

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS UK LIMITED

Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex II

Product name: MOLYKOTE® P-1900 FM Anti-Seize Paste Revision Date: 01.02.2022

Version: 4.0

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SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS UK LIMITED 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.

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name: MOLYKOTE® P-1900 FM Anti-Seize Paste

# 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Lubricants and lubricant additives

# 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS UK LIMITED KINGS COURT, LONDON ROAD STEVENAGE England SG1 2NG UNITED KINGDOM

Customer Information Number: 00800-3876-6838

SDSQuestion-EU@dupont.com

#### 1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** +(44)-870-8200418 **Local Emergency Contact:** +(44)-870-8200418

#### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

# Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 3 - H412 For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16. Product name: MOLYKOTE® P-1900 FM Anti-Seize Paste

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#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

#### **Hazard statements**

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# **Precautionary statements**

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

# 2.3 Other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties (human health):

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Endocrine disrupting properties (environment):

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### PBT and vPvB assessment:

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

# **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Chemical nature:** Inorganic and organic compounds, Mixture **3.2 Mixtures** 

This product is a mixture.

Identification number	Component	Classification according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP)	specific concentration limit/ M-Factors/ Acute toxicity estimate	%
CASRN 8042-47-5 EC-No. 232-455-8 Index-No. - REACH No 01-2119487078-27	White mineral oil (petroleum)	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Oral ATE: > 5,000 mg/kg Inhalation ATE: > 5 mg/l (dust/mist) Dermal ATE: > 2,000 mg/kg	>= 60.0 - < 70.0 %
CASRN 1314-13-2 EC-No. 215-222-5 Index-No. 030-013-00-7	zinc oxide	Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	M-Factor: 1[Acute] 1[Chronic]  Oral ATE: > 5,000 mg/kg  Inhalation ATE: > 5 mg/l	>= 1.0 - < 2.5 %

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<b>REACH No</b> 01-2119463881-32		(dust/mist)	
01-2119403001-32			

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

# 4.1 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: Wash off with plenty of water.

**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:** If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

#### 4.2 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.

## 4.3 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.

# **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products:** Oxides of phosphorus Metal oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Sulphur oxides Carbon oxides

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

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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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.

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.
- **6.2 Environmental precautions:** Do not release the product to the aguatic 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.
- 6.3 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.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

# **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

7.1 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.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: 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.

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**7.3 Specific end use(s):** Information on specific end use(s) of this product may be provided in a technical data sheet/annex to the SDS (if available).

# **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

# 8.1 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
White mineral oil (petroleum)	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable	5 mg/m3
		particulate matter	
	Further information: URT in a human carcinogen	r: Upper Respiratory Tract irri	tation; A4: Not classifiable as
zinc oxide	ACGIH	TWA Respirable	2 mg/m3
		particulate matter	
	ACGIH	STEL Respirable	10 mg/m3
		particulate matter	

# **Derived No Effect Level**

zinc oxide

#### Workers

Acute systemic effects		Acute loc	cute local effects		Long-term systemic Long-term loc effects		local effects
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	83 mg/kg bw/day	5 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.

## **Consumers**

Acute systemic effects		Acute loc	al effects	Long-term systemic effects		Long-term local effects			
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	83 mg/kg	2.5	0.83	n.a.	n.a.
					bw/day	mg/m3	mg/kg		
							bw/day		

#### **Predicted No Effect Concentration**

zinc oxide

Compartment	PNEC	
Fresh water	20.6 μg/l	
Marine water	6.1 μg/l	
Sewage treatment plant	52 μg/l	
Fresh water sediment	117.8 mg/kg	
Marine sediment	56.5 mg/kg	
Soil	35.6 mg/kg	

# 8.2 Exposure controls

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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 quidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations.

# Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

# Skin protection

Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. 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 quidelines. 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.

# **Environmental exposure controls**

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

# **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

solid (20 °C, ) Physical state

> **Form** paste

Colour white

Odour slight

> **Odour Threshold** No data available

Melting point/freezing point Melting point/range: No data available

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range: Not applicable

**Flammability** Not classified as a flammability hazard

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit /

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit

No data available

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flammability limit

**Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit** 

No data available

Flash point  $> 200 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Method: (closed cup)

Auto-ignition temperature No data available

Decomposition temperature Thermal decomposition

No data available

**pH** Not applicable

Viscosity, kinematic

Not applicable

Viscosity, dynamic

Not applicable

Solubility(ies) Water solubility

No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Vapour pressure Not applicable

Density and / or relative

density

Relative density

1.15

Relative vapour density No data available

Particle characteristics Particle size

No data available

9.2 Other information

Oxidizing properties The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

**Self-heating substances** The substance or mixture is not classified as self heating.

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water,

emit flammable gases

The substance or mixture does not emit flammable gases

in contact with water.

Evaporation rate Not applicable

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Molecular weight

No data available

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

# **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1 Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

**10.2 Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 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.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

# SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

# 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

## **Acute toxicity**

# **Acute toxicity (Acute oral toxicity)**

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

# Acute toxicity (Acute dermal toxicity)

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

# Acute toxicity (Acute inhalation toxicity)

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

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Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

# Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

### Carcinogenicity

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

## Reproductive toxicity

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Toxicity to reproduction assessment:

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Assessment Teratogenicity:

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

## STOT - single exposure

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for

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classification.

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

# STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

#### COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

# White mineral oil (petroleum)

# Acute toxicity (Acute oral toxicity)

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

## Acute toxicity (Acute dermal toxicity)

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

## Acute toxicity (Acute inhalation toxicity)

Mist may cause severe irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. Vapors are unlikely due to physical properties. Excessive exposure to mineral oil mist may cause lung injury (lipoid pneumonia). Excessive exposure may cause: Incoordination.

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Repeated contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

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#### Carcinogenicity

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

### Reproductive toxicity

Toxicity to reproduction assessment:

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Assessment Teratogenicity:

Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

#### STOT - single exposure

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

#### STOT - repeated exposure

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

Liver.

Lymph nodes.

Excessive repeated exposure to mineral oil mist may produce lung injury.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

# zinc oxide

# Acute toxicity (Acute oral toxicity)

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

# Acute toxicity (Acute dermal toxicity)

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

#### Acute toxicity (Acute inhalation toxicity)

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

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

# Germ cell mutagenicity

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

#### Carcinogenicity

Available data are inadequate to evaluate carcinogenicity.

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#### Reproductive toxicity

Toxicity to reproduction assessment:

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Assessment Teratogenicity:

No relevant data found.

# STOT - single exposure

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

# **Aspiration Hazard**

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

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

# **Endocrine disrupting properties**

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### **Further information**

No data available

# **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

#### 12.1 Toxicity

#### White mineral oil (petroleum)

#### Acute toxicity to fish

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), static test, 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

LL50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

LL50, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), static test, 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

# Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LL50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

# zinc oxide

## Acute toxicity to fish

Material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 below 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 0.14 - 1.1 mg/l

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LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, 1 - 10 mg/l

## Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 1 - 10 mg/l

# Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

IC50, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, 0.136 mg/l

## Toxicity to bacteria

Based on data from similar materials EC50, 3 Hour, 5.2 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

# Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 32 d, mortality, >= 0.540 mg/l

## Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, number of offspring, 0.04 mg/l

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

## White mineral oil (petroleum)

Biodegradability: 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. Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

10-day Window: Fail Biodegradation: 0 - 24 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

# zinc oxide

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### White mineral oil (petroleum)

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.18 Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1,900 Fish

# zinc oxide

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

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 177 Fish

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### White mineral oil (petroleum)

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 510 Estimated.

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#### zinc oxide

No relevant data found.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## White mineral oil (petroleum)

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

#### zinc oxide

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

# 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

# White mineral oil (petroleum)

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

#### zinc oxide

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

# SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. This product, when being disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste according to EC Directive 2008/98/EC. Any disposal practices must be in compliance with all national and provincial laws and any municipal or local by-laws governing hazardous waste. For used, contaminated and residual materials additional evaluations may be required.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

# **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):

14.1 UN number or ID number Not applicable

**14.2 UN proper shipping name** Not regulated for transport

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14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable14.4 Packing group Not applicable

**14.5 Environmental hazards** Not considered environmentally hazardous based on

available data.

**14.6 Special precautions for user** No data available.

# Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

14.1 UN number or ID number Not applicable

**14.2 UN proper shipping name** Not regulated for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable14.4 Packing group Not applicable

**14.5** Environmental hazards Not considered as marine pollutant based on available data.

**14.6 Special precautions for user** No data available.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk

according to IMO instruments

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

## Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

14.1 UN number or ID number Not applicable

**14.2 UN proper shipping name** Not regulated for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable
 14.4 Packing group Not applicable
 14.5 Environmental hazards Not applicable
 14.6 Special precautions for user No data available.

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.

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

# REACh Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

This product contains only components that have been either registered, are exempt from registration, are regarded as registered or are not subject to registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).. The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided

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in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Listed in Regulation: Not applicable

# 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture.

# **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

# Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Aguatic Chronic - 3 - H412 - Calculation method

#### Revision

Identification Number: 4037573 / A670 / Issue Date: 01.02.2022 / Version: 4.0 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)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard

# Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International

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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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL -No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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: RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI -Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA -Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; 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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