



Material Safety Data Sheet

DDP SPECIALITY PRODUCTS INDIA
PRIVATE LIMITED

Product name: MOLYKOTE® TP-42 Paste

Issue Date: 15.07.2024

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DDP SPECIALITY PRODUCTS INDIA PRIVATE 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.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: MOLYKOTE® TP-42 Paste

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Lubricants and lubricant additives

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DDP SPECIALITY PRODUCTS INDIA
PRIVATE LIMITED
82,83, 8th Floor, 2 North Avenue Maker Maxity,
Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East)
400051 MUMBAI
INDIA

Customer Information Number:

(91)22-4071-6000
SDSQuestion-AP@dupont.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact: 000-800-100-7141

Local Emergency Contact: 000-800-100-7141

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/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	>= 30.0 - < 50.0 %

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5	>= 10.0 - < 20.0 %
Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates	64742-65-0	>= 1.0 - < 10.0 %
Paraffin/Hydrocarbon waxes	8002-74-2	>= 1.0 - < 10.0 %
Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate	7620-77-1	>= 1.0 - < 10.0 %
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	>= 1.0 - < 10.0 %

Note

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic:

The classification as a carcinogen need not to apply because the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. Note L of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

Note

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates:

The classification as a carcinogen need not to apply because the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. Note L of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

Note

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic:

The classification as a carcinogen need not to apply because the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. Note L of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

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

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Metal oxides Carbon oxides Oxides of phosphorus Formaldehyde

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.

Removal of ignition sources: Keep away from sources of ignition.

Dust Control: Use care to minimize generation of airborne dust.

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: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Use with local exhaust ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. 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)	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	5 mg/m ³
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	IN OEL	TWA Mist	5 mg/m ³
	IN OEL	STEL Mist	10 mg/m ³
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	5 mg/m ³
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	IN OEL	TWA Mist	5 mg/m ³
	IN OEL	STEL Mist	10 mg/m ³
Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	5 mg/m ³
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	IN OEL	TWA Mist	5 mg/m ³
	IN OEL	STEL Mist	10 mg/m ³
Paraffin/Hydrocarbon waxes	ACGIH	TWA	2 mg/m ³
	Further information: URT irr: Upper Respiratory Tract irritation; nausea: Nausea		
	ACGIH	TWA Fumes	2 mg/m ³
Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	10 mg/m ³
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	3 mg/m ³
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	5 mg/m ³
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		

Color	white
Odor	none
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/ range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	Not applicable
Flash point	closed cup 160 °C
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.1
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	No data available

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

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.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: 1-Butene.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity

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

As product: The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Based on information for component(s):
LD50, Rabbit, > 2,000 mg/kg Estimated.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Vapor from heated material may cause respiratory irritation.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on product testing:
Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on product testing:
May cause moderate eye irritation.
Effects are likely to heal readily.
Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:
Contains component(s) which did not cause allergic skin sensitization in guinea pigs.
Contains component(s) which have not demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

Carcinogenicity

Contains component(s) which did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

Contains component(s) which, in laboratory animals, have been toxic to the fetus only at doses toxic to the mother. Contains component(s) which did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Mutagenicity

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

Aspiration Hazard

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

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:**White mineral oil (petroleum)****Acute inhalation toxicity**

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic**Acute inhalation toxicity**

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

LC50, Rat, 3 Hour, dust/mist, > 3.11 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates**Acute inhalation toxicity**

LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Paraffin/Hydrocarbon waxes**Acute inhalation toxicity**

The LC50 has not been determined.

Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate**Acute inhalation toxicity**

The LC50 has not been determined.

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic**Acute inhalation toxicity**

For this family of materials: LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 2.18 mg/l

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Ecotoxicity

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Acute toxicity to fish

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

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 5,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

EC50, scud Gammarus sp., 96 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EbC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 96 Hour, Biomass, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 7 d, growth, > 5,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, number of offspring, > 1,000 mg/l

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

Acute toxicity to fish

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

LL50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EL50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

Based on data from similar materials
NOEC, 10 min, > 1.93 mg/l, DIN 38 412 Part 8

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 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

Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).
LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 160 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Acute toxicity to fish

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

For this family of materials:

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), semi-static test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

For this family of materials:

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, number of offspring, 10 mg/l

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability. Material is inherently biodegradable (reaches > 20% biodegradation in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 6 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 22 - 51 %

Exposure time: 21 - 28 d

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitization: OH radicals

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

Biodegradability: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 2 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Paraffin/Hydrocarbon waxes

Biodegradability: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 80 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate

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

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 78 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Biodegradability: For this family of materials: 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: 1.5 - 29 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.9 - 6 Estimated.

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is high (BCF > 3000 or Log Pow between 5 and 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 3.9 - 6 Estimated.

Paraffin/Hydrocarbon waxes

Bioaccumulation: Not applicable

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

Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Bioaccumulation: For this family of materials: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow greater than 7).

Mobility in Soil

White mineral oil (petroleum)

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

Partition coefficient (Koc): 510 Estimated.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

No data available.

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

No relevant data found.

Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate

No relevant data found.

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

No relevant data found.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other adverse effects

White mineral oil (petroleum)

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

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

Solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic distillates

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

Paraffin/Hydrocarbon waxes

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

Lithium 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate

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

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

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

Not regulated for transport
Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

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

This product has been classified in accordance with the criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), rev. 7.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 1553003 / A852 / Issue Date: 15.07.2024 / Version: 4.0

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)
IN OEL	India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.
STEL	Short-term exposure Limit STEL (15 min)
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

AiIC - 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; IECS - 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; TECl - 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

DDP SPECIALITY PRODUCTS INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

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