

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS

US 9, LLC

Product name: MOLYKOTE® 316 Silicone Release Spray

Issue Date: 11/28/2022

Print Date: 05/18/2023

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® 316 Silicone Release Spray

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Identified uses: Anti-set off and adhesive agents

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 Flammable aerosols - Category 1 Gases under pressure - Dissolved gas

Label elements Hazard pictograms



### Signal word: DANGER!

### Hazards

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

### **Precautionary statements**

### Prevention

Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

### Storage

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

### Other hazards

No data available

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Chemical nature: Hydrocarbon aerosol propellant

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	>= 47.0 - <= 54.0 %
Butane (containing < 0.1% butadiene)	106-97-8	>= 31.0 - <= 37.0 %
Propane	74-98-6	>= 5.5 - <= 6.5 %

# 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 not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

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

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes to physician:** Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. 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: Do not use direct water stream.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides Silicon oxides

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Flash back possible over considerable distance. May form explosive mixtures in air. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

### 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 water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. EXPLOSION HAZARD. Fight advanced fires from a protected location. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. 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:** Remove all sources of ignition. 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:** Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet. 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. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Close valve after each use and when empty. Do NOT change or force fit connections. Open the valves slowly to prevent pressure surges. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from direct sunlight. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

Do not store with the following product types: Oxidizing agents. Self-reactive substances and mixtures. Organic peroxides. Flammable solids. Pyrophoric liquids. Pyrophoric solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases. Explosives.

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
Naphtha (petroleum),	OSHA Z-1	TWA	2,000 mg/m3 500 ppm
hydrotreated heavy			
	Further information: (b): The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
Butane (containing < 0.1%	ACGIH	STEL	1,000 ppm
butadiene)			
	Further information: EX: Explosion hazard: the substance is a flammable asphyxiant or excursions above the TLV® could approach 10% of the lower explosive limit.; CNS impair: Central Nervous System impairment		
	NIOSH REL	TWA	1,900 mg/m3 800 ppm
	Further information: Also see specific listing for Isobutane.		

Propane	ACGIH		See Further information
	the substance is a flammation approach 10% of the lower	le asphyxiant or excursions a explosive limit.; asphyxia: A nimal Oxygen Content found	sphyxia; D: Simple asphyxiant;
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	1,800 mg/m3 1,000
			ppm
	Further information: (b): Th	Further information: (b): The value in mg/m3 is approximate.	
	CAL PEL	PEL	1,800 mg/m3 1,000
			ppm
	concentrations, act primaril concentration limit is not inc	Further information: (h): A number of gases and vapors, when present in high concentrations, act primarily as asphyxiants without other adverse effects. A concentration limit is not included for each material because the limiting factor is the available oxygen. (Several of these materials present fire or explosion hazards.)	
	NIOSH REL	TWA	1,800 mg/m3 1,000
			ppm

### 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.

### 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.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	Aerosol containing a dissolved gas
Color	colourless
Odor	solvent-like
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	Not applicable

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Extremely flammable aerosol.
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)	1.1
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	Not applicable
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. If the temperature rises there is danger of the vessels bursting due to the high vapor pressure. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Extremely flammable aerosol.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Formaldehyde.

# 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:

### Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

### Acute oral toxicity

Based on data from similar materials LD50, Rat, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

### Acute dermal toxicity

Based on data from similar materials LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

### Acute inhalation toxicity

Based on data from similar materials LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.6 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause defatting of the skin leading to drying or flaking of skin.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

### Sensitization

For skin 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)

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

### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Based on information for a similar material: In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Liver.

### Carcinogenicity

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

### Teratogenicity

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

### **Reproductive toxicity**

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

### Mutagenicity

Based on information for a similar material: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

### **Aspiration Hazard**

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in rapid absorption and injury to other body systems.

### Butane (containing < 0.1% butadiene )

Acute oral toxicity Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

### Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

### Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 658 mg/l

# Skin corrosion/irritation No hazard from gas.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation No hazard from gas.

### 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)

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional 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. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

### Aspiration Hazard

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

### **Propane**

### Acute oral toxicity

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

### Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

### Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, > 425000 ppm

### Skin corrosion/irritation

No hazard from gas. Liquid may cause frostbite upon skin contact. Effects may be delayed.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Essentially nonirritating to eyes. Liquid may cause frostbite.

### 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)

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

### Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

### Teratogenicity

Screening studies suggest that this material does not affect fetal development.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

### Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

### **Aspiration Hazard**

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

Carcinogenicity	
Component	List
Naphtha (petroleum),	IARC
hydrotreated heavy	

Classification Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

### Toxicity

### Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

### Acute toxicity to fish

LL50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

### Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EL50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 NOELR, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

### Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOELR, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, < 1 mg/l

### Butane (containing < 0.1% butadiene )

### 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).

### **Propane**

Acute toxicity to fish No relevant data found.

### Persistence and degradability

### Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

**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. For similar material(s): 10-day Window: Fail **Biodegradation:** 31 % **Exposure time:** 28 d **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

### Butane (containing < 0.1% butadiene )

Biodegradability: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.58 mg/mg

Photodegradation Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis) Sensitization: OH radicals Atmospheric half-life: 49 Hour Method: Estimated.

### Propane

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.64 mg/mg

Photodegradation Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis) Sensitization: OH radicals Atmospheric half-life: 8.4 d Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

### Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

### Butane (containing < 0.1% butadiene )

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 2.89 Measured

### **Propane**

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 2.36 Measured

### Mobility in soil

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

No relevant data found.

Butane (containing < 0.1% butadiene )

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). **Partition coefficient (Koc):** 44 - 900 Estimated.

**Propane** 

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). **Partition coefficient (Koc):** 24 - 460 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: Recycler. Reclaimer. 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

Proper shipping nameAerosolsUN numberUN 1950

Class Packing group	2.1
Classification for SEA transport (	MO-IMDG):
Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
UN number	UN 1950
Class	2.1
Packing group	
Marine pollutant	Naphtha, Petroleum, Light Alkylate
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 (I	ATA/ICAO):
Proper shipping name	
UN number	UN 1950
Class	2.1
Packing group	

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312 Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Gases under pressure

# 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
	2	4	0
H	MIS		
	Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
	2/	4	3

### Revision

Identification Number: 4110860 / A776 / Issue Date: 11/28/2022 / Version: 8.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

### Legend

USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
- /
USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air
Contaminants
Permissible exposure limit
Short-term exposure limit
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.

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.

US