

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS

US 9, LLC

Product name: MOLYKOTE® HTP Paste

Issue Date: 03/22/2023

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

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: MOLYKOTE® HTP Paste

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 Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Inorganic and organic compounds, Mixture This product is a mixture.

| Component CASRN Concentration | I |
|-------------------------------|---|
|-------------------------------|---|

| Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates | 64742-65-0 | >= 10.0 - < 20.0 % |
|--|------------|--------------------|
| Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic | 64742-56-9 | >= 10.0 - < 20.0 % |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | 64742-52-5 | >= 1.0 - < 5.0 % |
| Zinc stearate | 557-05-1 | >= 1.0 - < 5.0 % |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: 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: Metal oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Sulphur oxides Carbon 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. 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: 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: 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: 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 |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Solvent dewaxed heavy | ACGIH | TWA Inhalable | 5 mg/m3 |
| paraffinic distillates | | particulate matter | |
| · | a human carcinogen | : Upper Respiratory Tract irri | tation; A4: Not classifiable as |
| | CAL PEL | PEL particulate | 5 mg/m3 |
| | | ampled by method that does | |
| | NIOSH REL | TWA Mist | 5 mg/m3 |
| | NIOSH REL | ST Mist | 10 mg/m3 |
| | OSHA Z-1 | TWA Mist | 5 mg/m3 |
| Distillates, petroleum, | ACGIH | TWA Inhalable | 5 mg/m3 |
| solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic | | particulate matter | |
| | a human carcinogen | | tation; A4: Not classifiable as |
| | CAL PEL | PEL particulate | 5 mg/m3 |
| | | ampled by method that does | |
| | NIOSH REL | TWA Mist | 5 mg/m3 |
| | NIOSH REL | ST Mist | 10 mg/m3 |
| | OSHA Z-1 | TWA Mist | 5 mg/m3 |
| Distillates (petroleum), | ACGIH | TWA Inhalable | 5 mg/m3 |
| hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | | particulate matter | |
| · | Further information: URT irr a human carcinogen | : Upper Respiratory Tract irri | tation; A4: Not classifiable as |
| | CAL PEL | PEL particulate | 5 mg/m3 |
| | | ampled by method that does | |
| Zinc stearate | OSHA Z-1 | TWA total dust | 15 mg/m3 |
| | OSHA Z-1 | TWA respirable | 5 mg/m3 |
| | | fraction | |
| | CAL PEL | PEL | 10 mg/m3 |
| | ACGIH | TWA Inhalable | 10 mg/m3 |
| | | particulate matter | - |
| | | Lower Respiratory Tract irrit | tation; J: Does not include an carcinogen; varies: varies |
| | ACGIH | TWA Respirable | 3 mg/m3 |
| | | particulate matter | |
| | | Lower Respiratory Tract irrit | tation; J: Does not include an carcinogen; varies: varies |

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 | white |
| Odor | slight |
| 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 | Not applicable |
| = 1) | |
| 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) | 1.65 |
| Water solubility | No data available |
| Partition coefficient: n- | No data available |
| octanol/water | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| Dynamic Viscosity | Not applicable |
| Kinematic Viscosity | Not applicable |
| | |

Explosive propertiesNot explosiveOxidizing propertiesThe substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.Molecular weightNo data availableParticle sizeNo 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. When heated to temperatures above 150 °C (300 °F) in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapours. Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapour concentrations within the occupational exposure limit for formaldehyde.

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.

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic

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

Based on data from similar materials LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.53 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Sensitization

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

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Based on information for a similar material:

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

Carcinogenicity

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

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

Based on information for a similar material: 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.

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.

Zinc stearate

Acute oral toxicity LD50, Rat, > 10,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 1 Hour, dust/mist, > 200 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Essentially nonirritating to eyes. Corneal injury is unlikely.

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)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Repeated exposures to dusts of this material are not anticipated to result in systemic toxicity or permanent lung injury; however, excessive exposures may cause less severe respiratory 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 physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

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

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic

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). Based on data from similar materials LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on data from similar materials EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

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

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

Zinc stearate

Acute toxicity to fish

For similar material(s):

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).

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

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic

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.
10-day Window: Fail
Biodegradation: 2 - 4 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

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

Zinc stearate

Biodegradability: For similar material(s): 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. 10-day Window: Not applicable **Biodegradation:** 33 % **Exposure time:** 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.64 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.12 mg/mg Dichromate

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.

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Zinc stearate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). **Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.27 Measured **Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 3 Fish Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates No relevant data found.

Distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic No relevant data found.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic No relevant data found.

Zinc stearate

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Transport in bulk

IBC or IGC Code

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

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-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 No SARA Hazards

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

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

| Components | |
|---------------|--|
| Zinc sulfide | |
| Zinc stearate | |
| Zinc Oxide | |

1314-98-3 557-05-1 1314-13-2

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 |
| H | MIS | | |
| | Health | Flammability | Physical |
| | | , | Hazard |
| | 0/ | 1 | 0 |

Revision

Identification Number: 1288920 / A776 / Issue Date: 03/22/2023 / Version: 6.0 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 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

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