100 mg/L Salmo gairdneri and an EC50 48 h of >500 mg/L for Daphnia magna (water flea).

There is insufficient data to classify dimethyl carbonate for aqueous toxicity.

Acute Ecotoxicity

Category 3 Harmful to aquatic life

Chronic Ecotoxicity

Category 3

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Biodegradability

Solvent part expected to be biodegradable, but not the polymer or metal filler. The volatile solvent constituents will oxidize rapidly in air by photochemical reaction.

Other Effects

Actual VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) content according to the US (EPA) and Canadian (CEPA) authorities.

Actual VOC = 14% [236 g/L]; Regulated VOC = 502 g/L

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Section 13: Disposal Information

Dispose of contents in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

Ground

Refer to TDG (Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods regulations) and **USA DOT 49 CFR** (Parts 100 to 185) **Regulations**.

Sizes 5 liters and under

Limited Quantity



UN number: UN1263 Shipping Name: PAINT Class: 3 Packing Group: II Marine Pollutant: No Flash Point = -17 °C [1.4 °F]

Air

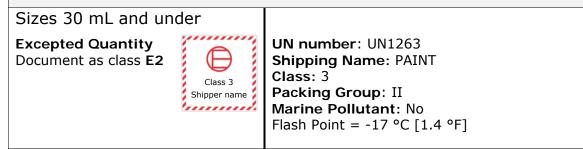




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Sea

Refer to IMDG regulations.



Note: Shipper must be appropriately <u>trained and certified</u> before involvement with the transport of dangerous goods.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Canada

Domestic Substance List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substance Lists (NDSL)

All hazardous ingredients are listed on the DSL.

Industry and Science Canada

MG Labels products intended for the workplace to conform to WHMIS labeling regulations. Product identification, net quantity declaration, minimum printing type size heights, and packaging of this product are in compliance.

USA

Other Classifications

HMIS® RATING

HEALTH:	*	2
FLAMMABILITY:		3
PHYSICAL HAZARD:		0
PERSONAL PROTECTION:		

NFPA® 704 CODES



Approximate HMIS and NFPA Risk Ratings Legend: 0 (Low or none); 1 (Slight); 2 (Moderate); 3 (Serious); 4 (Severe)

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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 does not contain products that are listed as hazardous air pollutants.

EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Right to Know Act, USA, 40 CFR 372.45)

This product contains nickel (CAS# 7440-02-0, reportable quantity = 100 lb), which is subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 Title III of the SARA of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

This product contains acetone (CAS# 67-64-1), which is subject to the CERCLA reporting requirements at the 5 000 lb (2 268 kg) threshold.

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976, USA)

All substances are TSCA listed.

California Proposition 65 (Chemicals known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity, June 06, 2014 revision, USA).

This product contains nickel, which is listed as a carcinogen.

Europe

RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive)

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.

Section 16: Other Information

SDS Prepared by	Michel Hachey
Date of Review	07 October 2016

Supersedes 01 June 2016

Reason for Changes: Change to formulation.

Reference

1) ACGIH *2013 TLVs and BEIs: Based on the documentation of the threshold limit values for chemical substances and physical agents & biological exposure indices*, American Conference of Governmental of Industrial Hygienist Cincinnati, OH (2013).

2) All toxicological data were checked against the RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances®)

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Abbreviations

- ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (USA)
- ECHA European Chemicals Agency
- EU European Union
- EC50 Half maximal effective concentration
- EL50 Half maximal effective loading
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
- NOELR No observable effect loading ratio
- NTP National Toxicology Program
- GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification of Labeling of Chemicals
- LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%
- LCLo Lowest published lethal concentration
- LD50 Lethal Dose 50%
- OEL Occupational Exposure Limit
- PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
- SDS Safety Data Sheet
- STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit
- TCLo Lowest published toxic concentration
- TWA Time Weighted Average
- VOC Volatile Organic Content

Technical Queries Contact us regarding any questions, improvement suggestions, or problems with this product. Application notes, instructions, and FAQs are located at <u>www.mgchemicals.com</u>.

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