



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS UK LIMITED

Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex II

Product name: MOLYKOTE® TP-42 Paste

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SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS UK LIMITED 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.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: MOLYKOTE® TP-42 Paste

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Lubricants and lubricant additives

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS UK
LIMITED
KINGS COURT, LONDON ROAD
STEVENAGE
England
SG1 2NG
UNITED KINGDOM

**Manufacturer,
importer, supplier** DuPont Specialty Products GmbH & Co. KG

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

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: +(44)-870-8200418

Local Emergency Contact: +(44)-870-8200418

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3 - H335

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING**

Hazard statements

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a
+ P312 POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Contains Calcium hydroxide

2.3 Other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties (human health):

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Endocrine disrupting properties (environment):

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

PBT and vPvB assessment:

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

Identification number	Component	Classification according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP)	specific concentration limit/ M-Factors/ Acute toxicity estimate	%
CASRN 1305-62-0 EC-No. 215-137-3 Index-No. - REACH No. -	Calcium hydroxide	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335	Oral ATE: > 2,000 mg/kg Inhalation ATE: > 6.04 mg/l (dust/mist) Dermal ATE: > 2,500 mg/kg	>= 30.0 - < 40.0 %
CASRN 8042-47-5 EC-No. 232-455-8 Index-No. - REACH No. 01-2119487078-27	White mineral oil (petroleum)	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Oral ATE: > 5,000 mg/kg Inhalation ATE: > 5 mg/l (dust/mist) Dermal ATE: > 2,000 mg/kg	>= 20.0 - < 30.0 %

Substances with a workplace exposure limit

Identification number	Component	Classification according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP)	specific concentration limit/ M-Factors/ Acute toxicity estimate	%
CASRN 8002-74-2 EC-No. 232-315-6 Index-No. - REACH No. -	Paraffin/Hydrocarbon waxes	Not classified	Oral ATE: > 5,000 mg/kg Dermal ATE: > 2,000 mg/kg	>= 1.0 - < 10.0 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice:

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

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

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

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.

4.2 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.

4.3 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.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Metal oxides Carbon oxides Oxides of phosphorus Formaldehyde

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

5.3 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.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Removal of ignition sources: Keep away from sources of ignition.

Dust Control: Use care to minimize generation of airborne dust.

6.2 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.

6.3 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Use with local exhaust ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s): Information on specific end use(s) of this product may be provided in a technical data sheet/annex to the SDS (if available).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 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)	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	5 mg/m ³
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
Paraffin/Hydrocarbon waxes	ACGIH	TWA	2 mg/m ³
	Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation; nausea: Nausea		
	ACGIH	TWA Fumes	2 mg/m ³
	GB EH40	TWA	2 mg/m ³
	Further information: 48: The word 'fume' is often used to include gases and vapours. This is not the case for exposure limits where 'fume' should normally be applied to solid particles generated by chemical reactions or condensed from the gaseous state, usually after volatilisation from melted substances. The generation of fume is often accompanied by a chemical reaction such as oxidation or thermal breakdown.		
	GB EH40	STEL	6 mg/m ³
	Further information: 48: The word 'fume' is often used to include gases and vapours. This is not the case for exposure limits where 'fume' should normally be applied to solid particles generated by chemical reactions or condensed from the gaseous state, usually after volatilisation from melted substances. The generation of fume is often		

	accompanied by a chemical reaction such as oxidation or thermal breakdown.		
	GB EH40	TWA Fumes	2 mg/m3
	GB EH40	STEL Fumes	6 mg/m3

Although some of the components of this product may have exposure guidelines, no exposure would be expected under normal handling conditions due to the physical state of the material.

Derived No Effect Level

Calcium hydroxide

Workers

<i>Acute systemic effects</i>		<i>Acute local effects</i>		<i>Long-term systemic effects</i>		<i>Long-term local effects</i>	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1 mg/m3

Consumers

<i>Acute systemic effects</i>			<i>Acute local effects</i>		<i>Long-term systemic effects</i>			<i>Long-term local effects</i>	
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration

Calcium hydroxide

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	0.49 mg/l
Marine water	0.32 mg/l
Intermittent use/release	0.49 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant	3 mg/l
Soil	1080 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

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

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Viton. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. Glove thickness alone is not a good indicator of the level of protection a glove

provides against a chemical substance as this level of protection is also highly dependent on the specific composition of the material that the glove is fabricated from. The thickness of the glove must, depending on model and type of material, generally be more than 0.35 mm to offer sufficient protection for prolonged and frequent contact with the substance. As an exception to this general rule it is known that multilayer laminate gloves may offer prolonged protection at thicknesses less than 0.35 mm.

Other glove materials with a thickness of less than 0.35 mm may offer sufficient protection when only brief contact is expected. **NOTICE:** The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if handling at elevated temperatures without sufficient ventilation, use an approved air-purifying respirator.

Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge, type A (boiling point >65 °C, meeting standard EN 14387).

Environmental exposure controls

See SECTION 7: Handling and storage and SECTION 13: Disposal considerations for measures to prevent excessive environmental exposure during use and waste disposal.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	solid (20 °C,)
	Form paste
Colour	white
Odour	none
	Odour Threshold No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/ range: No data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Boiling point/boiling range: Not applicable
Flammability	Gases/Solids Not classified as a flammability hazard
	Liquids

	No data available
Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit	Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit No data available
	Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit No data available
Flash point	160 °C Method: (closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	Thermal decomposition No data available
pH	Not applicable
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic Not applicable Viscosity, dynamic Not applicable
Solubility(ies)	Water solubility No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Vapour pressure	Not applicable
Density and / or relative density	Relative density 1.1
Relative vapour density	No data available
Particle characteristics	Particle size No data available

9.2 Other information

Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Self-heating substances	The substance or mixture is not classified as self heating.
Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water,	The substance or mixture does not emit flammable gases in contact with water.

emit flammable gases**Evaporation rate** Not applicable**Molecular weight** No data available

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

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.**10.2 Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions.**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Can react with strong oxidizing agents.**10.4 Conditions to avoid:** None known.**10.5 Incompatible materials:** Oxidizing agents**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:** 1-Butene.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**Acute toxicity****Acute toxicity (Acute oral toxicity)**

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute toxicity (Acute dermal toxicity)

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute toxicity (Acute inhalation toxicity)

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Vapor from heated material may cause respiratory irritation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Based on product testing:

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Based on product testing:

May cause moderate eye irritation.

Effects are likely to heal readily.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

For skin sensitization:

Contains component(s) which did not cause allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.

Contains component(s) which have not demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Contains component(s) which were negative in some in vitro genetic toxicity studies and positive in others. Contains component(s) which were negative in animal genetic toxicity studies.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Contains component(s) which did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Toxicity to reproduction assessment :

Contains component(s) which did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies.

Assessment Teratogenicity:

Contains component(s) which, in laboratory animals, have been toxic to the fetus only at doses toxic to the mother. Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

STOT - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Classification procedure: Calculation method

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

Contains component(s) which have been reported to cause effects on the following organs in animals:
Liver.

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified

Not classified due to lack of data. / Not classified due to data which are conclusive although insufficient for classification.

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

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Calcium hydroxide

Acute toxicity (Acute oral toxicity)

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 425

Acute toxicity (Acute dermal toxicity)

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,500 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute toxicity (Acute inhalation toxicity)

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 6.04 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 436

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

Germ cell mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Carcinogenicity

Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity

Toxicity to reproduction assessment :

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Assessment Teratogenicity:

Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

STOT - single exposure

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

STOT - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration Hazard

No aspiration toxicity classification

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Acute toxicity (Acute oral toxicity)

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

Acute toxicity (Acute dermal toxicity)

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute toxicity (Acute inhalation toxicity)

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity

Toxicity to reproduction assessment :

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Assessment Teratogenicity:

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

STOT - single exposure

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

STOT - repeated exposure

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

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.

Paraffin/Hydrocarbon waxes

Acute toxicity (Acute oral toxicity)

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

Acute toxicity (Acute dermal toxicity)

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute toxicity (Acute inhalation toxicity)

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Carcinogenicity

Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Reproductive toxicity

Toxicity to reproduction assessment :

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Assessment Teratogenicity:

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

STOT - single exposure

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

STOT - repeated exposure

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

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Aspiration Hazard

No aspiration toxicity classification

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Further information

No data available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

12.1 Toxicity

Calcium hydroxide

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 72 Hour, 184.47 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 72 Hour, 48 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, 3 Hour, 300.4 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, 14 d, 32 mg/l

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Acute toxicity to fish

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

LC50, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

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

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

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

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

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

Paraffin/Hydrocarbon waxes**Acute toxicity to fish**

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 72 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

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

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 28 d, >= 1,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Information given is based on data obtained from similar product.

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability**White mineral oil (petroleum)**

Biodegradability: Not readily biodegradable. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Biodegradation: 31 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Paraffin/Hydrocarbon waxes

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 80 %

Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Calcium hydroxide

Bioaccumulation: Not applicable

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

Paraffin/Hydrocarbon waxes

Bioaccumulation: Not applicable

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.17 - 18.02

12.4 Mobility in soil

Calcium hydroxide

No relevant data found.

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 510 Estimated.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Calcium hydroxide

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

White mineral oil (petroleum)

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

Paraffin/Hydrocarbon waxes

This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT).

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Calcium hydroxide

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

White mineral oil (petroleum)

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Paraffin/Hydrocarbon waxes

This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. This product, when being disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste according to EC Directive 2008/98/EC. Any disposal practices must be in compliance with all national and provincial laws and any municipal or local by-laws governing hazardous waste. For used, contaminated and residual materials additional evaluations may be required.

The definitive assignment of this material to the appropriate EWC group and thus its proper EWC code will depend on the use that is made of this material. Contact the authorized waste disposal services.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport (ADR/RID):

- | | |
|--|---|
| 14.1 UN number or ID number | Not applicable |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Not regulated for transport |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | Not applicable |
| 14.4 Packing group | Not applicable |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Not considered environmentally hazardous based on available data. |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | No data available. |

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

- | | |
|---|---|
| 14.1 UN number or ID number | Not applicable |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Not regulated for transport |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | Not applicable |
| 14.4 Packing group | Not applicable |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Not considered as marine pollutant based on available data. |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | No data available. |
| 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments | Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk |

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| 14.1 UN number or ID number | Not applicable |
|------------------------------------|----------------|

14.2 UN proper shipping name	Not regulated for transport
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	Not applicable
14.4 Packing group	Not applicable
14.5 Environmental hazards	Not applicable
14.6 Special precautions for user	No data available.

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.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

This product contains only components that have been either registered, are exempt from registration, are regarded as registered or are not subject to registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). The aforementioned indications of the REACH registration status are provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct. Polymers are exempted from registration under REACH. All relevant starting materials and additives have been either registered, or are exempt from registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Listed in Regulation: Not applicable

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

STOT SE - 3 - H335 - Calculation method

Revision

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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)
GB EH40	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
STEL	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)
TWA	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; 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; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; 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; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA -

Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; 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.

SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS UK LIMITED 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)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

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