



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US 9, LLC

Product name: MOLYKOTE® 7400 Anti-Friction Coating

Issue Date: 10/25/2024

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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® 7400 Anti-Friction Coating

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

Eye irritation - Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Category 2

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazards

Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

Do not breathe mist or vapours.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

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 acute toxicity: 6.615 %

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Acrylic resin

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Molybdenum disulfide	1317-33-5	>= 10.0 - < 20.0 %
Graphite	7782-42-5	>= 5.0 - < 10.0 %
Sodium molybdate dihydrate	10102-40-6	>= 1.0 - < 5.0 %
Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols	78330-21-9	>= 1.0 - < 5.0 %
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	>= 1.0 - < 5.0 %

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: Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician and/or transport to emergency facility immediately.

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: Sulphur oxides Carbon oxides Metal 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. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). 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: Soak up with inert absorbent material. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. 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. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in 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.

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
Molybdenum disulfide	OSHA Z-1	TWA total dust	15 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	10 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	3 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	CAL PEL	PEL Total dust	10 mg/m3 , Molybdenum

	CAL PEL	PEL respirable dust fraction	3 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	Further information: (n): The concentration and percentage of the particulate used for this limit are determined from the fraction passing a size selector with the following characteristics: Aerodynamic Diameter in Micrometers (unit density sphere)..... Percent Passing Selector 0 100 1 97 2 91 3 74 4 50 5 30 6 17 7 9 8 5 10 1		
Graphite	OSHA Z-3	TWA Dust	15 Million particles per cubic foot
	OSHA Z-1	TWA total dust	15 mg/m3
	OSHA Z-1	TWA respirable fraction	5 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	2 mg/m3
	CAL PEL	PEL Total dust	10 mg/m3
	CAL PEL	PEL respirable dust fraction	5 mg/m3
	Further information: (n): The concentration and percentage of the particulate used for this limit are determined from the fraction passing a size selector with the following characteristics: Aerodynamic Diameter in Micrometers (unit density sphere)..... Percent Passing Selector 0 100 1 97 2 91 3 74 4 50 5 30 6 17 7 9 8 5 10 1		
	CAL PEL	PEL Respirable dust	2.5 mg/m3
	NIOSH REL	TWA Respirable	2.5 mg/m3
	OSHA P0	TWA Total dust	10 mg/m3
	OSHA P0	TWA respirable dust fraction	5 mg/m3
	OSHA P0	TWA respirable dust fraction	2.5 mg/m3
Sodium molybdate dihydrate	OSHA Z-1	TWA total dust	15 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	5 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	10 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	3 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	0.5 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	Further information: A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
	CAL PEL	PEL Total dust	10 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	CAL PEL	PEL respirable dust fraction	3 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	CAL PEL	PEL	0.5 mg/m3 , Molybdenum

Ethylene glycol	DUPONT AEL	AEL * Vapour	25 ppm
	CAL PEL	C Vapour	100 mg/m3 40 ppm
	ACGIH	TWA Vapour	25 ppm
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	ACGIH	STEL Vapour	50 ppm
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	ACGIH	STEL Inhalable fraction, Aerosol only	10 mg/m3
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		

Exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

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

Skin protection

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	grey
Odor	slight
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	6 - 8
Melting point/ range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	> 35 °C (> 95 °F)
Flash point	closed cup >100 °C (212 °F)
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available

Vapor Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.165
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	24 mm ² /s at 25 °C (77 °F)
Explosive properties	Not explosive

Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	Not applicable

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:**Molybdenum disulfide****Acute oral toxicity**

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity

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

Acute inhalation toxicity

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

For skin 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)

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

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

For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

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

Graphite

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 423

Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

An LC50/inhalation/4h/rat could not be determined because no mortality of rats was observed at the maximum achievable concentration. LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Sensitization

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

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)

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

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.

Aspiration Hazard

No aspiration toxicity classification

Sodium molybdate dihydrate

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, 4,972 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 3.93 mg/l No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

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)

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

Kidney

Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

Has caused cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Aspiration Hazard

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

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

Acute oral toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate, 500 mg/kg Expert judgement

Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

For similar material(s):

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

For similar material(s):

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

Sensitization

For similar material(s):

For skin sensitization:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Ethylene glycol

Acute oral toxicity

Central nervous system effects. Acute toxicity estimate, Rat, 500 mg/kg Expert judgement

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Mouse, 3,500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

An LC50/inhalation/4h/rat could not be determined because no mortality of rats was observed at the maximum achievable concentration. LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.5 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Sensitization

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

For respiratory sensitization:
No data available

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)

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

Kidney

Carcinogenicity

Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Teratogenicity

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to 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

No aspiration toxicity classification

Carcinogenicity**Component**

Sodium molybdate dihydrate

List

ACGIH

Classification

A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity**Molybdenum disulfide****Acute toxicity to fish**

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

For similar material(s):

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

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

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

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on data from similar materials

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

Toxicity to bacteria

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

Chronic toxicity to fish

Based on data from similar materials

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

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

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

Graphite

Acute toxicity to fish

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 72 Hour, >= 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, 3 Hour, > 1,012.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Sodium molybdate dihydrate

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, 7,600 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 330 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 419.9 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

Based on data from similar materials

EC50, Respiration inhibition of activated sludge, 3 Hour, 820 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to fish

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 12 Month, > 17 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), 21 d, 156.5 mg/l

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is moderately toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Based on data from similar materials

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 5.6 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

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

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on data from similar materials

EC50, 96 Hour, > 1 - 10 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 30 d, > 0.33 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 0.77 mg/l

Ethylene glycol

Acute toxicity to fish

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, 49,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

EC50, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

NOEC, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, 30 min, 225 mg/l, OECD 209 Test

Chronic toxicity to fish

Information given is based on data obtained from similar product.

NOEC, Menidia peninsulae (tidewater silverside), 28 d, > 40 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), 7 d, 8,590 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Molybdenum disulfide

Biodegradability: Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.

Graphite

Biodegradability: Not applicable

Sodium molybdate dihydrate

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

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

Based on data from similar materials

Biodegradation: 95 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Ethylene glycol

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable

Biodegradation: 90 - 100 %

Exposure time: 10 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.29 mg/mg

Bioaccumulative potential

Molybdenum disulfide

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

Graphite

Bioaccumulation: Not applicable Not applicable

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 6.3 Estimated.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 283 Fish Estimated.

Ethylene glycol

Bioaccumulation: Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.36 at 25 °C

Mobility in soil

Molybdenum disulfide

No relevant data found.

Graphite

No relevant data found.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols

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

Partition coefficient (Koc): 5649 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

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

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:

Components

Ethylene glycol

CASRN

107-21-1

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethylene glycol, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the Active 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

* = Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

Revision

Identification Number: 1596985 / A776 / Issue Date: 10/25/2024 / Version: 10.0

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)
AEL *	12 hr. TWA
C	Ceiling
CAL PEL	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
DUPONT AEL	DuPont AEL (Acceptable Exposure Limit)
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
OSHA Z-3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
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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