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1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MOLYKOTE(R) D-321 R ANTI-FRICTION COATING Product name

Product code 00000000001283341

Chemical nature Inorganic and organic compounds

in mineral oil

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company Dow Corning Taiwan Inc.

10F, No. 246, Sec.1, Nei Hu Road, Nei Hu District Address

Taipei, Taiwan 11493

PO box 65091

Telephone 886-2-66003100

Emergency telephone number : 886-2-66003144

Telefax 886-2-66003199

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

: Lubricants and lubricant additives Recommended use

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids Category 3

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 3

Serious eye damage/eye irri-

tation

Category 2A

Specific target organ toxicity - :

single exposure

Category 3

repeated exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - : Category 1 (Central nervous system)

Aspiration hazard Category 1

Acute aquatic toxicity Category 2

Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 2

GHS label elements



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Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H316 Causes mild skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system)

through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.

No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/

equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapours. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/doctor.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air

and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON

CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ atten-

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.



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Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Static-accumulating flammable liquid.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	>= 30 - < 50
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	>= 30 - < 50
Molybdenum sulfide	1317-33-5	>= 10 - < 20
Polybutyl titanate	9022-96-2	>= 10 - < 20
Graphite	7782-42-5	>= 1 - < 10
Butan-1-ol	71-36-3	>= 1 - < 10
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	>= 0.1 - < 1

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical ad-

vice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

First aid measures for different exposure routes

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water

for at least 15 minutes.

If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn.

Get medical attention.

If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting.

If vomiting occurs have person lean forward.

Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.



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Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irrita-

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eve irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Protection of first-aiders First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection,

and use the recommended personal protective equipment

when the potential for exposure exists.

Treat symptomatically and supportively. Notes to physician

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray

> Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

High volume water jet

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread

Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod-

ucts

Carbon oxides Metal oxides

Sulphur oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec- : tive equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Remove all sources of ignition.

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equip-

ment recommendations.

Discharge into the environment must be avoided. **Environmental precautions**



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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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material.

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water

spray jet.

For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absor-

bent.

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 deter-

mine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Technical measures : Ensure all equipment is electrically grounded before beginning

transfer operations.

This material can accumulate static charge due to its inherent physical properties and can therefore cause an electrical ignition source to vapors. In order to prevent a fire hazard, as bonding and grounding may be insufficient to remove static electricity, it is necessary to provide an inert gas purge before

beginning transfer operations.

Restrict flow velocity in order to reduce the accumulation of

static electricity.

Local/Total ventilation : Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust

ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.

Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice.

Non-sparking tools should be used. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from water.

Protect from moisture.

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.



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Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Storage

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.

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:

Oxidizing solids Oxidizing liquids

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis	
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	TWA	150 ppm 712 mg/m3	TW OEL	
	Further inforn	Further information: Type 2 organic solvent			
		STEL	187.5 ppm 890 mg/m3	TW OEL	
	Further inforn	Further information: Type 2 organic solvent			
		TWA	150 ppm	ACGIH	
		STEL	200 ppm	ACGIH	
Molybdenum sulfide	1317-33-5	TWA (Inhal- able fraction)	10 mg/m3 (Molybdenum)	ACGIH	
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	3 mg/m3 (Molybdenum)	ACGIH	
Graphite	7782-42-5	TWA (Respirable fraction)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH	
Butan-1-ol	71-36-3	TWA	100 ppm 303 mg/m3	TW OEL	
	Further inforn	Further information: Type 2 organic solvent			
		STEL	125 ppm 378.75 mg/m3	TW OEL	
	Further inforn	Further information: Type 2 organic solvent			
		TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH	
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	TWA (Fumes)	5 mg/m3	TW OEL	
		STEL (Fumes)	10 mg/m3	TW OEL	
		TWA (Respirable fraction)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH	



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			STEL (Respirable fraction)	10 mg/m3	ACGIH	

Occupational exposure limits of decomposition products

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Butan-1-ol	71-36-3	TWA	100 ppm 303 mg/m3	TW OEL
	Further information: Type 2 organic solvent			
		STEL	125 ppm 378.75 mg/m3	TW OEL
	Further information: Type 2 organic solvent			
		TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH

Engineering measures : Processing may form hazardous compounds (see section

10).

Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust

ventilation.

Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust

ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Filter type : Combined particulates and organic vapour type

Hand protection

Material : Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks : Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending

on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Take note that the product is flammable, which may impact the selection of hand protection. Wash

hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical

resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure

potential.

Wear the following personal protective equipment: Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective



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clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are

located close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

These precautions are for room temperature handling. Use at elevated temperature or aerosol/spray applications may

require added precautions.

For further information regarding the use of silicones / organic oils in consumer aerosol applications, please refer to the guidance document regarding the use of these type of materials in consumer aerosol applications that has been developed by the silicone industry (www.SEHSC.com) or contact

the Dow Corning customer service group.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid

Colour : dark grey

Odour : solvent-like

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : No data available

Melting point/freezing point : No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling :

range

> 100 °C

Flash point : 23 °C

Method: closed cup

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Self-ignition : The substance or mixture is not classified as pyrophoric. The

substance or mixture is not classified as self heating.

Upper explosion limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit : No data available

Vapour pressure : No data available

Relative vapour density : No data available

Relative density : 1.07

Solubility(ies)



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Water solubility : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: No data available

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : < 20.5 mm2/s

Explosive properties : Not explosive

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

Molecular weight : No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products will be formed upon con-

tact with water or humid air.

Conditions to avoid : Exposure to moisture

Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static

charges.

Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents

Water

Hazardous decomposition products

Contact with water or humid

Butan-1-ol

air

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes : Inhalation

Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Symptoms of Overexposure : None known.



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Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 40 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: Calculation method

Components:

n-Butyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 21.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 13.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 4,000 mg/kg

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Molybdenum sulfide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2.82 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist



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Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal

toxicity

Graphite:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral tox-

icity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 2 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Butan-1-ol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 790 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC0 (Rat): > 17.76 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 3,430 mg/kg

Zinc oxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: OECD Test Guideline 403

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes mild skin irritation.

Components:

n-Butyl acetate:

Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation



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Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Molybdenum sulfide:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

Graphite:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

Butan-1-ol:

Species: Rabbit Result: Skin irritation

Zinc oxide:

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

n-Butyl acetate:

Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Molybdenum sulfide:

Species: Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Polybutyl titanate:

Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days



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Graphite:

Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation

Butan-1-ol:

Species: Rabbit

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Zinc oxide:

Species: Rabbit Result: No eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

n-Butyl acetate:

Test Type: Buehler Test Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: negative

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Test Type: Maximisation Test Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Molybdenum sulfide:

Test Type: Maximisation Test Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig Result: negative

Graphite:

Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Mouse Result: negative



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Butan-1-ol:

Test Type: Maximisation Test Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Zinc oxide:

Test Type: Maximisation Test Exposure routes: Skin contact

Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: negative

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

n-Butyl acetate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Inhalation

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Molybdenum sulfide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative



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Graphite:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Result: negative

Butan-1-ol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Mouse

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Zinc oxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo

cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat

Application Route: Inhalation Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Exposure time: 13 weeks

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Molybdenum sulfide:

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 232 days

Result: negative

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

n-Butyl acetate:



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Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: negative

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening

test

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Graphite:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Combined repeated dose toxicity study with the

reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion Method: OECD Test Guideline 422

Result: negative

Butan-1-ol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Zinc oxide:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study

Species: Rat

Application Route: Ingestion



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Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: negative

Effects on foetal develop-

ment

Test Type: Embryo-foetal development

Species: Hamster

Application Route: Ingestion

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Components:

n-Butyl acetate:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Assessment: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Butan-1-ol:

Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation., May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Zinc oxide:

Exposure routes: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 0.2 mg/l/6h/d

or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

n-Butyl acetate:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 2.4 mg/l

Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Exposure time: 90 Days

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 2.34 mg/l LOAEL: 4.67 mg/l



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Application Route: inhalation (vapour)

Exposure time: 6 Months

Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Graphite:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 12 mg/m3

Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time: 28 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

Butan-1-ol:

Species: Rat NOAEL: 125 mg/kg

Application Route: Ingestion Exposure time: 13 Weeks

Zinc oxide:

Species: Rat

NOAEL: 1.5 mg/m3

Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time: 3 Months

Method: OECD Test Guideline 413

Aspiration toxicity

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

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.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Inhalation : Target Organs: Central nervous system

Symptoms: Dizziness, Headache, Neurological disorders

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

n-Butyl acetate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 18 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h



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Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 44 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 674.7 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 200 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 23 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms : IC50 (Protozoa): 356 mg/l

Exposure time: 40 h

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 10 - 30 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 - 22 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae : EL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 4.6 - 10

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOELR (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.22

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOELR (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.097 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Molybdenum sulfide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 644.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials



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Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 130.9 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 289.2

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 17 mg/l

Exposure time: 12 Months

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 156.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to microorganisms : NOEC: > 950 mg/l

Exposure time: 17 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Graphite:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: > 1,012.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Butan-1-ol:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1,376 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,328 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 225

mg/I

Exposure time: 96 h



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Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4.1 mg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 4,390 mg/l

Exposure time: 17 h

Zinc oxide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 330 - 780 μg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 6.9 - 16.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 136 μg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 24 µg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

: 1

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 199 µg/l

Exposure time: 30 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 37 μg/l

Exposure time: 21 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

: 1

Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50: 5.2 mg/l

Exposure time: 3 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:

n-Butyl acetate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 96 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D



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Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 74.7 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Polybutyl titanate:

Biodegradability : Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Butan-1-ol:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 92 % Exposure time: 20 d

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

n-Butyl acetate:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 2.3

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy:

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: > 4

octanol/water Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Butan-1-ol:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 1

Zinc oxide:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Fish

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 177

Mobility in soilNo data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-

dling site for recycling or disposal.



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Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number : UN 1993

Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

(n-Butyl acetate, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

heavy

Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 1993

Proper shipping name : Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

(n-Butyl acetate, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

heavy)

Class : 3 Packing group : III

Labels : Flammable Liquids

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen-

ger aircraft)

355

366

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 1993

Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

(n-Butyl acetate, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized

heavy, Zinc oxide)

Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant : yes

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information

Regulations on Labelling and Hazard Communication of Hazardous Chemicals Regulations on Occupational Safety and Health Facilities Standards for the Storage, Cleanup, Handling and Disposal of Industrial Waste



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Rules on Road Traffic Safety

Standards of Permissible Exposure Limits in Workplace Rules on the Prevention of Poisoning from Organic Solvents.

Public Hazardous Materials and Flammable Pressurized Gases Establishment Standards and

Safety Control Regulations: Quantity subject to control

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

NZIoC All ingredients listed or exempt.

TSCA All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the

TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory

exemption.

AICS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

IECSC : All ingredients listed or exempt.

KECI : All ingredients listed, exempt or notified.

PICCS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

: All ingredients (pre-)registered or exempt. REACH

ENCS/ISHL Some components are not listed or not identified on

ENCS/ISHL.

DSL All chemical substances in this product comply with the CEPA

1999 and NSNR and are on or exempt from listing on the

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

TCSI All ingredients listed or exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

compile the Safety Data

Sheet

Sources of key data used to : Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

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Name: Eva Ng

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.



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Date format : yyyy/mm/dd

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

TW OEL : Standards of Permissible Exposure Limits in Workplace

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit : 8-hour time weighted average

TW OEL / STEL : time weighted average for short term exposure

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; 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; 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

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

TW / EN