



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US 9, LLC

Product name: MOLYKOTE® G-0010 Grease

Issue Date: 02/07/2023

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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-0010 Grease

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: 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

Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazards

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

Avoid breathing dust.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves.

Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

No data available

Further information

The values listed below represent the percentages of ingredients of unknown toxicity.

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 1 %

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Organic grease

This product is a mixture.

| Component | CASRN | Concentration |
|--------------------------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates | 64742-65-0 | >= 40.0 - < 50.0 % |
| Solvent dewaxed residual oil (petroleum) | 64742-62-7 | >= 10.0 - < 20.0 % |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | 64742-52-5 | >= 10.0 - < 20.0 % |
| Limestone | 1317-65-3 | >= 1.0 - < 5.0 % |
| Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl | 68955-53-3 | >= 0.1 - < 1.0 % |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures**General advice:**

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). 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: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. 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.

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

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: Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke). Sulfur oxides. Phosphorus 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. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. 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: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. 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: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating. Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.

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 |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates | 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 |
| | OSHA Z-1 | TWA Mist | 5 mg/m3 |
| Solvent dewaxed residual oil (petroleum) | ACGIH | TWA Inhalable particulate matter | 5 mg/m3 |
| | Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen | | |
| | NIOSH REL | TWA Mist | 5 mg/m3 |
| | NIOSH REL | ST Mist | 10 mg/m3 |
| | OSHA Z-1 | TWA Mist | 5 mg/m3 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | 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. | | |
| Limestone | OSHA Z-1 | TWA total dust | 15 mg/m3 |
| | OSHA Z-1 | TWA respirable fraction | 5 mg/m3 |
| | OSHA P0 | TWA Total dust | 15 mg/m3 |
| | OSHA P0 | TWA respirable dust fraction | 5 mg/m3 |

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Hygiene measures: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating. Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.

Individual protection measures

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

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance**Physical state**

Grease

Color

blue

Odor

Petroleum

Odor Threshold

No data available

pH

Not applicable

Melting point/range

No data available

Freezing point

No data available

Boiling point (760 mmHg)

454 °C (849 °F)

Flash point**closed cup** >255 °C (491 °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)

0.93

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

No data available

Explosive properties

Not explosive

Oxidizing properties

The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Molecular weight

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.

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

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Acute dermal toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Sensitization

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Carcinogenicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Teratogenicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Reproductive toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Mutagenicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Aspiration Hazard

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

Acute oral toxicity

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

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 slight eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For this family of materials:

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Liver.

Carcinogenicity

For this family of materials: Did not cause cancer in animal skin painting studies.

Teratogenicity

Typical for this family of materials. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

Typical for this family of materials. Limited data in laboratory animals suggest that the material does not affect reproduction.

Mutagenicity

Typical for this family of materials. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative.

Aspiration Hazard

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

Solvent dewaxed residual oil (petroleum)

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.53 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

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)

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Liver.

Carcinogenicity

No relevant information found.

Teratogenicity

Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases.
Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

LC50, Rat, 3 Hour, dust/mist, > 3.11 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Repeated contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Sensitization

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant information 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)

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after dermal exposure:
Skin.

Carcinogenicity

Has caused tumors in skin painting tests in animals. Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Teratogenicity

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases.

Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

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

Limestone

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

May cause skin irritation due to mechanical abrasion.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

No relevant data found.

Aspiration Hazard

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

Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, 612 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rat, 251 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 1.19 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Sensitization

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant information 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)

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Teratogenicity

Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases.
Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity**Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates****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).
LL50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EL50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 100 mg/l

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

Based on data from similar materials
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 10 mg/l

Solvent dewaxed residual oil (petroleum)**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).
LL50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), Static, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LL50, scud Gammarus sp., semi-static test, 48 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent
EL50, water flea Daphnia magna, Static, 48 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

NOEC, green alga Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (formerly known as Selenastrum capricornutum), Static, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

Based on data from similar materials
NOEC, 10 min, > 1.93 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic**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).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 5,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent
EC50, scud Gammarus sp., 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Ec50, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 96 Hour, Biomass, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 7 d, growth, > 5,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, number of offspring, > 1,000 mg/l

Limestone**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).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, > 200 mg/l

Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl**Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 1.3 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 4.1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), 72 Hour, 0.2 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 d, 0.078 mg/l

Persistence and degradability**Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates**

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 2 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Solvent dewaxed residual oil (petroleum)

Biodegradability: Based on information for a similar material: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability. Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 6 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 22 - 51 %

Exposure time: 21 - 28 d

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitization: OH radicals

Limestone

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl

Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines.

Biodegradation: 3 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

Bioaccumulative potential

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.9 - 6 Estimated.

Solvent dewaxed residual oil (petroleum)

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.9 - 6 Estimated.

Limestone

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl

Bioaccumulation: Bioaccumulation is unlikely. Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 2.9 at 20 °C

Mobility in soil

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

No relevant data found.

Solvent dewaxed residual oil (petroleum)

No relevant data found.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

No data available.

Limestone

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):

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

Not regulated for transport
Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic, Quartz, Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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 |
|--------|--------------|-------------|
| 2 | 1 | 0 |

HMIS

| Health | Flammability | Physical Hazard |
|--------|--------------|-----------------|
| 2/ | 1 | 0 |

Revision

Identification Number: 4086339 / A776 / Issue Date: 02/07/2023 / Version: 7.0

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 P0 | USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated values) |
| 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

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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); ErCx - 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; 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

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.

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