



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US 9, LLC

Product name: MOLYKOTE® 1122 Chain Grease Spray

Issue Date: 04/29/2024

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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.

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION

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Product name: MOLYKOTE® 1122 Chain Grease Spray

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

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable aerosols - Category 1

Gases under pressure - Dissolved gas

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3

### Label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

**Hazards**

Extremely flammable aerosol.  
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**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 dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.  
Avoid breathing spray.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

**Response**

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

**Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
Store locked up.  
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/ 122 °F.

**Disposal**

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

**Other hazards**

No data available

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**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**Chemical nature:** Hydrocarbon aerosol propellant

This product is a mixture.

<b>Component</b>	<b>CASRN</b>	<b>Concentration</b>
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	>= 20.0 - < 30.0 %
Butane (containing < 0.1% butadiene )	106-97-8	>= 20.0 - < 30.0 %
Propane	74-98-6	>= 5.0 - < 10.0 %
Talc	14807-96-6	>= 1.0 - < 5.0 %

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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

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

**Ingestion:** 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. Exposure may increase "myocardial irritability". Do not administer sympathomimetic drugs such as epinephrine unless absolutely necessary. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

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## **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

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**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water spray Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Dry chemical

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use direct water stream.

**Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

**Hazardous combustion products:** Carbon oxides Chlorine compounds 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. 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. 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.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**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 absorbent. 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.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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**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. 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. 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), hydrotreated heavy	OSHA Z-1	TWA	2,000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 500 ppm
Butane (containing < 0.1% butadiene )	ACGIH	STEL	1,000 ppm
	NIOSH REL	TWA	1,900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 800 ppm
Propane	ACGIH		See Further information
	Further information: See Appendix F: Minimal Oxygen Content; EX: Explosion hazard: the substance is a flammable asphyxiant or excursions above the TLV® could approach 10% of the lower explosive limit.; asphyxia: Asphyxia; D: Simple asphyxiant; see discussion covering Minimal Oxygen Content found in the 'Definitions and Notations' section following the NIC tables		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	1,800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1,000 ppm
	CAL PEL	PEL	1,800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1,000 ppm
	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/m <sup>3</sup> 1,000 ppm
Talc	DUPONT AEL	AEL * Respirable fraction	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	OSHA Z-3	TWA Dust	20 Million particles per cubic foot
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	CAL PEL	PEL Respirable dust	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	CAL PEL		See Further information
	Further information: see Section 5208		
	NIOSH REL	TWA Respirable	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	OSHA P0	TWA respirable dust fraction	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

This material contains a simple asphyxiant which may displace oxygen. Insure adequate ventilation to prevent an oxygen deficient atmosphere.

The minimum requirement of 19.5% oxygen at sea level (148 torr O<sub>2</sub>, dry air) provides an adequate amount of oxygen for most work assignments.

### Exposure controls

**Engineering measures:** Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only in enclosed systems or with local exhaust ventilation. Exhaust systems should be designed to move the air away from the source of vapor/aerosol generation and people working at this point. Lethal concentrations may exist in areas with poor ventilation.

**Individual protection measures**

**Eye/face protection:** Use safety glasses (with side shields).

**Skin protection**

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. 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"). 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, use an approved respirator. When respiratory protection is required, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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**Appearance**

<b>Physical state</b>	Aerosol containing a dissolved gas
<b>Color</b>	dark grey
<b>Odor</b>	solvent-like
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No data available
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Melting point/range</b>	No data available
<b>Freezing point</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	No data available
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	No data available
<b>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	No data available
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	0.7
<b>Water solubility</b>	No data available
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data available

<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Dynamic Viscosity</b>	Not applicable
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	>20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive

<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	No data available
<b>Particle size</b>	Not applicable

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

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## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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**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. 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. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Extremely flammable aerosol.

**Conditions to avoid:** Heat, flames and sparks.

**Incompatible materials:** Oxidizing agents

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Isobutene.

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## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

### **Acute toxicity**

#### **Acute oral toxicity**

No hazard from gas. Swallowing is unlikely because of the physical state.  
As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

#### **Acute dermal toxicity**

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 inhalation toxicity**

In confined or poorly ventilated areas, vapor can easily accumulate and can cause unconsciousness and death due to displacement of oxygen. Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed. Excessive exposure may increase sensitivity to epinephrine and increase myocardial irritability (irregular heartbeats).

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Brief contact may cause slight 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)**

Contains component(s) which are classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3.

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

Repeated inhalation exposure may cause respiratory irritation and lung effects/injury. Impaired lung function and abnormal chest x-rays have been observed in humans repeatedly exposed to high levels of talc dust.

**Carcinogenicity**

Rats exposed for their lifetimes to very fine talc particles showed lung inflammation and fibrosis (both sexes) and lung tumors (females only). These effects are believed to be due primarily to overloading the normal respiratory clearance mechanism. Rats may be particularly susceptible to particle clearance overload, resulting in lung injury and tumors. An increase in spontaneously occurring adrenal tumors observed in male rats is of questionable relevance. No increases in tumors were observed in male or female mice.

**Teratogenicity**

Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in lab animals.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Based on information for component(s): In animal studies, a similar material has been shown not to interfere with reproduction.

**Mutagenicity**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative for component(s) tested. Genetic toxicity studies in animals were negative for component(s) tested.

**Aspiration Hazard**

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



**COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy****Acute oral toxicity**

Based on data from similar materials LD50, Rat, &gt; 5,000 mg/kg

**Acute inhalation toxicity**Based on data from similar materials LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, > 4,951 mg/m<sup>3</sup>**Butane (containing < 0.1% butadiene )****Acute oral toxicity**

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

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

**Propane****Acute oral toxicity**

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapour, &gt; 425000 ppm

**Talc****Acute oral toxicity**

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

**Acute inhalation toxicity**

The LC50 has not been determined.

**Carcinogenicity****Component****Naphtha (petroleum),  
hydrotreated heavy****List**

IARC

**Classification**Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to  
humans

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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*Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.***Toxicity****Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy****Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Based on data from similar materials

LL50, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 10 - 30 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203**Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates**

Based on data from similar materials

EL50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 22 - 46 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

**Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants**

Based on data from similar materials

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

Based on data from similar materials

NOELR, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

**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.

**Talc**

**Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 > 100 mg/L).

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 24 Hour, > 100,000 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

**Persistence and degradability**

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy**

**Biodegradability:** Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Based on data from similar materials 10-day Window: Pass

**Biodegradation:** 89 %

**Exposure time:** 28 d

**Method:** OECD Test Guideline 301F

**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.

**Talc**

**Biodegradability:** Biodegradation is not applicable.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy**

**Bioaccumulation:** No relevant data found.

**Butane (containing < 0.1% butadiene )**

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 2.31 at 20 °C

**Propane**

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

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 2.36 Measured

**Talc**

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

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 3 Fish Estimated.

**Mobility in soil**

**Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy**

No relevant data found.

**Propane**

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

**Partition coefficient (Koc):** 24 - 460 Estimated.

**Talc**

No relevant data found.

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## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**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 Section 10 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.

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## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**DOT**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols
<b>UN number</b>	UN 1950
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	

**Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	AEROSOLS
<b>UN number</b>	UN 1950
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code</b>	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Aerosols, flammable
<b>UN number</b>	UN 1950
<b>Class</b>	2.1
<b>Packing group</b>	

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.

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## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**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

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

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

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

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

**California Prop. 65**

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Talc, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

**United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)**

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

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**


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**Hazard Rating System****NFPA**

Health	Flammability	Instability
2	4	3

**HMIS**

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
2/	4	3

**Revision**

Identification Number: 12024749 / A776 / Issue Date: 04/29/2024 / Version: 2.0

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)
AEL *	8 & 12 hr. TWA
CAL PEL	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
DUPONT AEL	DuPont AEL (Acceptable Exposure Limit)
NIOSH REL	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA P0	USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated values)
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
OSHA Z-3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour time weighted average

**Full text of other abbreviations**

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation,

and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### **Information Source and References**

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

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