

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS

US 9, LLC

Product name: MOLYKOTE® G-0010 Grease

Issue Date: 03/19/2020 Print Date: 06/13/2020

DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US 9, LLC encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: MOLYKOTE® G-0010 Grease

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Identified uses: Lubricants and lubricant additives

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US 9, LLC 974 Centre Road Wilmington DE 19805 UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

833-338-7668 SDSQuestion-NA@dupont.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 1-800-424-9300 Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 Skin irritation - Category 2 Eye irritation - Category 2A Skin sensitisation - Category 1

Label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word: WARNING!

Hazards

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Disposal

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

Other hazards

No data available

Further information

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

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute dermal toxicity: 1 %

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Organic grease

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates	64742-65-0	>= 45.0 - <= 60.0 %
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4	>= 10.0 - <= 30.0 %
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	>= 10.0 - <= 30.0 %
Limestone	1317-65-3	>= 1.0 - <= 5.0 %

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts, overbased	68783-96-0	>= 0.1 - <= 1.0 %
Sodium petroleum sulfonate	68608-26-4	>= 0.1 - <= 1.0 %
Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl	68955-53-3	>= 0.1 - <= 1.0 %
Alkyl Phosphonate	Trade Secret	<= 1.0 %

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. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

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

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

Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known...

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).. Sulfur oxides.. Phosphorus oxides..

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

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. 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
Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates	OSHA Z-1	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3
	1000	TWA Inhalable	E ma/m2
	ACGIH		5 mg/m3
	particulate matter Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation; A4: Not		tation: A4: Not aloggificable on
	a human carcinogen		Idiion, A4. Noi Classillable as
	CAL PEL	PEL particulate	5 mg/m3
	Further information: (I): As	sampled by method that does	
	NIOSH REL	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3
	NIOSH REL	ST Mist	10 mg/m3
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	OSHA Z-1	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable	5 mg/m3
		particulate matter	
	Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation; A4: Not class a human carcinogen		tation; A4: Not classifiable as
	ACGIH		See Further information
		r: Upper Respiratory Tract irri controlled to levels as low as p	
	OSHA P0	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3
	NIOSH REL	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3
	NIOSH REL	ST Mist	10 mg/m3
Distillates (petroleum),	OSHA Z-1	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3
hydrotreated heavy			C C
naphthenic			
	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable	5 mg/m3
		particulate matter	
	a human carcinogen	r: Upper Respiratory Tract irri	tation; A4: Not classifiable as
	CAL PEL	PEL particulate	5 mg/m3
	Further information: (I): As sampled by method that does not collect vapor.		
Limestone	OSHA Z-1	TWA total dust	15 mg/m3
	OSHA Z-1	TWA respirable	5 mg/m3
		fraction	
	OSHA P0	TWA Total dust	15 mg/m3
	OSHA P0	TWA respirable dust	5 mg/m3
		fraction	

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).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Use gloves chemically resistant to this material.

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	Grease
Color	green
Odor	not significant
Odor Threshold	No data available
рН	Not applicable
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	closed cup >200 °C (392 °F)
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.93
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Acute dermal toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Sensitization

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure) Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Carcinogenicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Teratogenicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Reproductive toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Mutagenicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Aspiration Hazard

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

Acute oral toxicity

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

Acute dermal toxicity

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

Acute inhalation toxicity

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization: No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For this family of materials: In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Liver.

Carcinogenicity

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

Teratogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Mutagenicity

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

Aspiration Hazard

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

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined

Acute oral toxicity

For similar material(s): LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD 402 or equivalent

Acute inhalation toxicity

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Sensitization

For similar material(s): 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)

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 additional significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity

For similar material(s): Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

For similar material(s): In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

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

Aspiration Hazard

No aspiration toxicity classification

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Acute oral toxicity

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

Acute dermal toxicity LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.53 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

Skin corrosion/irritation

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 (Repeated Exposure)

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

Carcinogenicity No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Limestone

Acute oral toxicity LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

May cause skin irritation due to mechanical abrasion.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

Sensitization

For skin sensitization: No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

No relevant data found.

Aspiration Hazard

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

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts, overbased

Acute oral toxicity

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause eye irritation.

Sodium petroleum sulfonate

Acute oral toxicity

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

Acute dermal toxicity

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

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, Aerosol, > 1.9 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause eye irritation.

Sensitization

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

Carcinogenicity

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

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

Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl

Acute oral toxicity LD50, Rat, 612 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity

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

Acute inhalation toxicity

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

Sensitization

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant information found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Teratogenicity Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Mutagenicity

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

Aspiration Hazard

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

Alkyl Phosphonate

Skin corrosion/irritation No relevant data found.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Information taken from reference works and the literature.

Carcinogenicity		
Component	List	Classification
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	IARC	Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
	US NTP ACGIH	Known to be human carcinogen A2: Suspected human carcinogen

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

Acute toxicity to fish Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). LL50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

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

Toxicity to bacteria

Based on data from similar materials NOEC, 10 min, > 1.93 mg/l, DIN 38 412 Part 8

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined

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, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s): LL50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s): EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 21 d, 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s): NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 10 mg/l

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). LL50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EL50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 NOELR, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

NOEC, 10 min, >= 1.93 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOELR, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 10 mg/l

Limestone

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

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

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts, overbased

Acute toxicity to fish No relevant data found.

Sodium petroleum sulfonate

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, Cyprinodon sp. (minnow), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, 119.4 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, 20.1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

NOEC, Pseudomonas putida, 16 Hour, 1,000 mg/l, DIN 38 412 Part 8

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 22 d, 0.6 mg/l

Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl

Acute toxicity to fish

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

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

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

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

Chronic toxicity to fish

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

Persistence and degradability

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 2 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability). **Biodegradation:** 31 % **Exposure time:** 28 d **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301F

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Limestone

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts, overbased

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Sodium petroleum sulfonate

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: 8.6 %
Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl

Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines. **Biodegradation:** 3 % **Exposure time:** 28 d **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301

Bioaccumulative potential

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

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

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

Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined

Bioaccumulation: No data available No data available.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Limestone

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts, overbased

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater than 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 19.69 Estimated.Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 70 FishEstimated.

Sodium petroleum sulfonate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater than 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): > 7

Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl

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

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

Mobility in soil

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

No relevant data found.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

No relevant data found.

Limestone

No relevant data found.

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts, overbased

Expected to be relatively immobile in soil (Koc > 5000). **Partition coefficient (Koc):** > 10000 Estimated.

Sodium petroleum sulfonate

No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section10 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 **IO-IMDG):** 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

Skin corrosion or irritation Serious eye damage or eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

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

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

CASRN

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

Pennsylvania Right To Know

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

Components

oomponento	OAONN
Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates	64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-refined	64742-01-4
Diphenylmethane-4,4'-bis(tallow alkyl urea)	67774-69-0
Limestone	1317-65-3

California Prop. 65

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

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

	Health	Flammability	Instability
	2	1	0
H	MIS		
	Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
	2/	1	0

Revision

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Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
CAL PEL	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article
	107)
NIOSH REL	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA P0	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air
	Contaminants
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ST	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during
	a workday
TWA	8-hour time weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

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 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 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)SDS 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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