

### Material Safety Data Sheet

# 1. Product and company identification

: Metron Solder Mask Water Filterable Pearl : Metron Optics, Inc.
•
809 Academy Drive Solana Beach, CA 92075 Tel. 858-755-4477
: CWF
: SMWFP
: Temporary Solder Masking Agent
: Metron Optics, Inc. 809 Academy Drive Solana Beach, CA 92075 Tel. 858-755-4477
: SMWFP
: 0119
: 1/1/2019
: 1/1/2021
: Metron 858-755-4477, Chemtrec - 1-800-424-9300 24/7
: Liquid.

### Product type

### 2. Hazards identification

Emergency overview	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: White.
Hazard statements	: MAY CAUSE EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. POSSIBLE CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
Precautionary measures	: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Potential acute health effect	<u>ts</u>
Inhalation	: Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin	: Slightly irritating to the skin.
Eyes	: Slightly irritating to the eyes.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
Chronic effects	: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
Carcinogenicity	<ul> <li>Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.</li> </ul>
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity 01/21	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Target organs	: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respirator tract, skin, eyes.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>otoms</u>
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. nausea or vomiting
Skin	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Eyes	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
Medical conditions aggravated by over- exposure	: Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being a risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
Cellulose	9004-34-6	5 - 20
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	2 - 6

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.

### 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	: Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Notes to physician	: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.



# **5. Fire-fighting measures**Flammability of the product : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur, and the container may burst.

r laninability of the product	. In a fire of in heated, a pressure increase will occur, and the container may burst.
Extinguishing media	
Suitable	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Not suitable	: None known.
Special exposure hazards	<ul> <li>Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.</li> </ul>
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
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.

# 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	: 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 (see Section 8).
Environmental precautions	<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>
<u>Methods for cleaning up</u>	
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.

# 7. Handling and storage

Handling	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.
Storage	: 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. 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.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Cellulose	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Total OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust
titanium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

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.
Engineering measures	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.
Personal protection	
Respiratory	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.
Hands	: 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.
Eyes	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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin	: 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.
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.



# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid.
Flash point	: [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Color	: White.
<b>Boiling/condensation point</b>	: 93°C (199.4°F)
Melting/freezing point	: 0°C (32°F)
Relative density	: 1.05
Vapor pressure	: 1.6 kPa (12 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Evaporation rate	: >1 (butyl acetate = 1)

# 10. Stability and reactivity

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Chemical stability Conditions	: The product is stable.
to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). open flames, sparks and static discharge : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong oxidizing materials Alkaline.
Incompatible materials Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

# 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result			Species	Dose		Exposure		e
Cellulose	LD50 Oral			Rat	>5 g	>5 g/kg			
Conclusion/Summary	: Notavaila	able.					I		
<u>Chronic toxicity</u>									
Conclusion/Summary	: Notavaila	able.							
rritation/Corrosion									
Product/ingredient name	Result			Species	Score	Expos	ure	Obser	vation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant		nt	Human	-	72 hou Microg Interm		-	
Conclusion/Summary	: Notavaila	able.		L	I	1			
<u>Sensitizer</u>									
Conclusion/Summary	: Notavaila	able.							
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>									
Conclusion/Summary	: Notavaila	able.							
Classification									
Classification Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP				ACGIH	EPA	NIOSH
	OSHA -	IARC 2B	NTP -				ACGIH A4	EPA -	NIOSH +
Product/ingredient name titanium dioxide								EPA -	
Product/ingredient name titanium dioxide		2B						EPA -	
Product/ingredient name titanium dioxide <u>Mutagenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary	-	2B						EPA -	
Product/ingredient name titanium dioxide <u>Mutagenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary	-	2B able.						EPA -	
Product/ingredient name titanium dioxide <u>Mutagenicity</u> Conclusion/Summary <u>Teratogenicity</u>	- : Notavaila	2B able.						EPA -	

### **12. Ecological information**

- **Ecotoxicity**
- Aquatic ecotoxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 5.83 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.984 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
Conclusion/Summary Persistence/degradability	: Not available.		

Conclusion/Summary : Not

Other adverse effects

: Not available.

ects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

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/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information						
Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	Coating Compound	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	Coating Compound	-	-		-
Mexico Classification	Not regulated.	Coating Compound	-	-		-
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.	Coating Compound	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	Coating Compound	-	-		-
				1		

Metron SMWFP 14. Transport information IATA-DGR Class Coating Compound Not \_ regulated. PG\* : Packing group 15. Regulatory information **HCS Classification** : Carcinogen Target organ effects **U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted. Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed (b) Hazardous Air **Pollutants (HAPs)** Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed **Class I Substances** Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed **Class II Substances DEA List I Chemicals** : Not listed (Precursor Chemicals) **DEA List II Chemicals** : Not listed (Essential Chemicals) SARA 302/304

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

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#### SARA 304 RQ

: Not applicable.

#### SARA 311/312 Classification

: Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### **Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Cellulose	5 - 20	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
titanium dioxide	2 - 6	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

State regulations

	Ingredient name		Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk	Maximum	
	WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.						
2	<u>California Prop. 65</u>						
F	Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: CELLULOSE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TIO2)					
N	lew Jersey	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: CELLULOSE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2)</li> </ul>					
N	lew York	: None of the components arelisted.					
Ν	lassachusetts	: The following components are listed: CELLULOSE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE					

	Ingredient name	Cancer		• •	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Ī	titanium dioxide	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

: All components are listed or exempted.



15. Regulatory information					
International regulations					
International lists	<ul> <li>Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.</li> <li>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.</li> <li>Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.</li> </ul>				
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	: Not listed				
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	: Not listed				
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	: Not listed				

16. Other informat	tion	
Label requirements	CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAM	RRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY MAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. POSSIBLE IS MATERIAL WHICH MAY CAUSE CANCER, BASED
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)	÷	
	Health	1
	Flammability	U
	Physical hazards	0

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The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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



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### **16. Other information**

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Version	validation.:4

#### Notice to reader

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