

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US, INC.

Product name: DOWICIDE™ A Antimicrobial Issue Date: 01/17/2020
Print Date: 04/24/2020

DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US, INC. 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: DOWICIDE™ A Antimicrobial

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Identified uses: For biocidal applications. For industrial use.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US, INC.
400 ARCOLA ROAD
COLLEGEVILLE PA 19426-2914
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
Self-heating chemicals - Category 1
Combustible dust
Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Oral
Skin corrosion - Category 1
Serious eye damage - Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3

Label elements Hazard pictograms







Signal word: DANGER!

Hazards

Self-heating: may catch fire.

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

Do not breathe dust or mist.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Maintain air gap between stacks/ pallets.

Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.

Store away from other materials.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

| Component | CASRN | Concentration |
|------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| | | _ |
| Sodium O-Phenylphenate | 132-27-4 | 71.7% |
| Water | 7732-18-5 | 27.5% |
| Sodium hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | <= 1.6 % |

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 person is not breathing, call an emergency responder or ambulance, then give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask etc). Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Skin contact: Immediate continued and thorough washing in flowing water for at least 30 minutes is imperative while removing contaminated clothing. Prompt medical consultation is essential. Wash clothing before reuse. Properly dispose of leather items such as shoes, belts, and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be immediately available.

Eye contact: Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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: Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Have the Safety Data Sheet, and if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

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5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray.. Dry chemical fire extinguishers.. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.. Foam.. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective..

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use direct water stream.. May spread fire..

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating.. Combustion products may include and are not limited to:. Phenolic compounds.. Carbon monoxide.. Carbon dioxide.. Benzene compounds..

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.. Do not permit dust to accumulate. When suspended in air dust can pose an explosion hazard. Minimize ignition sources. If dust layers are exposed to elevated temperatures, spontaneous combustion may occur.. Dense smoke is produced when product burns..

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.. Cool surroundings with water to localize fire zone.. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water.. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires.. Dust explosion hazard may result from forceful application of fire extinguishing agents.. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage..

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves).. Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location.. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Evacuate area. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. Workers should be protected from the possibility of contact with molten resin. Do not get molten material in eyes, on skin or clothing. Product shipped/handled hot can cause thermal burns. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and other sources of ignition. Store in a dry place. Store away from incompatible materials. See STABILITY AND REACTIVITY section.

Store in the original container and keep the container tightly closed. Do not store above 40°C.

Storage stability

Shelf life: Use within 24 Month

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 |
|------------------------|--|-----------------|---------|
| Sodium O-Phenylphenate | Dow IHG | TWA | 1 mg/m3 |
| Sodium hydroxide | ACGIH | С | 2 mg/m3 |
| | Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation; eye irr: Eye irritation; skin irr: Skin irritation | | |
| | OSHA Z-1 | TWA | 2 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 chemical goggles. Wear a face-shield which allows use of chemical goggles, or wear a full-face respirator, to protect face and eyes when there is any likelihood of splashes.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection, when needed. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). 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 emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 Flakes

Color White to off-white

Odor Mild

Odor Threshold No test data available

pH 11.1 - 11.8 at 20 g/L *Literature* (water)

Melting point/range 47 - 130 °C (117 - 266 °F) *Literature*

Freezing point Not applicable

Boiling point (760 mmHg) Literature Decomposition

Flash point closed cup >115 °C (239 °F) Literature

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate Not applicable to solids

= 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Lower explosion limitNot applicableUpper explosion limitNot applicable

Vapor Pressure Literature Expected to be low

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) Not applicable

Relative Density (water = 1) 1.3 at 25 °C (77 °F) / 25 °C Literature

Water solubility 53.7 % at 25 °C (77 °F) *Literature* by weight

Partition coefficient: n- No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature 399 °C (750 °F) Literature

Decomposition temperatureNo test data available

Kinematic ViscosityNot applicableExplosive propertiesNo data availableOxidizing propertiesNo data available

Product name: DOWICIDE™ A Antimicrobial

Liquid Density 0.98 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F) *Literature*

Molecular weight No test data available

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Self-heating in large quantities; may catch fire.

Chemical stability: Unstable at elevated temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials. Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong reducing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials..

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Swallowing may result in burns of the mouth and throat.

LD50, Rat, male, 846 mg/kg LD50, Rat, female, 591 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s):

LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Excessive exposure may cause severe irritation to the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Vapor from heated material or mist may cause respiratory irritation. For narcotic effects: No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

For similar material(s):

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, Aerosol, > 0.036 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Maximum attainable concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Material may be handled at elevated temperatures; contact with heated material may cause thermal burns.

2-Phenylphenol has been reported to produce depigmentation (white patches) on skin of experimental animals when given orally but not by skin contact, and in humans only at concentrations that were significantly irritating to the skin. 2-Phenylphenol has not been found to cause depigmentation when present at low concentrations used in sisinfectant formulations. 2-Phenylphenol (OPP) has important structural differences from the substituted phenols which are known to cause depigmentation at use dilutions in disinfectants.

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.

Material may be handled at elevated temperatures; contact with heated material may cause thermal burns.

Molten material may burn eyes.

Sensitization

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

For the major component(s):

Kidnev.

Bladder.

The data presented are for the following material:

Ortho phenyl phenol (OPP).

Orthophenyl phenol may be released if product is heated.

Kidney.

Liver.

Bladder.

Carcinogenicity

Sodium o-phenylphenate has been shown to cause bladder tumors when fed at exaggerated doses to rats. Under typical use patterns, the long term risk of human health effects of OPP and the sodium salt are negligible. Orthophenyl phenol may be released if product is heated. Ortho-phenylphenol has been shown to produce urinary bladder tumors in male rats and liver tumors in male mice fed exaggerated doses.

Teratogenicity

The data presented are for the following material: Ortho phenyl phenol (OPP). Orthophenyl phenol may be released if product is heated. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic

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to the mother. For the major component(s): Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

For the major component(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. The data presented are for the following material: Ortho phenyl phenol (OPP). Orthophenyl phenol may be released if product is heated. 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.

Carcinogenicity

Component List Classification

Sodium O-Phenylphenate IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to

humans

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

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), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 2.6 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 3.8 mg/l

LC50, saltwater mysid Mysidopsis bahia, flow-through test, 96 Hour, 0.32 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, diatom Navicula sp., static test, 96 Hour, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 1.9 mg/l

EC50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), static test, 96 Hour, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 6.4 mg/l

Based on information for a similar material:

Ortho phenyl phenol (OPP).

EC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 72 Hour, Biomass, 0.85 mg/l

Toxicity to Above Ground Organisms

Material is slightly toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD50 between 501 and 2000 mg/kg). Material is practically non-toxic to birds on a dietary basis (LC50 > 5000 ppm).

oral LD50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), 1,000 mg/kg

dietary LC50, Colinus virginianus (Bobwhite quail), > 5,620 mg/kg

dietary LC50, Anas platyrhynchos (Mallard duck), > 5,620 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready

biodegradability. 10-day Window: Pass Biodegradation: 88 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable **Biodegradation:** 47 - 86 %

Exposure time: 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302C or Equivalent

Bioaccumulative potential

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

Mobility in soil

No data available.

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name Self-heating solid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.(2-

Hydroxybiphenol, Sodium Salt)

UN number UN 3126 Class 4.2 (8) Packing group II

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name SELF-HEATING SOLID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S.(2-

Hydroxybiphenol, Sodium Salt)

UN number UN 3126 Class 4.2 (8) Packing group

Marine pollutant 2-Hydroxybiphenol, Sodium Salt

Transport in bulk Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name Self-heating solid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s.(2-

Hydroxybiphenol, Sodium Salt)

UN number UN 3126 Class 4.2 (8) Packing group

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

Combustible dust

Self-heating chemicals

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

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

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

ComponentsCASRNSodium O-Phenylphenate132-27-4

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

Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

ComponentsCASRNRQ (RCRA Code)Sodium hydroxide1310-73-21000 lbs RQ

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

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

Product name: DOWICIDE™ A Antimicrobial

ComponentsCASRNSodium hydroxide1310-73-2

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Sodium O-Phenylphenate, 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)

This product contains chemical substance(s) exempt from U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory requirements. It is regulated as a pesticide subject to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) requirements.

Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act

EPA Registration Number: 464-78

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

DANGER

Corrosive to skin.
Injurious to eyes
Irritating dust
Harmful if swallowed.
This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 91918 / A749 / Issue Date: 01/17/2020 / Version: 7.2 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

| _090 | |
|----------|---|
| ACGIH | USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) |
| С | Ceiling limit |
| Dow IHG | Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline |
| OSHA Z-1 | USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air |
| | Contaminants |
| 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

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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; 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, INC. 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