



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US 9, LLC

Product name: MOLYKOTE® G-N Paste

Issue Date: 03/02/2020

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DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US 9, LLC encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: MOLYKOTE® G-N Paste

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Electrical industry and electronics Lubricants and lubricant additives

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS
US 9, LLC
974 Centre Road
Wilmington DE 19805
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

833-338-7668

SDSQuestion-NA@dupont.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1-800-424-9300

Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Inorganic and organic compounds, in mineral oil

This product is a mixture.

Component

CASRN

Concentration

Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated, Heavy Paraffinic	64742-54-7	>= 45.0 - <= 55.0 %
Molybdenum disulfide	1317-33-5	>= 15.0 - <= 20.0 %
N,N'-Distearoylethylene diamine	110-30-5	>= 2.0 - <= 3.0 %
ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION	7784-30-7	>= 2.0 - <= 2.5 %
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	64741-89-5	>= 0.5 - <= 1.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray. Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known..

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Sulphur oxides. Metal oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NO_x). Oxides of phosphorus. Carbon oxides.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health..

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage..
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.. Use personal protective equipment..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.
Unsuitable materials for containers: None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated, Heavy Paraffinic	OSHA Z-1	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	5 mg/m3
	Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	CAL PEL	PEL particulate	5 mg/m3
	Further information: (I): As sampled by method that does not collect vapor.		
	NIOSH REL	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3
	NIOSH REL	ST Mist	10 mg/m3
Molybdenum disulfide	OSHA Z-1	TWA total dust	15 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	10 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	3 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	CAL PEL	PEL Total dust	10 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	CAL PEL	PEL respirable dust fraction	3 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	Further information: (n): The concentration and percentage of the particulate used for this limit are determined from the fraction passing a size selector with the following characteristics: Aerodynamic Diameter in Micrometers (unit density sphere)..... Percent Passing Selector 0 100 1 97 2 91 3 74 4 50 5 30 6 17 7 9 8 5 10 1		
N,N'-Distearoylethylene diamine	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	10 mg/m3
	Further information: LRT irr: Lower Respiratory Tract irritation; J: Does not include stearates of toxic metals.; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen; varies: varies		
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	3 mg/m3
	Further information: LRT irr: Lower Respiratory Tract irritation; J: Does not include stearates of toxic metals.; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen; varies: varies		
ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	1 mg/m3 , Aluminium
	Further information: LRT irr: Lower Respiratory Tract irritation; pneumoconiosis: Pneumoconiosis; neurotoxicity: Neurotoxicity; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen; varies: varies		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	OSHA Z-1	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	5 mg/m3

	Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	ACGIH		See Further information
	Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation; L: Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible.; A2: Suspected human carcinogen		
	CAL PEL	PEL particulate	5 mg/m3
	Further information: (I): As sampled by method that does not collect vapor.		
	NIOSH REL	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3
	NIOSH REL	ST Mist	10 mg/m3

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). **NOTICE:** The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	paste
Color	Charcoal
Odor	slight
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available

Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	Seta closed cup >100 °C (212 °F)
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.35
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents. When heated to temperatures above 150 °C (300 °F) in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapours. Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapour concentrations within the occupational exposure limit for formaldehyde.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause eye irritation.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

Contains component(s) which have not demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in animals:

Kidney.

Liver.

Carcinogenicity

Based on information for component(s): Did not cause cancer in animal skin painting studies.

Teratogenicity

Contains component(s) which, in laboratory animals, have been toxic to the fetus only at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

Contains a component(s) which were negative in in vitro genetic toxicity studies. Contains component(s) which were negative in animal genetic toxicity studies.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:**Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated, Heavy Paraffinic****Acute inhalation toxicity**

For this family of materials: LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 2.18 mg/l

Molybdenum disulfide**Acute inhalation toxicity**

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.82 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

N,N'-Distearoylethylene diamine**Acute inhalation toxicity**

The LC50 has not been determined.

ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION**Acute inhalation toxicity**

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.1 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic**Acute inhalation toxicity**

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.53 mg/l

Carcinogenicity**Component**

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic

List

IARC

US NTP

ACGIH

Classification

Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Known to be human carcinogen

A2: Suspected human carcinogen

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity**Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated, Heavy Paraffinic****Acute toxicity to fish**

Typical for this family of materials.

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

For this family of materials:

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For this family of materials:

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

NOELR, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, >100, OECD Test Guideline 201

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, >100, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, 10 min, > 1.93 mg/l, DIN 38 412 Part 8

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 10 mg/l

Molybdenum disulfide

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

For similar material(s):

LC50, Fish, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on data from similar materials

ErC50, algae, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, 30 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Fish, 34 d, > 10 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Daphnia magna, 21 d, > 10 mg/l

N,N'-Distearoyl ethylene diamine

Acute toxicity to fish

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

LC50, 96 Hour, > 0.027 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 0.002 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

No toxicity at the limit of solubility
EC50, 72 Hour, > 0.053 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

3 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, > 10 mg/l

ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION

Acute toxicity to fish

For similar material(s):

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis
(LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna, Static, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, 3 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic

Acute toxicity to fish

Typical for this family of materials.

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis
(LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

For this family of materials:

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For this family of materials:

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated, Heavy Paraffinic

Biodegradability: For this family of materials: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 1.5 - 29 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Molybdenum disulfide

Biodegradability: Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.

N,N'-Distearoylethylene diamine

Biodegradability: Inherently biodegradable.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 15 %

Exposure time: 28 d

ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic

Biodegradability: For this family of materials: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 1.5 - 29 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Bioaccumulative potential

Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated, Heavy Paraffinic

Bioaccumulation: For this family of materials: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater than 7).

Molybdenum disulfide

Bioaccumulation: Partitioning from water to n-octanol is not applicable.

N,N'-Distearoylethylene diamine

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater than 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 13.98

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 6.2 Cyprinus carpio (Carp)

ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic

Bioaccumulation: For this family of materials: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater than 7).

Mobility in soil

Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated, Heavy Paraffinic

No relevant data found.

Molybdenum disulfide

No relevant data found.

N,N'-Distearoylethylene diamine

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 814704284.020839

ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION

No relevant data found.

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic

No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section 10 Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging: Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.(Zinc pyrophosphate)
UN number	UN 3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	Zinc pyrophosphate
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.(Zinc pyrophosphate)
UN number	UN 3077
Class	9
Packing group	III

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container

volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

No SARA Hazards

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Components

CASRN

Zinc pyrophosphate

7446-26-6

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

Pennsylvania Right To Know

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components

CASRN

Petroleum Distillates, Hydrotreated, Heavy Paraffinic

64742-54-7

Molybdenum disulfide

1317-33-5

Tricalcium phosphate

7758-87-4

Zinc pyrophosphate

7446-26-6

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

64742-65-0

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic

64741-89-5

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

64742-52-5

California Prop. 65

This product contains a chemical that is at or below California Propositions 65's "safe harbor level" as determined via a risk assessment. Therefore, the chemical is not required to be listed as a Prop 65 chemical on the SDS or label.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
0	1	0

HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
0/	1	0

Revision

Identification Number: 4077516 / A776 / Issue Date: 03/02/2020 / Version: 3.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CAL PEL	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
NIOSH REL	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ST	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
TWA	8-hour time weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ERx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; 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; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance 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

Information Source and References

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US 9, LLC urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

US