



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DUPONT ELECTRONIC MATERIALS
INTERNATIONAL, LLC

**Product name: CYCLOTENE™ 6505 ADVANCED
ELECTRONICS RESIN**

Issue Date: 05/07/2024

Print Date: 05/14/2024

DUPONT ELECTRONIC MATERIALS INTERNATIONAL, LLC 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: CYCLOTENE™ 6505 ADVANCED ELECTRONICS RESIN

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: For industrial use: use in the electronic packaging of semiconductor devices

Uses advised against: We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

DUPONT ELECTRONIC MATERIALS
INTERNATIONAL, LLC
455 FOREST STREET
MARLBOROUGH MA 01752
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:

833-338-7668
SDSQuestion-NA@dupont.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

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

Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids - Category 3

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazards

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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 toxicity: 64.1896 %
The following percentage of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 24.1541 %

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature: Solution of organic compounds

This product is a mixture.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether	111109-77-4	45.0 - 55.0 %
Polymer		20.0 - 30.0 %
Electronic grade propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6	15.0 - 25.0 %

epoxy resin		5.0 - 15.0 %
6-diazo-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-naphthalene-1-sulfonic acid ester mixture with 2-[bis-(2,3,5-trimethyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-methyl]phenol	184489-92-7	2.0 - 12.0 %
Anisole	100-66-3	1.0 - 10.0 %
Siloxane adhesion promoter		< 3.0 %

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

Inhalation: Remove from exposure. If there is difficulty in breathing, give oxygen. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin contact: Wash off with soap and water. Continue washing for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if blistering occurs or redness persists.

Eye contact: Immediately flush the eye with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eye open. Obtain medical attention if soreness or redness persists.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Have victim drink 1-3 glasses of water to dilute stomach contents. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.

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: Treat symptomatically. Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may result in lung injury.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Dry sand Dry chemical Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Straight or direct water streams may not be effective to extinguish fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Combustion products may include trace amounts of: Nitrogen oxides. Sulfur oxides.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: This product may give rise to hazardous vapors in a fire. Vapors can travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and result in flashback.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear respiratory protection. Eliminate all ignition sources.

Environmental precautions: Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Do not discharge directly to a water source. Advise Authorities if spillage has entered watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g., sand, earth). Transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Finally flush area with plenty of water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Use local exhaust ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container tightly closed.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in original container. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Storage area should be: cool dry well ventilated out of direct sunlight away from incompatible materials
Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and other sources of ignition. Practice good personal hygiene to prevent accidental exposure.

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
Dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether	DUPONT AEL	AEL *	25 ppm

Electronic grade propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	DUPONT AEL	AEL *	30 ppm
	DUPONT AEL	STEL	90 ppm
	US WEEL	TWA	50 ppm
	CAL PEL	PEL	541 mg/m3 100 ppm
	Further information: S: Skin		
	CAL PEL	STEL	811 mg/m3 150 ppm
	Further information: S: Skin		
Anisole	DUPONT AEL	AEL *	2 ppm
	DUPONT AEL	STEL	4 ppm

Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (local exhaust), and control of process conditions.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: If there is a potential for exposure or contact to the chemical, wear following approved PPE: Goggles

Skin protection

Hand protection: Butyl rubber gloves. Other chemical resistant gloves may be recommended by your safety professional.

Other protection: Normal work wear.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection if there is a risk of exposure to high vapor concentrations. The specific respirator selected must be based on the airborne concentration found in the workplace and must not exceed the working limits of the respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	red
Odor	ether-like
Odor Threshold	Not applicable
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/range	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	>150 °C (302 °F)
Flash point	>40 °C (104 °F)
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Slower than ether
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available

Vapor Pressure	2.66 mmHg at 20 °C (68 °F) <i>Literature</i> (propylene glycol methyl ether acetate)
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	Heavier than air.
Relative Density (water = 1)	1.04
Water solubility	partly soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	This product is a mixture. See Section 12 for individual component data.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	Temperatures greater than recommended storage temperature.
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	No
Molecular weight	No data available for mixture
Volatile Organic Compounds	645 g/L

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 recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to sunlight. High temperatures Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge. contact with incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents Strong acids and strong bases

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) oxides of silicon phenols

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:

Dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, 3,329 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

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 slight temporary eye irritation.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

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

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant information found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

No data available

Teratogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Mutagenicity

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

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Polymer

Acute oral toxicity

No relevant data found.

Acute dermal toxicity

No relevant data found.

Acute inhalation toxicity

No relevant data found.

Skin corrosion/irritation

No relevant data found.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No relevant data found.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

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

No relevant data found.

Aspiration Hazard

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

Electronic grade propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Acute oral toxicity

Observations in animals include: Lethargy. LD50, Rat, 8,532 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC0, Rat, 6 Hour, vapour, > 23.5 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, > 35.2 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary 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)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Route of Exposure: Oral

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

For similar material(s):

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

Carcinogenicity

Similar material(s) did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Reproductive toxicity

For similar material(s): In laboratory animal studies, effects on reproduction have been seen only at doses that produced significant toxicity to the parent animals. No toxicity to reproduction

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

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

epoxy resin

Acute oral toxicity

No relevant data found.

Acute dermal toxicity

No relevant data found.

Acute inhalation toxicity

No relevant data found.

Skin corrosion/irritation

No relevant data found.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No relevant data found.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:
No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

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

No relevant data found.

Aspiration Hazard

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

6-diazo-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-naphthalene-1-sulfonic acid ester mixture with 2-[bis-(2,3,5-trimethyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-methyl]phenol

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.

Mechanical injury only.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Dust may irritate eyes.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

No relevant information found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

No relevant information found.

Carcinogenicity

No relevant data found.

Teratogenicity

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

No relevant data found.

Aspiration Hazard

No aspiration toxicity classification

Anisole

Acute oral toxicity

LD50, Rat, 3,700 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, > 6.51 mg/l OECD Test Guideline 403 No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.
Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.
May cause slight temporary corneal injury.
Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

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)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Route of Exposure: Inhalation

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

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available information, aspiration hazard could not be determined.

Siloxane adhesion promoter

Acute oral toxicity

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

Acute dermal toxicity

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

Acute inhalation toxicity

The LC50 has not been determined. Irritating to respiratory system.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:

No relevant data found.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation

Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

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

No relevant data found.

No relevant data found.

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

Dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether

Acute toxicity to fish

LC50, Poecilia reticulata (guppy), 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 24 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 4,307 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 14 d, > 300 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, 10 mg/l

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms

LC50, Eisenia fetida (earthworms), 14 d, survival, > 1,000 mg/kg

Polymer

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

Electronic grade propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

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, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, > 500 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae), static test, 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 96 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

EC10, 0.5 Hour, > 1,000 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish

NOEC, Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish), 14 d, 47.5 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, >= 100 mg/l

epoxy resin

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

6-diazo-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-naphthalene-1-sulfonic acid ester mixture with 2-[bis-(2,3,5-trimethyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-methyl]phenol

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant information found.

Anisole

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).

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 27 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 21 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), 72 Hour, 47 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Siloxane adhesion promoter

Acute toxicity to fish

No relevant data found.

Persistence and degradability

Dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether

Biodegradability: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 25 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.17 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitization: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 3.8 Hour

Method: Estimated.

Polymer

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Electronic grade propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

10-day Window: Pass

Biodegradation: 83 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.82 mg/mg

epoxy resin

Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

6-diazo-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-naphthalene-1-sulfonic acid ester mixture with 2-[bis-(2,3,5-trimethyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-methyl]phenol

Biodegradability: No data available.

Anisole

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

10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 56 %

Exposure time: 14 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

Siloxane adhesion promoter

Biodegradability: Expected to degrade slowly in the environment.

Bioaccumulative potential

Dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 0.42 Measured
OECD Test Guideline 305C

Polymer

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Electronic grade propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.2 Measured

epoxy resin

Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

6-diazo-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-naphthalene-1-sulfonic acid ester mixture with 2-[bis-(2,3,5-trimethyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-methyl]phenol

Bioaccumulation: No data available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 6.325 at 25 °C

Anisole

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 2.62 OECD Test Guideline 117 or Equivalent

Siloxane adhesion promoter

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

Mobility in soil

Dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

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

Partition coefficient (Koc): 2 Estimated.

Polymer

No relevant data found.

Electronic grade propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate

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

Partition coefficient (Koc): 1.7 Estimated.

epoxy resin

No relevant data found.

6-diazo-5-oxo-5,6-dihydro-naphthalene-1-sulfonic acid ester mixture with 2-[bis-(2,3,5-trimethyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-methyl]phenol

No relevant data found.

Anisole

No relevant data found.

Siloxane adhesion promoter

No relevant data found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Dispose in accordance with all local, state (provincial), and federal regulations. Incineration is the recommended method of disposal for containers. Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product's user to determine at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. This is because the product uses, transformations, mixtures, processes, etc. may render the resulting materials hazardous.

Treatment and disposal methods of used packaging: Empty containers retain product residues. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and illegal. Refer to applicable federal, state and local regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name	Resin solution
UN number	UN 1866
Class	3
Packing group	III

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	RESIN SOLUTION
UN number	UN 1866
Class	3
Packing group	III
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	Resin solution
UN number	UN 1866
Class	3
Packing group	III

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

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This product does not contain a chemical which is listed in Section 313 at or above de minimis concentrations.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

The product may only be used in microelectronics applications with appropriate engineering controls. Dispose of unused material and waste by incineration or to a certified land fill.

Pennsylvania Right To Know

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components	CASRN
Dipropylene glycol dimethyl ether	111109-77-4
Electronic grade propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate	108-65-6
Polymer epoxy resin	Not Assigned
Anisole	Not Assigned
Siloxane adhesion promoter	100-66-3
	Not Assigned

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Cumene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, 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.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

The product contains an intentional component that is subject to a restriction. Production and/or use is limited by the conditions of the restriction.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability
2	2	0

Revision

Identification Number: 11035409 / 1304 / Issue Date: 05/07/2024 / Version: 10.1

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

AEL *	8 & 12 hr. TWA
CAL PEL	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
DUPONT AEL	DuPont AEL (Acceptable Exposure Limit)

PEL	Permissible exposure limit
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hr TWA
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

Full text of other abbreviations

AllC - 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.

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