

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS UK LIMITED

Safety Data Sheet according to Reg. (EU) No 2015/830

Product name: MOLYKOTE™ 1000 Paste Revision Date: 18.10.2018

Version: 4.0

Date of last issue: 27.03.2018

Print Date: 12.04.2019

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™ 1000 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 STATION ROAD, BIRCH VALE, HIGH PEAK DERBYSHIRE England SK22 1BR UNITED KINGDOM

Customer Information Number:

+44 (0) 203 139 4000 SDSQuestion@dow.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:

Acute aquatic toxicity - Category 1 - H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 1 - H410

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

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P391 Collect spillage.

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

2.3 Other hazards

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Inorganic and organic compounds, in mineral oil

3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
CASRN 7440-50-8 EC-No. 231-159-6 Index-No.	-	>= 6.0 - <= 9.0 %	Copper metal powder	Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410

Page 2 of 20

Revision Date: 18.10.2018 Version: 4.0

CASRN 7440-66-6 EC-No. 231-175-3 Index-No. 030-001-01-9	-	>= 4.0 - <= 5.0 %	zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	Pyr. Sol 1 - H250 Water-react 1 - H260 Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410
CASRN 61791-53-5 EC-No. 263-186-4 Index-No.	-	>= 0.26 - <= 0.35 %	N-Tallow Alkyltrimethylenedia mine Oleate	Skin Irrit 2 - H315 Eye Irrit 2 - H319 STOT RE - 2 - H373 Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 2 - H411
Substances with	n a workplace exposu	re limit		
CASRN 7789-75-5 EC-No. 232-188-7 Index-No.	ľ	>= 18.0 - <= 26.0 %	Calcium difluoride	Not classified
CASRN 7782-42-5 EC-No. 231-955-3 Index-No.	01-2119486977-12	>= 9.0 - <= 13.0 %	Graphite	Not classified

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:

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. 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. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

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: Fluorine compounds Carbon oxides Metal oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

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

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.
- **6.2 Environmental precautions:** Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Page 4 of 20

Version: 4.0

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:** Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.
- **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s): See the technical data sheet on this product for further information.

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/Notation
Copper metal powder	ACGIH	TWA	1 mg/m3 , Copper
	ACGIH	TWA	0.2 mg/m3 , Copper
	GB EH40	TWA	1 mg/m3 , Copper
	GB EH40	STEL	2 mg/m3 , Copper
	GB EH40	TWA	0.2 mg/m3 , Copper
Calcium difluoride	ACGIH	TWA	2.5 mg/m3 , Fluorine
	2000/39/EC	TWA	2.5 mg/m3 , Fluorine
	GB EH40	TWA	2.5 mg/m3 , Fluorine
Graphite	ACGIH	TWA Respirable	2 mg/m3
		fraction	
	GB EH40	TWA inhalable dust	10 mg/m3
	GB EH40	TWA Respirable	4 mg/m3
		dust	_

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.

Page 5 of 20

Version: 4.0

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
		Fluoride (Fluorine)	Urine	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)	3 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Derived No Effect Level

Copper metal powder

Workers

Acute systemic effects		Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects		Long-term local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
273 mg/kg	20 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.	137 mg/kg	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
bw/day				bw/day			

Consumers

Acute systemic effects		Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects			Long-term local effects		
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
137	20	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	137	n.a.	0.041	n.a.	n.a.
mg/kg	mg/m3				mg/kg		mg/kg		
bw/day					bw/day		bw/day		

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)

Workers

Acute systemic effects		Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects		Long-term local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	83.3 mg/kg bw/day	5 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.

Consumers

Acute	systemic e	effects	Acute lo	cal effects	Long-term systemic effects			rm local ects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation

Page 6 of 20

Revision Date: 18.10.2018 Version: 4.0

n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	83.3	2.5	0.83	n.a.	n.a.
					mg/kg	mg/m3	mg/kg		
					bw/day		bw/day		

Calcium difluoride

Workers

Acute systemic effects		Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects		Long-term local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5 mg/m3	n.a.	n.a.

Consumers

Acute systemic effects		Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects			Long-term local effects		
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.5 mg/m3	0.02 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	n.a.

Graphite

Workers

Acute systemic effects		Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects		Long-term local effects	
Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.2 mg/m3

Consumers

Acute systemic effects		Acute local effects		Long-term systemic effects			Long-term local effects		
Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	813 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	0.3 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration

Copper metal powder

- Coppor motal powdor	
Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	7.8 µg/l
Marine water	5.2 μg/l
Sewage treatment plant	230 μg/l
Fresh water sediment	87 mg/kg
Marine sediment	676 mg/kg
Soil	65 mg/kg

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)

Compartment	PNEC		
Fresh water	20 μg/l		
Marine water	6.1 μg/l		

Page 7 of 20

Product name: MOLYKOTE™ 1000 Paste

Revision Date: 18.10.2018 Version: 4.0

Sewage treatment plant	52 μg/l	
Fresh water sediment	117.8 mg/kg	
Marine sediment	56.5 mg/kg	
Soil	35.6 mg/kg	

Calcium difluoride

Compartment	PNEC		
Fresh water	0.9 mg/l		
Sewage treatment plant	51 mg/l		
Soil	11 mg/kg		

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. 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 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 4 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 120 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 1 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 10 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

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.

Product name: MOLYKOTE™ 1000 Paste

Revision Date: 18.10.2018 Version: 4.0

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 discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge, type A (boiling point >65 °C)

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

Appearance

Physical state paste
Color brown
Odor slight

Odor Threshold

pH

Not applicable

Melting point/range

No data available

Not applicable

Flash point

Not applicable

Not applicable

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate

Not applicable

= 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) Not classified as a flammability hazard

Lower explosion limitNo data availableUpper explosion limitNo data availableVapor PressureNot applicableRelative Vapor Density (air = 1)No data available

Relative Density (water = 1) 1.26

Water solubility No data available Partition coefficient: n- No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperatureNo data availableDecomposition temperatureNo data availableDynamic ViscosityNot applicableKinematic ViscosityNot applicableExplosive propertiesNot explosive

Oxidizing properties The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Version: 4.0

9.2 Other information

Molecular weightNo data availableParticle sizeNo 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. Sodium.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

11.1 Information on toxicological effects 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, > 5,000 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, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Page 10 of 20

Version: 4.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

Sensitization

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.

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)

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

Lung.

Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Contains component(s) which, in laboratory animals, have been toxic to the fetus only at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Mutagenicity

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

Aspiration Hazard

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

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Copper metal powder

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.11 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 436 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)

Page 11 of 20

Product name: MOLYKOTE™ 1000 Paste

Revision Date: 18.10.2018 Version: 4.0

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.41 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Calcium difluoride

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.07 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Graphite

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 2 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

12.1 Toxicity

Copper metal powder

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 below 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50, 96 Hour, 8.1 µg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 0.792 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae), 72 Hour, 0.333 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 1 µg/l

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 below 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50, Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), 96 Hour, 0.59 mg/l

LC50, Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96 Hour, 0.238 g/L

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea), 48 Hour, 0.413 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, 0.150 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, 3 Hour, 5.2 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 30 d, 0.199 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna, 21 d, 0.1 mg/l

N-Tallow Alkyltrimethylenediamine Oleate

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is highly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 0.1 and 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Material is very toxic to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 below 1 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 0.1 - 1 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on data from similar materials

EC50, 72 Hour, > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, 72 Hour, > 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

EC10, Daphnia (water flea), > 1 mg/l

Based on data from similar materials

EC10, Daphnia magna (Water flea), > 0.1 - 1 mg/l

Calcium difluoride

Acute toxicity to fish

Not expected to be acutely toxic to aquatic organisms.

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, 105 - 698 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For similar material(s):

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 53.4 - 98.5 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

For similar material(s):

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

EC50, Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae), 96 Hour, 88.3 - 250 mg/l For similar material(s):

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

NOEC, Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae), 96 Hour, 103 - 510 mg/l

For similar material(s):

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Page 13 of 20

EC50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), 96 Hour, 166 mg/l

Graphite

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Copper metal powder

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

N-Tallow Alkyltrimethylenediamine Oleate

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

biodegradability.

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

Biodegradation: 65 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D

Calcium difluoride

Biodegradability: Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.

Graphite

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Copper metal powder

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found. **Bioconcentration factor (BCF):** 177 Fish

N-Tallow Alkyltrimethylenediamine Oleate

Page 14 of 20

Version: 4.0

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Calcium difluoride

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

Graphite

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Copper metal powder

No relevant data found.

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)

No relevant data found.

N-Tallow Alkyltrimethylenediamine Oleate

No relevant data found.

Calcium difluoride

No relevant data found.

Graphite

No relevant data found.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Copper metal powder

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

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)

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

N-Tallow Alkyltrimethylenediamine Oleate

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

Calcium difluoride

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).

Graphite

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).

12.6 Other adverse effects

Copper metal powder

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

zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)

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

Page 15 of 20

N-Tallow Alkyltrimethylenediamine Oleate

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

Calcium difluoride

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

Graphite

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 UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.(Copper metal powder, Zinc)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 914.4 Packing group |||

14.5 Environmental hazards Copper metal powder, Zinc

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazard Identification Number: 90

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

14.1 UN number UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID,

N.O.S.(Copper metal powder, Zinc)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 914.4 Packing group III

14.5 Environmental hazards Copper metal powder, Zinc

14.6 Special precautions for user EmS: F-A, S-F

Page 16 of 20

14.7 Transport in bulk according

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

Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

14.1 UN number UN 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.(Copper

metal powder, Zinc)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 914.4 Packing group ||||

14.5 Environmental hazards Not applicable14.6 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 pre-registered, 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 thathis/her understanding of the regulatory status of this product is correct.

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: ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Number in Regulation: E1

100 t 200 t

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

H250	Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.
H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 - Calculation method Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410 - Calculation method

Revision

Identification Number: 1390520 / A670 / Issue Date: 18.10.2018 / Version: 4.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this

document.

Legend

Legena	
2000/39/EC	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative
	occupational exposure limit values
ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
GB EH40	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
STEL	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Pyr. Sol.	Pyrophoric solids
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Water-react.	Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases

Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation;

Page 18 of 20

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; 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.

GB