SAFETY DATA SHEET

LL501 MICROMAX™ CONDUCTOR PASTE

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : LL501 MICROMAX™ CONDUCTOR PASTE

Product code : 000000000027047302

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Celanese Ltd. Irving Texas
Address : 222 West Las Colinas Boulevard Suite 900N
Irving TX 75039
Telephone : '+1 972-443-4000
Emergency telephone number : DOMESTIC NORTH AMERICA: 800-424-9300
INTERNATIONAL, CALL +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : For industrial use only.
Paste for electronic industry

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Reproductive toxicity : Category 1B

Other hazards

None known.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Gold	7440-57-5	>= 80 - < 100
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	>= 1 - < 5
Isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol	25265-77-4	>= 1 - < 5
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	>= 1 - < 5

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air.
If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact : Wash off with soap and water.
Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eyes for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If swallowed : If swallowed
Rinse mouth with water.
Call a physician or poison control centre immediately.
DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Dry sand
Dry chemical
Alcohol-resistant foam

Specific hazards during firefighting : Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.
(see also section 10)
Avoid breathing decomposition products.

Further information	:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective equipment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly while observing environmental regulations.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Contain spill. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Collect and contain contaminated absorbent and dike material for disposal. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Ventilate the area. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. Use only with adequate ventilation/personal protection. Keep container closed when not in use. Take care to avoid waste and spillage when weighing, loading and mixing the product.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Store in original container. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Do not store or consume food, drink or tobacco in areas where they may become contaminated with this material. Keep container closed when not in use. Do not reuse empty container.
Further information on storage stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Total dust)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (respirable dust fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	1 mg/m3 (Aluminium)	ACGIH
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	TWA	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA	5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	5 mg/m3	OSHA P0

Engineering measures : Local exhaust or a laboratory hood should be used when handling the materials.
Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Provide adequate ventilation.
No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.
Where there is potential for airborne exposures in excess of applicable limits, wear approved respiratory protection with dust/mist cartridge.
When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
Consult the respirator manufacturer to determine the appropriate type of equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by the manufacturer.
Persons performing maintenance or repairs on exhaust system equipment (e.g. ducts) may need to use respirators and protective clothing to prevent exposure to any accumulated residues.

Hand protection

Material : Impervious gloves

Remarks : Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. The exact break through time can be obtained from the protective glove producer and this has to be observed.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.
Lightweight protective clothing
Safety shoes

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	viscous liquid
Colour	:	gold
Odour	:	mild, aromatic
Flash point	:	273 °F / 134 °C Method: closed cup
Density	:	9.7 g/cm³ (68 °F / 20 °C)
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	:	slightly soluble

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Polymerization will not occur. Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid	:	None reasonably foreseeable.
Incompatible materials	:	Acids
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Under fire conditions: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 187.77 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Calculation method

Components:

Aluminum oxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 10,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.09 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 6,500 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 15,200 mg/kg

Dibutyl phthalate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 7,500 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 15.68 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 16,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Aluminum oxide:

Species : Rabbit
Assessment : No skin irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : No skin irritation

Isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol:

Species : Rabbit
Assessment : Irritating to skin.

Result : Mild skin irritation

Dibutyl phthalate:

Species : Rabbit
Assessment : No skin irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Slight or no skin irritation
Remarks : Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Aluminum oxide:

Species : Rabbit
Result : No eye irritation
Assessment : No eye irritation

Isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Mild eye irritation
Assessment : Irritating to eyes.
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405

Dibutyl phthalate:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Slight or no eye irritation
Assessment : No eye irritation
Method : OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks : Minimal effects that do not meet the threshold for classification.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified due to lack of data.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Aluminum oxide:

Species : Guinea pig
Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol:

Species : Guinea pig
Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method : Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.6.

Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Dibutyl phthalate:

Species : Guinea pig
Assessment : Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method : OECD Test Guideline 406
Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Aluminum oxide:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects., Did not cause genetic damage in cultured mammalian cells.

Isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects., Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects., Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Dibutyl phthalate:

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects., Did not cause genetic damage in cultured bacterial cells.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Aluminum oxide:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : Not classifiable as a human carcinogen., Overall weight of evidence indicates that the substance is not carcinogenic.

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Components:

Aluminum oxide:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : No toxicity to reproduction, Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity., Information given is based on data obtained

from similar substances.
Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity., Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : No toxicity to reproduction, Animal testing showed no reproductive toxicity.
Animal testing showed no developmental toxicity.

Dibutyl phthalate:

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Clear evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments., Animal testing showed effects on reproduction at levels below those causing parental toxicity that included:, Reduced fertility, Reduced embryo-foetal viability, Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments.
Animal testing showed effects on embryo-foetal development including:, Delayed foetal development (variations)

STOT - single exposure

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Aluminum oxide:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Dibutyl phthalate:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Aluminum oxide:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Dibutyl phthalate:

Assessment : The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target

organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Aluminum oxide:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	141 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	28 d
Method	:	see user defined free text
Remarks	:	No toxicologically significant effects were found. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Test atmosphere	:	dust/mist
Exposure time	:	90 d
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 413
Remarks	:	No toxicological effects warranting significant target organ toxicity classification were seen below the recommended guidance values for classification.

Isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol:

Species	:	Rat
Application Route	:	Oral
Remarks	:	No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Dibutyl phthalate:

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	152 mg/kg
LOAEL	:	752 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	90 d
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 408
Remarks	:	No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Species	:	Rat
NOAEL	:	509 mg/m3
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Test atmosphere	:	dust/mist
Exposure time	:	28 d
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 412
Remarks	:	No toxicologically significant effects were found.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Aluminum oxide:

No aspiration toxicity classification

Dibutyl phthalate:
No aspiration toxicity classification

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Aluminum oxide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: Aquatic toxicity is unlikely due to low solubility. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: Aquatic toxicity is unlikely due to low solubility. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Aquatic toxicity is unlikely due to low solubility. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Aquatic toxicity is unlikely due to low solubility.

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.

Isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 33 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 147.8 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 15 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 7.28

mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Dibutyl phthalate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 0.48 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.39 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.292 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 99 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.158 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol:

Biodegradability : Result: Biodegradable
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

Dibutyl phthalate:

Biodegradability : Result: Biodegradable
Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 72 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Aluminum oxide:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: The substance has the potential to bioaccumulate. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3.2
pH: 7

Dibutyl phthalate:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 4.46 (86 °F / 30 °C)
pH: 5 - 8

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.
Do not reuse empty container.Never place unused product down any indoor or out door drain.
Contaminated/not cleaned containers should be treated/handled like product waste.Dispose of container properly.Refer to applicable Local, State/Provincial, and Federal Regulations, as well as industry Standards.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Special precautions for user

Remarks : Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Reproductive toxicity

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Aluminum oxide 1344-28-1

Dibutyl phthalate 84-74-2

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Dibutyl phthalate, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

TSCA list
Product or component subject of a TSCA Low Volume Exemption (LVE), 40CFR723.50(c)(1). There are use restrictions, exposure and/or release controls that are binding to users or processors of the LVE substance. Failure to comply with the restrictions or controls may result in discontinued supply of this product and/or notification to EPA.

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA P0	:	USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated values)
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
OSHA P0 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Revision Date : 08-08-2025

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