

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

#### DSP SINGAPORE HOLDINGS PTE. LTD.

Product name: MOLYKOTE® P-37 Antiseize Paste Issue Date: 02.08.2021

Print Date: 23.06.2023

DSP SINGAPORE HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. 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 OF THE HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL AND OF THE SUPPLIER

Product name: MOLYKOTE® P-37 Antiseize Paste

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Lubricants and lubricant additives

#### **COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

DSP SINGAPORE HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. 260 ORCHARD ROAD #18-01 THE HEEREN SINGAPORE 238855 SINGAPORE

Customer Information Number: +65-6586-3688

SDSQuestion-AP@dupont.com

#### **EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** 800 101 2201

Local Emergency Contact: 1 800 815 308 / (60) 3921 25794

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **GHS Classification**

This product is not hazardous per the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling (GHS).

#### Other hazards

No data available

# 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION OF THE INGREDIENTS OF THE HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL

This product is a mixture.

Component CASRN Concentration

 White mineral oil (petroleum)
 8042-47-5 >= 33.0 - <= 53.0 % 

 Graphite
 7782-42-5 >= 19.0 - <= 29.0 % 

 Zirconium oxide
 1314-23-4 >= 7.0 - <= 13.0 % 

# 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 not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

**Skin contact:** Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands.

**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.

**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: Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. 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.

Page 2 of 14

Product name: MOLYKOTE® P-37 Antiseize Paste Issue Date: 02.08.2021

# Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides Metal oxides

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:** 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 get on skin or clothing. Do not get in eyes. 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.

**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
Component	rtogulation	i ype or noung	Value

Page 3 of 14

White mineral oil (petroleum)	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable	5 mg/m3	
		particulate matter		
	Further information: URT in a human carcinogen	: Upper Respiratory Tract irri	tation; A4: Not classifiable as	
	MY PEL	TWA Mist	E ma/m2	
			5 mg/m3	
Graphite	ACGIH	TWA Respirable	2 mg/m3	
		particulate matter		
	Further information: pneumoconiosis: Pneumoconiosis			
	MY PEL	TWA Respirable	2 mg/m3	
		fraction	_	
	MY PEL	PEL Respirable dust	5 mg/m3	
	MY PEL	PEL Total dust	10 mg/m3	
Zirconium oxide	ACGIH	TWA	5 mg/m3 , Zirconium	
	Further information: resp irr: Respiratory irritation; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
	ACGIH	STEL	10 mg/m3 , Zirconium	
	Further information: resp irr carcinogen	: Respiratory irritation; A4: N	ot classifiable as a human	
	MY PEL	TWA	5 mg/m3 , Zinc	

Issue Date: 02.08.2021

#### **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.

**Hygiene measures:** 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.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material.

Other protection: Use chemical protective clothing resistant to this material, when there is any

possibility of skin contact.

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.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** 

Physical state paste
Color grey
Odor none

Odor Threshold No data available pH Not applicable

Page 4 of 14

Product name: MOLYKOTE® P-37 Antiseize Paste

Melting point/rangeNo data availableFreezing pointNo data availableBoiling point (760 mmHg)Not applicableFlash pointclosed cup >170 °C

**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) 1.21

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.

Molecular weightNo data availableParticle sizeNo 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, trace quantities of formaldehyde may be released. Adequate ventilation is required.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

**Incompatible materials:** Oxidizing agents

Page 5 of 14

Hazardous decomposition products: 1-Butene.

#### 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

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 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### Acute inhalation toxicity

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

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Repeated contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

#### 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)**

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

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

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

# Carcinogenicity

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

#### Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

#### Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

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

# **Graphite**

#### Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

#### **Acute dermal toxicity**

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

# Acute inhalation toxicity

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

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

May cause slight temporary corneal injury.

#### Sensitization

Did not demonstrate 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)**

Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

#### Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

# **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**

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

# Zirconium oxide

#### Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, female, > 5,000 mg/kg

#### **Acute dermal toxicity**

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

# Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 4.3 mg/l The LC50 value is greater than the Maximum Attainable Concentration.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

#### 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)**

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

No relevant data found.

# **Teratogenicity**

No relevant data found.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

#### Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

#### **Ecotoxicity**

#### White mineral oil (petroleum)

#### 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). LL50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

# Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LL50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 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 fish

Issue Date: 02.08.2021

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

# Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 1,000 mg/l

# **Graphite**

#### 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). 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

#### **Zirconium oxide**

# 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). LL50, Fish, static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

#### Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia (water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

# Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus), static test, 72 Hour, Growth inhibition, > 100 mg/l, **OECD Test Guideline 201** 

#### Toxicity to bacteria

No data available

# Persistence and degradability

#### White mineral oil (petroleum)

Biodegradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions. Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

10-day Window: Fail Biodegradation: 0 - 24 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

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**

Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

# **Zirconium oxide**

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

# White mineral oil (petroleum)

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

7).

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

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1,900 Fish

# Graphite

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

#### Zirconium oxide

**Bioaccumulation:** Partitioning from water to n-octanol is 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.

# Zirconium oxide

No relevant data found.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### White mineral oil (petroleum)

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

#### 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).

# Zirconium oxide

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

#### Other adverse effects

#### White mineral oil (petroleum)

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

Product name: MOLYKOTE® P-37 Antiseize Paste

#### Graphite

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

#### Zirconium oxide

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

# 13. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

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 Section10 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. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

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

Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Labelling and Safety Data Sheet of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 2013.

Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2000.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Revision

Identification Number: 2329689 / A761 / Issue Date: 02.08.2021 / Version: 3.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
MY PEL	Malaysia. Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of
	Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2000.
PEL	Permissible exposure limit (PEL)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

#### Full text of other abbreviations

AllC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL -Domestic Substances List (Canada): 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; ERG -Emergency Response Guide: 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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; 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; REACH - Regulation (EC) No

1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; 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; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

DSP SINGAPORE HOLDINGS PTE. LTD. 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.