BQ971 MICROMAX™ CONDUCTOR PASTE

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: -
1.0	2025/07/30	300000000954	Date of first issue: 2025/07/30

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : BQ971 MICROMAX™ CONDUCTOR PASTE
Product code : 000000000027046770

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : Celanese (Shanghai) International Trading Co., Ltd

Address : 4560 Jinke Road, Zhangjiang, Pudong
Shanghai, China 201210

Telephone : 86-21-38619288

Emergency telephone number : CHEMTREC International phone number: +1-703-527 3887, +86 532 8388-9090 (China, 24h)

E-mail address : HazCom@celanese.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : For industrial use only.
Paste for electronic industry

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance : viscous liquid
Colour : light grey
Odour : pine

Combustible liquid. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids : Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation : Sub-category 1C

Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H227 Combustible liquid.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

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/ doctor.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Physical and chemical hazards

Combustible liquid.

Health hazards

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage.

Environmental hazards

Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Silver Powder (particle diameter >100 nm <1mm)	7440-22-4	>= 60 -< 70

Terpineol	8000-41-7	>= 1 -< 10
Bis(2-butoxyethyl) ether	112-73-2	>= 1 -< 10
Silver chloride	7783-90-6	>= 1 -< 10
Ethyl cellulose	9004-57-3	>= 1 -< 10
Dicopper oxide	1317-39-1	< 0.1

Glass or Ceramic ingredient(s) Lead		0.1 - 1%
Contains:	Lead	<0.1 %

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled	:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
In case of skin contact	:	Wash off with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
In case of eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
If swallowed	:	Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Causes serious eye damage. Causes severe burns.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Dry sand Dry chemical Alcohol-resistant foam
Specific hazards during firefighting	:	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. (see also section 10) Avoid breathing decomposition products.
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective equipment.
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly while observing environmental regulations.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Contain spill. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Collect and contain contaminated absorbent and dike material for disposal. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Ventilate the area. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.
Prevention of secondary hazards	:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation/personal protection. Keep container closed when not in use. Take care to avoid waste and spillage when weighing, loading and mixing the product.
Avoidance of contact	:	Acids

Storage

Conditions for safe storage	:	Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Do not store or consume food, drink or tobacco in areas where they may become contaminated with this material. Keep container closed when not in use.

Do not reuse empty container.

Further information on storage stability : Stable under normal conditions.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Silver Powder (particle diameter >100 nm <1mm)	7440-22-4	TWA (Dust and fume)	0.1 mg/m3	ACGIH

Engineering measures : Local exhaust or a laboratory hood should be used when handling the materials.
Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Provide adequate ventilation.
No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.
Where there is potential for airborne exposures in excess of applicable limits, wear approved respiratory protection with dust/mist cartridge.
When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
Consult the respirator manufacturer to determine the appropriate type of equipment for a given application.
Observe respirator use limitations specified by the manufacturer.

Persons performing maintenance or repairs on exhaust system equipment (e.g. ducts) may need to use respirators and protective clothing to prevent exposure to any accumulated residues.

Eye/face protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.
Lightweight protective clothing
Safety shoes

Hand protection
Material : Impervious gloves

Remarks : Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of

degradation or chemical breakthrough. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. The exact break through time can be obtained from the protective glove producer and this has to be observed. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	viscous liquid
Colour	:	light grey
Odour	:	pine
Flash point	:	90 °C Method: Setaflash closed cup - SCC
Density	:	3.01 g/cm³ (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	slightly soluble (20 °C)
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	> 100 Pa.s (25 °C)
Viscosity, kinematic	:	> 20.5 mm2/s (40 °C) estimated
Metal corrosion rate	:	Not corrosive to metals

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Polymerisation occurs when exposed to white light, ultraviolet light or heat. Stable under yellow light conditions.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to sunlight. Exposure to UV light
Incompatible materials	:	Acids
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Under fire conditions: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Silver Powder (particle diameter >100 nm <1mm):

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 5.16 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 436 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Terpineol:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Silver chloride:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,110 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Dicopper oxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,340 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 3.34 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns.

Product:

Assessment : Corrosive, category 1C - where responses occur after exposures between 1 hour and 4 hours and observations up to 14 days.

Components:

Silver Powder (particle diameter >100 nm <1mm):

Species : Rabbit
Assessment : No skin irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Slight or no skin irritation
Remarks : Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification.

Terpineol:

Species : Rabbit
Assessment : Irritating to skin.
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Skin irritation

Bis(2-butoxyethyl) ether:

Species : Rabbit
Assessment : Not classified as irritant
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Silver chloride:

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	No skin irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation

Dicopper oxide:

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	No skin irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Components:

Silver Powder (particle diameter >100 nm <1mm):

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Assessment	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Terpineol:

Species	:	animals (unspecified species)
Result	:	Eye irritation
Assessment	:	Irritating to eyes.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Bis(2-butoxyethyl) ether:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Assessment	:	Not classified as irritant
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Silver chloride:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Slight or no eye irritation
Assessment	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification.

Dicopper oxide:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye
Assessment	:	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified due to lack of data.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Silver Powder (particle diameter >100 nm <1mm):

Species	:	Guinea pig
Assessment	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method	:	US EPA Test Guideline OPPTS 870.2600
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Remarks	:	Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Terpineol:

Test Type	:	Maximisation Test
Species	:	Guinea pig
Assessment	:	Not a skin sensitizer.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

Bis(2-butoxyethyl) ether:

Species	:	Human
Assessment	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Remarks	:	Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Silver chloride:

Species	:	Human
Assessment	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Dicopper oxide:

Species	:	Guinea pig
Assessment	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Terpineol:

Germ cell mutagenicity -	:	Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show

Assessment		mutagenic effects., Evidence suggests this substance does not cause genetic damage in animals.

Bis(2-butoxyethyl) ether:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects., Did not cause genetic damage in cultured mammalian cells., Did not cause genetic damage in cultured bacterial cells.

Silver chloride:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects., Genetic damage in cultured mammalian cells was observed in some laboratory tests but not in others., Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Ethyl cellulose:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects., Did not cause genetic damage in cultured bacterial cells., Did not cause genetic damage in cultured mammalian cells., Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects., Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Dicopper oxide:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment	:	Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects., Did not cause genetic damage in cultured bacterial cells., Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Terpineol:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen., Overall weight of evidence indicates that the substance is not carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Terpineol:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Animal testing showed effects on reproduction at levels equal to or above those causing parental toxicity.

Bis(2-butoxyethyl) ether:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	No toxicity to reproduction, Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity. Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity.

Silver chloride:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity., Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Dicopper oxide:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	Weight of evidence does not support classification for reproductive toxicity, Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity., Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. Animal testing showed effects on embryo-fetal development at levels equal to or above those causing maternal toxicity., Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

STOT - single exposure

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Terpineol:

Assessment	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Dicopper oxide:

Assessment	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Terpineol:

Assessment	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Bis(2-butoxyethyl) ether:

Exposure routes	:	Ingestion
Assessment	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Dicopper oxide:

Assessment	:	The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Terpineol:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Remarks	:	No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Bis(2-butoxyethyl) ether:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Method	:	see user defined free text

Dicopper oxide:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	1000
LOAEL	:	2000
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	92 d
Method	:	Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.26
Remarks	:	No toxicological effects warranting significant target organ toxicity classification were seen below the recommended guidance values for classification. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	2
LOAEL	:	0.2
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Exposure time	:	28 d
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 412
Remarks	:	No toxicological effects warranting significant target organ toxicity classification were seen below the recommended guidance values for classification. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Silver Powder (particle diameter >100 nm <1mm):

No aspiration toxicity classification

Silver chloride:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Ethyl cellulose:
No aspiration toxicity classification

Dicopper oxide:
No aspiration toxicity classification

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Silver Powder (particle diameter >100 nm <1mm):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.016 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0125 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.19 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. EC10 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.03462 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.0012 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.00327 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Terpineol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 62 - 80 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 73 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 68 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 EbC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 17 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Bis(2-butoxyethyl) ether:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 210 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 42.5 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 41.3 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Harmful to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

Silver chloride:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.0012 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0002 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.19 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

NOEC (algae): 0.0012 mg/l
Exposure time: 14 d
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1,000

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.00035 mg/l
Exposure time: 32 d
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Aquatic invertebrates): 0.001 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 100

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Dicopper oxide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.0028 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.026 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Chlamydomonas reinhardtii (green algae)): 0.047 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

NOEC (Chlamydomonas reinhardtii (green algae)): 0.022 mg/l
Exposure time: 10 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	100
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.0022 mg/l Exposure time: 60 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 204 Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0126 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Terpineol:

Biodegradability	:	Biodegradation: 80 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Bis(2-butoxyethyl) ether:

Biodegradability	:	Result: rapidly biodegradable Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Silver chloride:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Not biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Silver Powder (particle diameter >100 nm <1mm):

Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Remarks: Not applicable

Terpineol:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 24.13
Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Bis(2-butoxyethyl) ether:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.92

Silver chloride:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Ethyl cellulose:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 5.5

Dicopper oxide:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.
Do not reuse empty container.Never place unused product down any indoor or out door drain.
Contaminated/not cleaned containers should be treated/handled like product waste.Dispose of container properly.Refer to applicable Local, State/Provincial, and Federal Regulations, as well as industry Standards.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 1760
Proper shipping name	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Silver chloride)
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	8
Environmentally hazardous	:	no

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1760
Proper shipping name	:	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. (Silver chloride)
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	Corrosive
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	856
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	852

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1760
Proper shipping name	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Silver chloride)
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	8
EmS Code	:	F-A, S-B
Marine pollutant	:	no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

GB 6944/12268

UN number	:	UN 1760
Proper shipping name	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Silver chloride)
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	8
Marine pollutant	:	no

JT/T 617

UN number	:	UN 1760
Proper shipping name	:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Class	:	8
Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	8
Environmentally hazardous	:	no

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information

Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals	:	This product is not listed in the catalogue of hazardous chemicals and it does not meet the definition of hazardous chemicals and its principles of determination.
Identification of Major Hazard Installations for Hazardous Chemicals (GB 18218)	:	Not listed
Hazardous Chemicals for Priority Management under SAWS	:	Not listed
Catalogue of Specially Controlled Hazardous Chemicals	:	Not listed
List of Explosive Precursors	:	Not listed

Regulations on Labour Protection in Workplaces where Toxic Substances are Used

Catalogue of Highly Toxic Chemicals	:	Not listed

Regulation of Environmental Management on the First Import of Chemicals and the Import and Export of Toxic Chemicals

China Severely Restricted Toxic Chemicals for Import and Export	:	Not listed

Regulation on the Administration of Precursor Chemicals

Catalogue and Classification of Precursor Chemicals	:	Not listed

Regulations on the Administration of Controlled Chemicals

List of Controlled Chemicals	:	Listed

Regulations of Ozone Depleting Substances Management

List of Controlled Ozone Depleting Substances	:	Not listed
List of Controlled Ozone Depleting Substances Import and Export	:	Not listed

Environmental Protection Law

List of Priority Controlled Chemicals	:	Listed
List of Key Controlled New Pollutants	:	Not listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	:	2025/07/30
Date format	:	yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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