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SAFETY DATA SHEET

DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US 9, LLC

Product name: MOLYKOTE® 7375 Lubolid Additive Powder

Issue Date: 11/18/2025
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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® 7375 Lubolid Additive Powder

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: +1 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification
GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200
Combustible dust

Label elements

Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazards
May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Other hazards
Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the skin.

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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Inorganic compound
This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Graphite	7782-42-5	>= 40.0 - < 50.0 %
Molybdenum disulfide	1317-33-5	>= 5.0 - < 10.0 %
Calcium difluoride	7789-75-5	>= 5.0 - < 10.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

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

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

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: 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

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Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides Metal oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Sulphur oxides Fluorine compounds

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

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

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

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. 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. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not breathe dust. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container closed when not in use. 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. This material can accumulate static charge due to its inherent physical properties and can therefore cause an electrical ignition source to vapors. In order to prevent a fire hazard, as bonding and grounding may be insufficient to remove static electricity, it is necessary to provide an inert gas purge before beginning transfer operations. Static electricity may accumulate and ignite suspended dust causing an explosion. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

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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
Graphite	OSHA Z-3	TWA Dust	15 Million particles per cubic foot
	OSHA Z-1	TWA total dust	15 mg/m3
	OSHA Z-1	TWA respirable fraction	5 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	2 mg/m3
	CAL PEL	PEL Total dust	10 mg/m3
	CAL PEL	PEL respirable dust fraction	5 mg/m3
	Further information: (n): The concentration and percentage of the particulate used for this limit are determined from the fraction passing a size selector with the following characteristics: Aerodynamic Diameter in Micrometers (unit density sphere)..... Percent Passing Selector 0 ..... 100 1 ..... 97 2 ..... 91 3 ..... 74 4 ..... 50 5 ..... 30 6 ..... 17 7 ..... 9 8 ..... 5 10 1		
	CAL PEL	PEL Respirable dust	2.5 mg/m3
	NIOSH REL	TWA Respirable	2.5 mg/m3
	OSHA P0	TWA Total dust	10 mg/m3
	OSHA P0	TWA respirable dust fraction	5 mg/m3
	OSHA P0	TWA respirable dust fraction	2.5 mg/m3
Molybdenum disulfide	OSHA Z-1	TWA total dust	15 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	10 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	3 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	CAL PEL	PEL Total dust	10 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	CAL PEL	PEL respirable dust fraction	3 mg/m3 , Molybdenum

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	Further information: (n): The concentration and percentage of the particulate used for this limit are determined from the fraction passing a size selector with the following characteristics: Aerodynamic Diameter in Micrometers (unit density sphere)..... Percent Passing Selector 0 ..... 100 1 ..... 97 2 ..... 91 3 ..... 74 4 ..... 50 5 ..... 30 6 ..... 17 7 ..... 9 8 ..... 5 10 1		
Calcium difluoride	DUPONT AEL	AEL * Total dust	2.5 mg/m3 , Fluorine
	DUPONT AEL	AEL * Total dust	1.25 mg/m3 , Fluorine
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	2.5 mg/m3 , Fluorine
	ACGIH	TWA	2.5 mg/m3 , Fluorine
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	CAL PEL	PEL	2.5 mg/m3 , Fluorine
	NIOSH REL	TWA	2.5 mg/m3 , Fluorine
	OSHA P0	TWA	2.5 mg/m3 , Fluorine

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Calcium difluoride	7789-75-5	Fluoride (Fluorine)	Urine	Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)	2 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

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 safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). 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. In dusty or misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Particulate filter.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	fine powder
Color	black
Odor	none
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water).Substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water).
Melting point/ range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	**closed cup** >101 °C (214 °F)
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
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)	3.15
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	No data available

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

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. 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
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, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

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, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity
No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to dust. Dust may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).
As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

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

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

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

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

Carcinogenicity
No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity
Fluorides may cause mottling of teeth in children of mothers exposed excessively before or during pregnancy or during lactation.

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

Mutagenicity
Contains a component(s) which were negative in in vitro genetic toxicity studies.

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

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Graphite

Acute inhalation toxicity
An LC50/inhalation/4h/rat could not be determined because no mortality of rats was observed at the maximum achievable concentration. LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

Molybdenum disulfide

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.82 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Calcium difluoride

Acute inhalation toxicity
An LC50/inhalation/4h/rat could not be determined because no mortality of rats was observed at the maximum achievable concentration. LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.07 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Graphite

Acute toxicity to fish
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
NOEC, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 72 Hour, >= 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

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

Molybdenum disulfide

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).
For similar material(s):
LC50, Fish, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Based on data from similar materials
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
Based on data from similar materials
ErC50, algae, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50, 30 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish
Based on data from similar materials
NOEC, Fish, 34 d, > 10 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Based on data from similar materials

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

Calcium difluoride

Acute toxicity to fish
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, 184.6 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
EC50, Hyalella azteca (Amphipod), 46 Hour, 8.1 - 32.9 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 220 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 220 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic toxicity to fish
Based on data from similar materials
NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 28 d, 4 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Based on data from similar materials
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 14.4 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Graphite
Biodegradability: Not applicable

Molybdenum disulfide
Biodegradability: Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.

Calcium difluoride
Biodegradability: Not applicable

Bioaccumulative potential

Graphite
Bioaccumulation: Not applicable Not applicable

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

Calcium difluoride
Bioaccumulation: Bioaccumulation is unlikely. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. Not applicable

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Mobility in soil

Graphite
No relevant data found.

Molybdenum disulfide
No relevant data found.

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 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT
Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):
Not regulated for transport

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

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):
Not regulated for transport

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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
Combustible dust

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	Concentration %
Zinc sulfide	1314-98-3	>= 30.0 - < 50.0 %
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	< 0.1 %

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103
This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

Pennsylvania Right To Know
The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components	CASRN
Graphite	7782-42-5
Zinc sulfide	1314-98-3
Molybdenum disulfide	1317-33-5
Calcium difluoride	7789-75-5

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Quartz, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to 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.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System
NFPA

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Health	Flammability	Instability
0	3	0

HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
0/	3	0

Revision

Identification Number: 1592971 / A776 / Issue Date: 11/18/2025 / Version: 7.1
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)
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
AEL *	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
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 Harmonised 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 Organisation; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; 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 - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of

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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)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.
US