SAFETY DATA SHEET

DDP SPECIALTY PRODUCTS GERMANY GMBH & CO. KG

Product name: MOLYKOTE® P-3700 Antiseize Paste **Issue Date:** 04/08/2022

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DDP SPECIALTY PRODUCTS GERMANY GMBH & CO. KG 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® P-3700 Antiseize Paste
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: Lubricants and lubricant additives

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
DDP SPECIALTY PRODUCTS GERMANY
GMBH & CO. KG
AUGUST-WOLFF-STR. 13
29699 WALSRODE
GERMANY

Customer Information Number: 00800-3876-6838
SDSQuestion-EU@dupont.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: +(49)- 69643508409
Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification
GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards
No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Lubricants and lubricant additives
This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration

White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	>= 40.0 - < 50.0 %
Graphite	7782-42-5	>= 20.0 - < 30.0 %
ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION	7784-30-7	>= 5.0 - < 15.0 %
Zirconium oxide	1314-23-4	>= 5.0 - < 15.0 %
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	>= 1.0 - < 10.0 %

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: Wash off with plenty of water.

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

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

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: Carbon oxides Oxides of phosphorus Metal oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Boron oxides Silicon oxides

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

Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

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

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
White mineral oil (petroleum)	OSHA P0	TWA	5 mg/m3
	OSHA Z-1	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	5 mg/m3
	Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	CAL PEL	PEL particulate	5 mg/m3
	Further information: (l): As sampled by method that does not collect vapor.		
	OSHA P0	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3
Graphite	OSHA Z-1		See Further information
	Further information: (3): See table Z-3		
	OSHA Z-3	TWA Dust	15 Million particles per cubic foot
	Further information: a: Based on impinger samples counted by light-field techniques.; mppcf X 35.3 = million particles per cubic meter = particles per c.c		
	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
	Further information: pneumoconiosis: Pneumoconiosis		
	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
	Further information: Also see specific listing for Graphite (synthetic).		
	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
ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	1 mg/m3 , Aluminium
	Further information: LRT irr: Lower Respiratory Tract irritation; pneumoconiosis: Pneumoconiosis; neurotoxicity: Neurotoxicity; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen; varies: varies		
Zirconium oxide	OSHA Z-1	TWA	5 mg/m3 , Zirconium
	ACGIH	TWA	5 mg/m3 , Zirconium

	Further information: resp irr: Respiratory irritation; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	ACGIH	STEL	10 mg/m3 , Zirconium
	Further information: resp irr: Respiratory irritation; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	CAL PEL	PEL	5 mg/m3 , Zirconium
	CAL PEL	STEL	10 mg/m3 , Zirconium
Silicon dioxide	OSHA Z-3	TWA Dust	20 Million particles per cubic foot, Silica
	Further information: a: Based on impinger samples counted by light-field techniques.; mppcf X 35.3 = million particles per cubic meter = particles per c.c		
	OSHA Z-3	TWA Dust	80 mg/m3 / %SiO2, Silica
	NIOSH REL	TWA	6 mg/m3 , Silica
	CAL PEL	PEL	6 mg/m3
	NIOSH REL	TWA Respirable dust	0.05 mg/m3 , Silica
	Further information: Ca: Potential Occupational Carcinogen; See Appendix A		

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.

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

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: 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	paste
Color	dark grey
Odor	none
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available

Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not expected to form explosive dust-air mixtures. Not classified as a flammability hazard
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)	1.23
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	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
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: 1-Butene.

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:

White mineral oil (petroleum)

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

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

Acute inhalation toxicity

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

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

Skin corrosion/irritation
Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
Repeated contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause slight eye irritation.
May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after ingestion:
Liver.
Lymph nodes.
Excessive repeated exposure to mineral oil mist may produce lung injury.

Carcinogenicity
Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity
Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity
In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Graphite

Acute oral toxicity
LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

Sensitization
Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

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)
Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

Carcinogenicity
No relevant data found.

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

ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION

Acute oral toxicity
LD50, Rat, female, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 420 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

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

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.1 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization
Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

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)
For similar material(s):
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Kidney

Carcinogenicity
No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity
For similar material(s): Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity
No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

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

Zirconium oxide

Acute oral toxicity
LD50, Rat, female, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 4.3 mg/l The LC50 value is greater than the Maximum Attainable Concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause slight eye irritation.
May cause slight corneal injury.

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)
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.

Carcinogenicity
No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity
No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity
No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

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

Silicon dioxide

Acute oral toxicity
LD50, Rat, > 3,300 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.08 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause slight eye irritation.

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

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

White mineral oil (petroleum)

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, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), static test, 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l
LL50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203
LL50, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), static test, 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

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

Graphite

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

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

ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION

Acute toxicity to fish
For similar material(s):
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), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna, Static, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, 3 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Zirconium oxide

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, Fish, static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia (water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), static test, 72 Hour, Growth inhibition, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria
No data available

Silicon dioxide

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).
LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Persistence and degradability

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions. Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 0 - 24 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.50 mg/mg

Photodegradation
Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitization: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 1.291 d
Method: Estimated.

Graphite
Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION
Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Zirconium oxide
Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Silicon dioxide
Biodegradability: Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulative potential

White mineral oil (petroleum)
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.18 Measured
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1,900 Fish

Graphite
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION
Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

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

Silicon dioxide
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.53
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.16

Mobility in soil

White mineral oil (petroleum)
Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).
Partition coefficient (Koc): 510 Estimated.

Graphite
No relevant data found.

ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION
No relevant data found.

Zirconium oxide

No relevant data found.

Silicon dioxide

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient (Koc): 21.73

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):

Not regulated for transport

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

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
No SARA Hazards

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.

California Prop. 65
This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System
NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
0	1	0

HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
0/	1	0

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Identification Number: 12085252 / A812 / Issue Date: 04/08/2022 / Version: 1.0
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)
CAL PEL	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
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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