

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US 9, LLC

Product name: MOLYKOTE® G-807 Low Friction Silicone Issue Date: 10/22/2021

Compound

Print Date: 04/28/2022

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-807 Low Friction Silicone Compound 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 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2 - Oral

Label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word: WARNING!

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Hazards

May cause damage to organs (Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

Response

Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Silicone compound

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
		_
Melamine cyanurate	37640-57-6	>= 19.0 - <= 29.0 %

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.

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.

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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 Silicon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Fluorine compounds

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

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

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. Wear neoprene gloves to prevent contact with hydrofluoric acid.

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: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. 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.

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use with local exhaust 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.

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). If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"). 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: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

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 material is heated or sprayed, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

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

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state Grease

Color white to off-white

Odor slight

Odor Threshold

pH

Not applicable

Melting point/range

No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

Not applicable

Flash point closed cup >250 °C (482 °F)

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate

= 1)

Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas) Not classified as a flammability hazard

Lower explosion limitNo data availableUpper explosion limitNo data availableVapor PressureNot applicableRelative Vapor Density (air = 1)No data available

Relative Density (water = 1) 1.14

Water solubility

No data available

Partition coefficient: n
No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperatureNo data availableDecomposition temperatureNo data availableDynamic ViscosityNot applicableKinematic ViscosityNot applicableExplosive propertiesNot explosive

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

Molecular weightNo data availableParticle sizeNo 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.

Compound

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: Formaldehyde. Ammonia. Hydrogen Cyanide.

Hexafluoroethane. Hydrogen Fluoride. 1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-2-propanone. Carbonic difluoride.

Carbon monoxide. Fluorinated hydrocarbons.

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, > 2,000 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, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Vapor from heated material or mist may cause respiratory irritation.

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

May cause mild eye discomfort.

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

Sensitization

For the major component(s):

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

For respiratory sensitization:

Compound

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)

Based on information for component(s):

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

Carcinogenicity

For the major component(s): Did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies which used routes of exposure considered relevant to industrial handling. Positive results have been reported in other studies using routes of exposure not relevant to industrial handling.

Teratogenicity

For the major component(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

For the major component(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

For the major component(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

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

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Melamine cyanurate

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Melamine cyanurate

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, Danio rerio (zebra fish), Static, 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on information for a similar material:

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

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Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on information for a similar material:

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, 325 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, 3 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to fish

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 28 d, 1,500 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Melamine cyanurate

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:** 3 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential

Melamine cyanurate

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -2.28 estimated

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3 Fish Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Melamine cyanurate

Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 53.4 Estimated.

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

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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):

Not regulated for transport

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

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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

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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.

Pennsylvania Right To Know

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

Components	CASRN
Siloxanes and silicones, dimethyl	63148-62-9
Melamine cyanurate	37640-57-6
Ethene, tetrafluoro-, homopolymer	9002-84-0

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						
			Dharatasi			

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
2*	1	0

^{* =} Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

Revision

Identification Number: 3142850 / A776 / Issue Date: 10/22/2021 / Version: 6.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

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 -

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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.

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.

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