SAFETY DATA SHEET

SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS SWITZERLAND GMBH

Product name: MOLYKOTE® 41 Extreme High Temperature Grease **Issue Date:** 04.02.2026

Print Date: 13.05.2026

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

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: MOLYKOTE® 41 Extreme High Temperature Grease

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: Electrical industry and electronics Lubricants and lubricant additives

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS
SWITZERLAND GMBH
GROSSMATTE 4
6014 LUZERN
SWITZERLAND

Customer Information Number: 00800-3876-6838
SDSQuestion-EU@dupont.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: +(41)- 435082011
Local Emergency Contact: 080 001 4676

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 3 - H412
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Label elements

Hazard statements
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental information

The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute dermal toxicity: 1,007 %
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown acute inhalation toxicity: 1,007 %

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Silicone grease.
This product is a mixture.

CASRN / EC-No. / Index-No.	Concentration	Component	Classification
CASRN 12001-85-3 **EC-No.** 234-409-2 **Index-No.** –	>= 1,0 - < 2,5 %	Zinc naphthenate	Eye Irrit. - 2 - H319 Aquatic Chronic - 2 - H411
CASRN 84418-68-8 **EC-No.** 282-780-4 **Index-No.** –	>= 0,25 - < 1,0 %	Neodecanoic acid, zinc salt, basic	Aquatic Acute - 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic - 1 - H410
CASRN 1333-86-4 **EC-No.** 215-609-9 **Index-No.** –	>= 10,0 - < 20,0 %	Carbon black	Not classified

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

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

Skin contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

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. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be available in work area.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Consult a physician if necessary.

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Hazardous combustion products: Silicon oxides Metal oxides

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

Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use personal protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

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. Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Wipe up or scrape up and contain for salvage or disposal. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding certain local or national requirements.
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Use only with adequate ventilation. See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

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. Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents.
Unsuitable materials for containers**:** None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters
If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Carbon black	ACGIH	TWA Inhalable particulate matter	3 mg/m3
	Further information: A3: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		

	ZA OEL	TWA OEL-RL inhalable fraction	6 mg/m3
	Further information: Recommended Limit; Carc: denotes carcinogenicity, which is based on GHS categorisation, including category 1A, 1B		

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.

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. Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.

Individual protection measures
Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). Safety glasses (with side shields) should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent. If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles. Chemical goggles should be consistent with EN 166 or equivalent.
Skin protection
Hand protection: Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.
Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.
Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	Grease
Color	black
Odor	slight
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)	Not applicable
Flash point	**closed cup** 302 °C

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not classified as a flammability hazard
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available
Relative Density (water = 1)	1,05
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	Not applicable
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not explosive

Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Molecular weight	No data available
Particle size	No data available

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

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Benzene.

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:

Zinc naphthenate

Acute oral toxicity
LD50, Rat, > 2 000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 423

Acute dermal toxicity
The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity
The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause severe eye irritation.
May cause corneal injury.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Teratogenicity
Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Reproductive toxicity
In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Mutagenicity
This material was not mutagenic in an Ames bacterial assay. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Aspiration Hazard
No aspiration toxicity classification

Neodecanoic acid, zinc salt, basic

Acute oral toxicity
Central nervous system effects. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. LD50, Rat, 2 066 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. LD50, Rat, > 3 640 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

Acute inhalation toxicity
An LC50/inhalation/4h/rat could not be determined because no mortality of rats was observed at the maximum achievable concentration. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, dust/mist, > 5,7 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

Skin corrosion/irritation
Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Sensitization
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)
The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Carcinogenicity
No data available

Teratogenicity
Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Reproductive toxicity
Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Mutagenicity
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Aspiration Hazard
No aspiration toxicity classification

Carbon black

Acute oral toxicity
LD50, Rat, > 8 000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50, Rabbit, > 3 000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50, Rat, 1 Hour, dust/mist, 27 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Solid or dust may cause irritation or corneal injury due to mechanical action.

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)
Dust may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.
Repeated exposures to very fine dusts may cause lung injury.

Carcinogenicity
Lung fibrosis and tumors have been observed in rats exposed to high concentrations of very fine carbon black particles for their lifetime. Effects are believed to be due to overloading of the normal respiratory clearance mechanisms caused by the extreme study conditions. Rats may be particularly susceptible to particle clearance overload, resulting in lung injury and tumors. No increases in tumors were observed in male or female mice exposed under the same conditions.

Teratogenicity
No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity
No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity
Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Positive findings were observed only at doses which produced significant inflammation.

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Toxicity

Zinc naphthenate

Acute toxicity to fish
LC50, Cyprinus carpio (Carp), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 35 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 4 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 1 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Neodecanoic acid, zinc salt, basic

Acute toxicity to fish
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
LC50, Fish, 96 Hour, 0,439 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 0,8 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
EC50, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 72 Hour, 0,15 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
NOEC, Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga), 72 Hour, 0,05 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic toxicity to fish
Information given is based on data obtained from similar product.
NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 30 d, 0,039 - 0,974 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
Information given is based on data obtained from similar product.
NOEC, Daphnia magna, 21 d, 0,035 mg/l

Carbon black

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).
LC50, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), static test, 96 Hour, > 1 000 mg/l

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 24 Hour, > 5 600 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
NOEC, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), 72 Hour, 10 000 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Zinc naphthenate

Biodegradability: Inherently biodegradable. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Biodegradation: 60 %
Exposure time: 17 - 22 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 310

Neodecanoic acid, zinc salt, basic

Biodegradability: Not readily biodegradable.
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Biodegradation: 11 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301

Carbon black
Biodegradability: Biodegradation is not applicable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Zinc naphthenate
Bioaccumulation: Bioaccumulation is unlikely. Bioconcentration potential is moderate (BCF between 100 and 3000 or Log Pow between 3 and 5).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0,8 - 5,4

Neodecanoic acid, zinc salt, basic
Bioaccumulation: Bioaccumulation is unlikely. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. Not applicable
OECD Test Guideline 305

Carbon black
Bioaccumulation: Not applicable

Mobility in soil

Zinc naphthenate
No relevant data found.

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

Other adverse effects

Zinc naphthenate
No relevant data found.

Neodecanoic acid, zinc salt, basic
No relevant data found.

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Do not dump into any sewers, on the ground, or into any body of water. This product, when being disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste according to EC Directive 2008/98/EC. Any disposal practices must be in compliance with all national and provincial laws and any municipal or local by-laws governing hazardous waste. For used, contaminated and residual materials additional evaluations may be required.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classification for ROAD and Rail transport:

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

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):

Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Listed in Regulation: Not applicable
Classification and labeling have been performed according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revision

Identification Number: 1285394 / A715 / Issue Date: 04.02.2026 / Version: 2.0
Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average
TWA OEL-RL	Long term occupational exposure limits - recommended limit
ZA OEL	South Africa. The Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents, Occupational Exposure Limits
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation

Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonised 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 Organisation; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardisation; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the

European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of very high concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; 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

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.

SPECIALTY ELECTRONIC MATERIALS SWITZERLAND GMBH 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.
ZA