

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US 9, LLC

Product name: MOLYKOTE® G-N-Plus Paste Issue Date: 10/16/2024

Print Date: 10/30/2024

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® G-N-Plus Paste

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Lubricants and lubricant additives

#### **COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

DDP SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS US 9, LLC 974 Centre Road Wilmington DE 19805 UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 833-338-7668

SDSQuestion-NA@dupont.com

## **EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 1-800-424-9300 **Local Emergency Contact:** 800-424-9300

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## **Hazard classification**

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 Serious eye damage - Category 1

# Label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word: DANGER!

#### **Hazards**

Causes serious eye damage.

## **Precautionary statements**

#### Prevention

Wear eye protection/ face protection.

#### Response

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

#### Other hazards

No data available

#### **Further information**

The values listed below represent the percentages of ingredients of unknown toxicity.

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity: 13 %

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Inorganic and organic compounds, in mineral oil

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	>= 40.0 - < 50.0 %
Graphite	7782-42-5	>= 10.0 - < 20.0 %
Molybdenum disulfide	1317-33-5	>= 5.0 - < 10.0 %
Paraffin/Hydrocarbon waxes	8002-74-2	>= 1.0 - < 5.0 %
ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION	7784-30-7	>= 1.0 - < 5.0 %

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

**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:** Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

**Notes to physician:** Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

#### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

## Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products:** Silicon oxides Formaldehyde Carbon oxides Metal oxides Oxides of phosphorus Sulphur oxides

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

#### Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

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.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Use personal protective equipment. 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:** Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to

keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Keep container tightly closed. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating. Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep tightly closed. 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
White mineral oil (petroleum)	OSHA P0	TWA	5 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable	5 mg/m3
		particulate matter	
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	CAL PEL	PEL particulate	5 mg/m3
	Further information: (I): As sampled by method that does not collect vapor.		
	NIOSH REL	TWA Mist	5 mg/m3
	NIOSH REL	ST Mist	10 mg/m3
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	5 mg/m3
		fraction	
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable	2 mg/m3
		particulate matter	_
	CAL PEL	PEL Total dust	10 mg/m3
	CAL PEL	PEL respirable dust	5 mg/m3
		fraction	
	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)		

	1 3	) 97 2 74 4 30 6	91 50
		9 8	
	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	10 mg/m3 ,
		particulate matter	Molybdenum
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable	3 mg/m3 ,
		particulate matter	Molybdenum
	CAL PEL	PEL Total dust	10 mg/m3 ,
			Molybdenum
	CAL PEL	PEL respirable dust	3 mg/m3 ,
		fraction	Molybdenum
	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)		
Paraffin/Hydrocarbon waxes	ACGIH	TWA	2 mg/m3
	Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation; nausea: Nausea  OSHA PO  TWA  2 mg/		tation; nausea: Nausea  2 mg/m3
	ACGIH	TWA Fumes	2 mg/m3
	CAL PEL	PEL Fumes	2 mg/m3
	OSHA PO	TWA Fumes	2 mg/m3
	NIOSH REL	TWA Fullies	2 mg/m3
ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE	ACGIH	TWA Pulles TWA Respirable	1 mg/m3 , Aluminium
SOLUTION		particulate matter	
	Further information: A4: No	t classifiable as a human card	unogen

#### **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.

**Hygiene measures:** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating. Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.

#### Individual protection measures

**Eye/face protection:** Use chemical goggles. Wear a face-shield which allows use of chemical goggles, or wear a full-face respirator, to protect face and eyes when there is any likelihood of splashes.

## Skin protection

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. **Other protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** 

Physical state paste
Color grey
Odor none

Odor Threshold

PH

Not applicable

Melting point/ range

No data available

No data available

No data available

No data available

Not applicable

Flash point closed cup >200 °C (392 °F)

**Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate** 

= 1)

Not applicable

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) 1.35

Water solubility

No data available

Partition coefficient: n
No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperatureNo data availableDecomposition temperatureNo data availableDynamic ViscosityNot applicableKinematic ViscosityNot applicable

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**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.

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents. When heated to temperatures above 150 °C (300 °F) in the presence of air, product can form formaldehyde vapours. Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapour concentrations within the occupational exposure limit for formaldehyde.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

**Incompatible materials:** Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Formaldehyde.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

## **Acute toxicity**

## Acute oral toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

#### Acute dermal toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

#### Sensitization

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Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

# **Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

## Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

## Carcinogenicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

## **Teratogenicity**

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

#### Mutagenicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

#### Aspiration Hazard

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

## COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

## White mineral oil (petroleum)

#### Acute oral toxicity

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

#### Acute dermal toxicity

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

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

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

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

#### Sensitization

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

## **Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

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

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

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

## Carcinogenicity

Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

## **Teratogenicity**

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

#### Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

#### Mutagenicity

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

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

#### **Graphite**

## Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 423

## **Acute dermal toxicity**

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

#### 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

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

#### Sensitization

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

## **Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

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

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

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

## **Teratogenicity**

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

#### Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

#### Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

No aspiration toxicity classification

## Molybdenum disulfide

## **Acute oral toxicity**

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rat, male and female, > 2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

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

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

#### Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

## **Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

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

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

No relevant data found.

## Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

#### **Teratogenicity**

No relevant data found.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

#### Mutagenicity

For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

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

## Paraffin/Hydrocarbon waxes

#### Acute oral toxicity

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

#### **Acute dermal toxicity**

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

## Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

#### Sensitization

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

## **Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

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

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

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

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

#### Carcinogenicity

Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

## Teratogenicity

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

# Reproductive toxicity

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

#### Mutagenicity

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

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

No aspiration toxicity classification

#### **ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION**

#### Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg Fixed Dose Method

## Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

No adverse effects anticipated by skin absorption.

## Acute inhalation toxicity

An LC50/inhalation/4h/rat could not be determined because no mortality of rats was observed at the maximum achievable concentration. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.1 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

#### Sensitization

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

#### **Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

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

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

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

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

#### **Teratogenicity**

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

#### Reproductive toxicity

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

#### Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

No aspiration toxicity classification

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

#### **Toxicity**

## White mineral oil (petroleum)

## Acute toxicity to fish

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. LC50, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

#### Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

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

## Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 10 mg/l

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

## Paraffin/Hydrocarbon waxes

## Acute toxicity to fish

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

## Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 72 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

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

## Chronic toxicity to fish

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

#### Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Information given is based on data obtained from similar product.

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

#### **ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION**

## Acute toxicity to fish

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

## Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

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

## Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

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

No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

#### Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, 3 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 209

## Persistence and degradability

#### White mineral oil (petroleum)

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

**Biodegradation:** 31 % **Exposure time:** 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.50 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

**Sensitization:** OH radicals **Atmospheric half-life:** 1.291 d

Method: Estimated.

# **Graphite**

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Biodegradability: Not applicable

Molybdenum disulfide

Biodegradability: Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.

Paraffin/Hydrocarbon waxes

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable.

**Biodegradation:** 80 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

**ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION** 

Biodegradability: Not applicable

Bioaccumulative potential

White mineral oil (petroleum)

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 5.18 Measured

Graphite

Bioaccumulation: Not applicable Not applicable

Molybdenum disulfide

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

Paraffin/Hydrocarbon waxes

Bioaccumulation: Not applicable

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

**ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION** 

Bioaccumulation: Not applicable Not applicable

Mobility in soil

White mineral oil (petroleum)

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

Partition coefficient (Koc): 510 Estimated.

Graphite

No relevant data found.

Molybdenum disulfide

No relevant data found.

**ALUMINUM PHOSPHATE SOLUTION** 

No relevant data found.

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## 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 Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

## 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.

#### California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

## **United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)**

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

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

# **Hazard Rating System**

#### NFPA

	Health	Flammability	Instability
	3	1	0
Н	MIS		
	Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
	0/	1	0

## Revision

Identification Number: 1676393 / A776 / Issue Date: 10/16/2024 / Version: 3.0

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

Legend

USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article
107)
USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated values)
USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air
Contaminants
USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
Permissible exposure limit
STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during
a workday
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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