



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS UK LIMITED

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

Product name: MOLYKOTE® D-96 Anti-Friction Coating

Revision Date: 04.06.2021

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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® D-96 Anti-Friction Coating

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
KINGS COURT, LONDON ROAD
STEVENAGE
England
SG1 2NG
UNITED KINGDOM

Customer Information Number:

800-3876-6838

SDSQuestion-EU@dupont.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:

Eye irritation - Category 2 - H319

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

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

P261 Avoid breathing spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P261 In case of fire: Avoid breathing fume.

Supplemental information

EUH208 Contains: mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

This product contains no substances assessed to be PBT or vPvB at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Organic/Inorganic Coating

3.2 Mixtures

This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	REACH Registration Number	Concentration	Component	Classification: REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008
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CASRN 60828-78-6 EC-No. Polymer Index-No. —	—	>= 2.5 - < 3.0 %	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3,5-dimethyl-1-(2-methylpropyl)hexyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-	Skin Irrit. - 2 - H315 Eye Dam. - 1 - H318 Aquatic Chronic - 3 - H412
CASRN 120-51-4 EC-No. 204-402-9 Index-No. 607-085-00-9	—	>= 0.1 - < 0.25 %	benzyl benzoate	Acute Tox. - 4 - H302 Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 2 - H411
CASRN 55965-84-9 EC-No. 911-418-6 Index-No. 613-167-00-5	01-2120764691-48	>= 0.0002 - < 0.0015 %	mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	Acute Tox. - 3 - H301 Acute Tox. - 2 - H330 Acute Tox. - 2 - H310 Skin Corr. - 1C - H314 Eye Dam. - 1 - H318 Skin Sens. - 1A - H317 Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410

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. Consult a physician if irritation develops.

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 immediately available.

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: Carbon oxides Fluorine compounds Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid) Isocyanates

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.

Use 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. Wear neoprene gloves to prevent contact with hydrofluoric acid.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. 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. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.

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: Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep from freezing.

Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. 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.

Derived No Effect Level

benzyl benzoate

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.	102 mg/m ³	n.a.	n.a.	2.6 mg/kg bw/day	5.1 mg/m ³	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.	25 mg/m ³	78 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	n.a.	1.3 mg/kg bw/day	1.25 mg/m ³	0.4 mg/kg bw/day	n.a.	n.a.

Predicted No Effect Concentration

benzyl benzoate

Compartment	PNEC
Fresh water	0.0168 mg/l

Marine water	0.00168 mg/l
Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	10.66 mg/kg
Marine sediment	1.07 mg/kg
Soil	2.12 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. 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.

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	liquid
Color	white
Odor	ammoniacal
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	8
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	100 °C
Flash point	closed cup >100 °C
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.3
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	80 mm ² /s at 25 °C
Explosive properties	Not explosive

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

9.2 Other information

Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	Not applicable

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. Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapour concentrations within the occupational exposure limit for formaldehyde.

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.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: None known.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Hexafluoroethane. Hydrogen Fluoride. 1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-2-propanone. Carbonic difluoride. Carbon monoxide. Fluorinated hydrocarbons.

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

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:

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3,5-dimethyl-1-(2-methylpropyl)hexyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, 3,300 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, 8,874 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause severe skin irritation with local redness and discomfort.

May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

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)

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

No relevant data found.

Aspiration Hazard

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

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Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

LD50, Rabbit, 1,680 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Essentially nonirritating to eyes.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

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)

No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

No relevant data found.

Aspiration Hazard

No aspiration toxicity classification

mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, 64 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, 87.12 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, 0.33 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Sensitization

Has caused allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Has 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)

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

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 or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

Aspiration Hazard

No aspiration toxicity classification

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

12.1 Toxicity

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3,5-dimethyl-1-(2-methylpropyl)hexyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-**Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is harmful to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species).

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, 39 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 81.2 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, Bacteria, > 1,000 mg/l

benzyl benzoate**Acute toxicity to fish**

LC50, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 96 Hour, 2.32 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), EC50, 48 Hour, 3.09 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, 0.475 mg/l

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate, 0.247 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, 3 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 0.258 mg/l

mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)**Acute toxicity to fish**

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

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 0.19 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, 0.16 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

EC50, Acartia tonsa, static test, 48 Hour, 0.007 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 0.027 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

NOEC, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, 0.0014 mg/l

EC50, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), 72 Hour, 0.0063 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), flow-through, 14 d, 0.05 mg/l

NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), flow-through test, 36 d, 0.02 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna, flow-through test, 21 d, 0.1 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability**Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3,5-dimethyl-1-(2-methylpropyl)hexyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-**

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.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: < 60 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.35 mg/mg

benzyl benzoate

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
Biodegradation: 93 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Biodegradability: Considered to be rapidly degradable.

Biodegradation: < 50 %
Exposure time: 10 d

Biodegradation: 62 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Photodegradation
Atmospheric half-life: 0.38 - 1.3 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3,5-dimethyl-1-(2-methylpropyl)hexyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-

Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility. May foam in water.

benzyl benzoate

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.97 Method Not Specified.

mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Bioaccumulation: Bioaccumulation is unlikely. Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one(MIT): 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CMIT):
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.486 Measured **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow):** 0.401 Measured

12.4 Mobility in soil

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3,5-dimethyl-1-(2-methylpropyl)hexyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

benzyl benzoate

No relevant data found.

mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

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

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Partition coefficient (Koc): 28 Estimated.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3,5-dimethyl-1-(2-methylpropyl)hexyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-**

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

mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

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**Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-[3,5-dimethyl-1-(2-methylpropyl)hexyl]-.omega.-hydroxy-**

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

mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

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 | Not applicable |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Not regulated for transport |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | Not applicable |
| 14.4 Packing group | Not applicable |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Not considered environmentally hazardous based on |

available data.

14.6 Special precautions for user No data available.

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

- 14.1 UN number** Not applicable
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name** Not regulated for transport
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)** Not applicable
- 14.4 Packing group** Not applicable
- 14.5 Environmental hazards** Not considered as marine pollutant based on available data.
- 14.6 Special precautions for user** No data available.
- 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code** Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

- 14.1 UN number** Not applicable
- 14.2 UN proper shipping name** Not regulated for transport
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)** Not applicable
- 14.4 Packing group** Not applicable
- 14.5 Environmental hazards** Not applicable
- 14.6 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 registered, are exempt from registration, are regarded as registered or are not subject to registration according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). Polymers are exempted from registration under REACH. All relevant starting materials and additives have been either registered, or are exempt from 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 that his/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: Not applicable

Further information

Take note of Directive 92/85/EEC regarding maternity protection or stricter national regulations, where applicable.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

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

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
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.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319 - Calculation method

Revision

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

Legend

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation

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; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; 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.

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