



SAFETY DATA SHEET

3313045 NOVA SCOTIA COMPANY

Product name: MOLYKOTE® 3402-C LF Anti-Friction Coating

Issue Date: 06/18/2025

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3313045 NOVA SCOTIA COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: MOLYKOTE® 3402-C LF Anti-Friction Coating

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Lubricants and lubricant additives

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

3313045 NOVA SCOTIA COMPANY
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CANADA

Customer Information Number:

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EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

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

Local Emergency Contact: 1-800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This product is hazardous under the criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulation (HPR) as implemented under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS 2015).

Flammable liquids - Category 2

Eye irritation - Category 2A

Carcinogenicity - Category 2 - Inhalation

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
Use non-sparking tools.
Take action to prevent static discharges.
Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

No data available

Further information

The values listed below represent the percentages of ingredients of unknown toxicity.
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute dermal toxicity:
1.9 %
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 1.9 %

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Inorganic and organic compounds, Mixture
This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration (w/w)
Isopropanol	67-63-0	>= 30.0 - < 50.0 %
n-Butyl Acetate	123-86-4	>= 20.0 - < 30.0 %
Antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	>= 10.0 - < 20.0 %
Molybdenum disulfide	1317-33-5	>= 10.0 - < 20.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

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

Skin contact: Wash off with plenty of water. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area. Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and persists.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: 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: High volume water jet Do not use direct water stream.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides Metal oxides Sulphur oxides

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flash back possible over considerable distance. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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 water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

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.

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

See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Non-sparking tools should be used. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation. 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. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

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.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Organic peroxides. Flammable solids. Pyrophoric liquids. Pyrophoric solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases. Explosives. Gases. 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.

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Isopropanol	ACGIH	TWA	200 ppm
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	ACGIH	STEL	400 ppm
	Further information: A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	DUPONT AEL	AEL *	200 ppm
	CA AB OEL	TWA	492 mg/m3 200 ppm
	CA AB OEL	STEL	984 mg/m3 400 ppm
	CA BC OEL	TWA	200 ppm
	CA BC OEL	STEL	400 ppm
	CA QC OEL	TWAEV	200 ppm
	CA QC OEL	STEV	400 ppm
n-Butyl Acetate	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	150 ppm
	DUPONT AEL	AEL *	50 ppm

	DUPONT AEL	STEL	150 ppm
	CA AB OEL	TWA	713 mg/m3 150 ppm
	Further information: 3: Occupational exposure limit is based on irritation effects and its adjustment to compensate for unusual work schedules is not required		
	CA AB OEL	STEL	950 mg/m3 200 ppm
	Further information: 3: Occupational exposure limit is based on irritation effects and its adjustment to compensate for unusual work schedules is not required		
Antimony trioxide	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	0.02 mg/m3 , antimony
	Further information: A2: Suspected human carcinogen		
	CA BC OEL		See Further information
	Further information: 2B: IARC '2B' applies to substances deemed possibly carcinogenic to humans.; A2: ACGIH 'A2' applies to those substances that are considered suspected human carcinogens.		
	CA QC OEL		See Further information
	Further information: C2: Carcinogenic effect suspected in humans		
	CA QC OEL	TWAEV	0.5 mg/m3 , antimony
	Further information: C3: Carcinogenic effect detected in animals. Results of studies relating to the carcinogenicity of these substances in animals are not necessarily applicable to humans.		
	CA AB OEL	TWA	0.5 mg/m3 , antimony
	Further information: 3: Occupational exposure limit is based on irritation effects and its adjustment to compensate for unusual work schedules is not required		
	CA BC OEL		See Further information
	Further information: 2B: IARC '2B' applies to substances deemed possibly carcinogenic to humans.; A2: ACGIH 'A2' applies to those substances that are considered suspected human carcinogens.		
Molybdenum disulfide	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	10 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	ACGIH	TWA Respirable particulate matter	3 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	CA AB OEL	TWA Total	10 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	CA AB OEL	TWA Respirable	3 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	CA BC OEL	TWA Inhalable	10 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	CA BC OEL	TWA Respirable	3 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	CA QC OEL	TWAEV inhalable dust	10 mg/m3 , Molybdenum
	CA QC OEL	TWAEV respirable dust	3 mg/m3 , Molybdenum

Biological occupational exposure limits

Components	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
Isopropanol	67-63-0	Acetone	Urine	End of shift at end of workweek	40 mg/l	ACGIH BEI

Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin protection

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

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	grey
Odor	solvent-like
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	Substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water).
Melting point/ range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	82 °C
Flash point	closed cup 15 °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)	1.06
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	15 mm ² /s at 25 °C
Explosive properties	Not explosive

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

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. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Acetic acid.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Acute dermal toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Sensitization

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Carcinogenicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Teratogenicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Reproductive toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Mutagenicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

Aspiration Hazard

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:**Isopropanol****Acute oral toxicity**

May cause central nervous system depression. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may include: Facial flushing. Low blood pressure. Irregular heartbeats. May cause nausea and vomiting.

LD50, Rat, 5,840 mg/kg OECD 401 or equivalent

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, 12,900 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, female, 8 Hour, vapour, 19000 ppm

LC50, Rat, vapour, > 24.5 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.
May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause pain disproportionate to the level of irritation to eye tissues.
May cause moderate eye irritation.
May cause moderate corneal injury.
Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Vapor may cause lacrimation (tears).

Sensitization

Did not demonstrate the potential for contact allergy in mice.

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Route of Exposure: Ingestion

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

Carcinogenicity

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

Isopropanol has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Mutagenicity

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

Aspiration Hazard

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in rapid absorption and injury to other body systems.

n-Butyl Acetate**Acute oral toxicity**

LD50, Rat, male, 12,789 mg/kg

LD50 Oral, Rat, female, 10,760 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, male and female, > 14,112 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

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

May cause drying and flaking of the skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.
Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Sensitization

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

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Route of Exposure: Inhalation
Target Organs: Nervous system

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility. No toxicity to reproduction

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.

Antimony trioxide**Acute oral toxicity**

LD50, Rat, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5.2 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

Skin corrosion/irritation

No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No eye irritation

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Eye.

Liver.

Respiratory tract.

Carcinogenicity

Has caused cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

Available data are inadequate to determine effects on fertility.

Mutagenicity

In vitro studies showed both positive and negative effects. In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects.

Molybdenum disulfide

Acute oral toxicity

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

Acute dermal toxicity

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

Acute inhalation toxicity

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

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

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

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

Aspiration Hazard

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

Carcinogenicity**Component****Antimony trioxide****List**

IARC

US NTP

ACGIH

Classification

Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans

Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

A2: Suspected human carcinogen

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity**Isopropanol****Acute toxicity to fish**

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 9,640 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 24 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

EC50, Crangon crangon (shrimp), 48 Hour, 1,400 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

NOEC, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 7 d, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 1,800 mg/l

ErC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 1,000 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, > 1,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), semi-static test, 21 d, 30 mg/l

n-Butyl Acetate

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 18 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 44 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 648 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, Bacteria, 16 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 23 mg/l

Antimony trioxide

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

For similar material(s):

LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), static test, 96 Hour, 14.4 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 12.1 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on data from similar materials

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, > 36.6 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 2.11 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic toxicity to fish

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 28 d, 4.5 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 1.74 mg/l

Molybdenum disulfide

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis
(LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

For similar material(s):

LC50, Fish, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

Based on data from similar materials

ErC50, algae, 72 Hour, Growth rate, > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, 30 Hour, Respiration rates., > 100 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

Based on data from similar materials

NOEC, Fish, 34 d, > 10 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

Based on data from similar materials

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

Persistence and degradability

Isopropanol

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

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 95 %

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 53 %

Exposure time: 5 d

Method: Other guidelines

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.40 mg/mg Estimated.

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.09 mg/mg Estimated.

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	20 - 72 %
20 d	78 - 86 %

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitization: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 1.472 d

Method: Estimated.

n-Butyl Acetate

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

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 83 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.20 mg/mg Estimated.

Photodegradation

Sensitization: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 2.32 d

Method: Estimated.

Antimony trioxide

Biodegradability: Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.

Molybdenum disulfide

Biodegradability: Biodegradability is not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulative potential

Isopropanol

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.05 Measured

n-Butyl Acetate

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): Pow: 3.2 at 25 °C Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 15 Fish Estimated.

Antimony trioxide

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

Molybdenum disulfide

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

Mobility in soil

Isopropanol

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

Partition coefficient (Koc): 1.1 Estimated.

n-Butyl Acetate

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

Partition coefficient (Koc): 19 - 70 Estimated.

Antimony trioxide

No specific, relevant data available for assessment.

Molybdenum disulfide

No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. For additional information, refer to: Handling & Storage Information, MSDS Section 7 Stability & Reactivity Information, MSDS Section 10 Regulatory Information, MSDS Section 15

Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging: Empty containers should be recycled or otherwise disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. Do not re-use containers for any purpose.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG

Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Isopropanol, n-Butyl acetate)
UN number	UN 1993
Class	3
Packing group	II

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Isopropanol, n-Butyl acetate)
UN number	UN 1993
Class	3
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant	No
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):

Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.(Isopropanol, n-Butyl acetate)
UN number	UN 1993
Class	3
Packing group	II

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

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision

Identification Number: 4092585 / A798 / Issue Date: 06/18/2025 / Version: 10.1

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)
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
AEL *	12 hr. TWA
CA AB OEL	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
CA BC OEL	Canada. British Columbia OEL
CA QC OEL	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
DUPONT AEL	DuPont AEL (Acceptable Exposure Limit)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STEV	Short-term exposure value
TWA	8-hour Occupational exposure limit
TWAEV	Time-weighted average exposure value

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International

Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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

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.

3313045 NOVA SCOTIA COMPANY 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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