Version: 3.0

Date of Issue: 7 March 2018 Revision date: 14 February 2018 Date of First Issue: 08 September 2015 MICROE MEASUREMENTS AVPG Brand

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ACCORDING TO OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier used on the label Gagekote 11

Other means of identification Not applicable

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions

on use

Recommended use Metal surface treatment products, including galvanic and electroplating products.

Restrictions on use Anything other than the above.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier VISHAY MEASUREMENTS GROUP, INC.

Address of Supplier Post Office Box 27777

Raleigh, NC 27611 USA

 Telephone
 +1 919-365-3800

 Fax
 +1 919-365-3945

 E-Mail (competent person)
 mm.us@vishaypg.com

Emergency telephone number 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (24 hours)

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture in accordance with paragraph (d) of 29 CFR 1910.1200

Physical hazards Flammable Liquid, Category 2
Health hazards Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1

Skin Irritation, Category 2 Eye Irritation, Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3 Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 1

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2

Environmental hazards Chronic aquatic toxicity, category 3

Hazard Symbol







Signal Word(s) DANGER

Hazard Statement(s)

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes damage to organs (Narcotic effects) (Inhalation). Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system, Liver, Kidneys) through

prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation). Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s) Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. No smoking

Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Use only non-sparking tools.

14016 Page: 1 of 9

Version: 3.0

Date of Issue: 7 March 2018 Revision date: 14 February 2018 Date of First Issue: 08 September 2015 MICROE MEASUREMENTS

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ACCORDING TO OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Other hazards None known.

Percent of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:

0%

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances Not applicable

Mixtures Substances in preparations / mixtures

Chemical identity of the substance	%W/W	CAS No.	EC No.	Hazard classification	
Toluene	< 50	108-88-3	203-625-9	Flammable Liquid, Category 2 Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1 Skin Irritation, Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3 Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 2 Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 Chronic aquatic toxicity, category 3	
Propan-2-ol	< 10	67-63-0	200-661-7	Flammable Liquid, Category 2 Eye Irritation, Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3	
Stoddard solvent*	< 10	8052-41-3	232-489-3	Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 1	
Xylene	< 10	1330-20-7	215-535-7	Category 1 Flammable Liquid, Category 2 Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1 Acute toxicity, Category 4 Acute toxicity, Category 4 Skin Irritation, Category 2 Eye Irritation, Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3 Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 2 Chronic aquatic toxicity, category 2	
Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate	< 100	22464-99-9	245-018-1	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	

*Mixture: %W/W Benzene < 0.0001%

14016 Page: 2 of 9

Version: 3.0

Date of Issue: 7 March 2018 Revision date: 14 February 2018 Date of First Issue: 08 September 2015 MICROE MEASUREMENTS

www.vishaypg.com

ACCORDING TO OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES



Description of first aid measures

Self-protection of the first aider

Inhalation

Skin Contact

Eye Contact

Ingestion

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Apply artificial respiration if breathing has ceased or shows signs of failing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash all affected areas with plenty of water. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if eye irritation develops or persists.

IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Drink two glasses of water. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Coughing, Wheezing. May cause transient central nervous system (CNS) depression. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause redness and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Treat symptomatically. If Gastric Lavage is performed: Endotracheal control and/or esophagoscopy is recommended.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Unsuitable extinguishing Media

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

As appropriate for surrounding fire.

small scale: Extinguish preferably with dry chemical, sand or carbon dioxide.

large scale: Water spray, Water fog or dry powder.

Do not use water jet. Direct water jet may spread the fire.

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback. May form explosive mixture with air particularly in enclosed spaces. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. May decompose in a fire giving off toxic fumes. Hazardous decomposition product(s): Aldehydes, Acids Phenolics, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide. Dense smoke is emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen.

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear positive pressure air supplied respirator if required by safe entry procedures. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback. Use non-sparking equipment when picking up flammable spill. Danger of flashback. Do not breathe fumes. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Avoid release to the environment.

14016 Page: 3 of 9

Version: 3.0

Date of Issue: 7 March 2018 Revision date: 14 February 2018 Date of First Issue: 08 September 2015 MICROE MEASUREMENTS AVPG Brand

www.vishaypg.com

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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and

emergency procedures

Caution - spillages may be slippery. Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate sources of ignition. Stop leak if safe to do so. Use personal protective equipment as required. See Section: 8. Avoid breathing vapours. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep upwind. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Do not release undiluted and unneutralised to the sewer. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning

Use non-sparking equipment when picking up flammable spill. Adsorb spillages onto sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Transfer to a container for disposal. Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete. Dispose of this material and its container as hazardous waste.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. See Section: 8. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not use sparking tools. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in original container. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Vapor space above stored liquid may be flammable/explosive unless blanketed with inert gas. Keep away from direct sunlight. Opened containers should be carefully resealed and stored in an upright position.

Storage temperature Incompatible materials

Keep away from: Acids, Alkalis and Strong oxidising agents.

Shelf Life: Minimum of 1 year @ +75°F / 24°C

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	LTEL (8 hr TWA ppm)	LTEL (8 hr TWA mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	Note
Toluene	108-88-3	100	375	150^	560^	NIOSH
		200	-	300	-	OSHA
		20	-	-	-	ACGIH, R
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	400	980	500^	1225^	NIOSH
		400	980	-	-	OSHA
		200	-	400	-	ACGIH
Stoddard solvent	8052-41-3	-	350	-	1800 [†]	NIOSH*
		500	-	2900	-	OSHA*
		=	290	=	580	ACGIH
Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers	1330-20-7	100	435	150^	655^	NIOSH
		100	435	=	-	OSHA
		100	-	150	-	ACGIH

Note: OSHA PELs 1910.1000 TABLE Z-1 / NIOSH RELs / ACGIH TLVs

^NIOSH average value of 15 minutes. †NIOSH ceiling limit value of 15 minutes. *Based on white spirit, max 20% aromates. R: Substance has an adverse reproductive effect. The other components listed in Section 3 do not have occupational exposure limits.

Biological Exposure Indices

Not established.

14016 Page: 4 of 9

Version: 3.0

Date of Issue: 7 March 2018 Revision date: 14 February 2018 Date of First Issue: 08 September 2015

www.vishaypg.com

ACCORDING TO OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation or use appropriate containment. Atmospheric levels should be controlled in compliance with the occupational exposure limit. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment, and intrinsically safe electrical systems. Have available eyewash bottle with clean

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the working place, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled. The resistance of the protective clothing to chemicals should be ascertained with the respective supplier. General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapour. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep work clothes separately. Contaminated clothing should be thoroughly cleaned. Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.

Eye/face protection



Wear protective eye glasses for protection against liquid splashes. Wear eye protection with side protection.

Skin protection



Hand protection: Wear impervious gloves. Gloves should be changed regularly to avoid permeation problems. Breakthrough time of the glove material: refer to the information provided by the gloves' producer.

Body protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection



Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Long Term Exposure: A self contained breathing apparatus may be appropriate.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Odor

Odor Threshold

рΗ

Melting Point/Freezing Point Initial boiling point and boiling range

Flash Point

Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Vapour pressure Vapour density Relative density Solubility(ies)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature **Decomposition Temperature** Viscosity

Other information

Clear/cloudy Liquid

Aromatic. Not available

Not established

Not established 110 - 140°C

10°C Not available.

Not applicable - Liquid

Flammable Limits (Lower) (%v/v): 1.2

Flammable Limits (Upper) (%v/v): Not available.

22 mmHg @ 20°C Not available.

Not available.

Solubility (Water): Negligible

Not available. Not available. 535°C Not available.

Organic solvents: 30 - 50 (%)

14016 Page: 5 of 9

Version: 3.0

Date of Issue: 7 March 2018 Revision date: 14 February 2018 Date of First Issue: 08 September 2015 MICROE MEASUREMENTS AVPG Brand

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ACCORDING TO OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

 Reactivity
 Stable under normal conditions.

 Chemical stability
 Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel

considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback. May form explosive mixture with air particularly in enclosed spaces. May decompose in a fire giving

off toxic fumes.

Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking. Keep away from direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials Keep away from: Acids, Alkalis and Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition product(s)

Aldehydes, Acids Phenolics, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide. Dense smoke

is emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects (Substances in preparations / mixtures)

Acute toxicity - Ingestion Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: Estimated LC50 > 2000 mg/kg

bw/day.

Acute toxicity - Inhalation

Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: Estimated LC50 > 20.0 mg/l.

Acute toxicity - Skin Contact

Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: Estimated LC50 > 2000 mg/kg

bw/day.

Skin corrosion/irritationCauses skin irritation.

Toluene Irritating to skin. (rabbit) (EU Method B.4)

Xylene No data

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Propan-2-ol Irritating to eyes. (rabbit) (OECD 405)

Xylene No data

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity
Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicityMay damage the unborn child.

Toluene
NOAEC 600 ppm (Ono A et al, 1996)

Xylene No data

Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate NOAEL 300 mg/kg bw/day (Pennanen S et al, 1993)

STOT - single exposureMay cause drowsiness or dizziness.TolueneNarcotic effects - Rats (OECD 403)Propan-2-olNarcotic effects - Rats (OECD 403)

Xylene No data

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toluene NOAEL 625 mg/kg bw/day (EU Method B.26)

Stoddard solvent No data Xylene No data

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Toluene Kinematic Viscosity 0.59 mm2/S

Stoddard solvent Kinematic Viscosity: >= 0.9 - <= 1.6 mm²/s

Xylene No data

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Possible – accidental exposure Ingestion Unlikely – accidental exposure Skin Contact Possible – accidental exposure Eye Contact Possible – accidental exposure

14016 Page: 6 of 9

Version: 3.0

Date of Issue: 7 March 2018 Revision date: 14 February 2018 Date of First Issue: 08 September 2015

www.vishaypg.com

ACCORDING TO OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Early onset symptoms related to exposure Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Delayed health effects from exposure May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged

or repeated exposure. Target organ(s): Central nervous system, Liver, Kidneys.

Other information

No components of the mixture are listed NTP Report on Carcinogens

Toluene - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. IARC Monographs

Propan-2-ol - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Xylene - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Designated Carcinogen No components of the mixture are listed

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic Chronic 3: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Estimated Mixture LC50 >10 ≤ 100 mg/l (Fish)

Toluene Acute toxicity: LC50 (fish) mg/l 5.5 (96 hour) (Moles et al., 1981)

Chronic Toxicity: NOEC (Fish) mg/l 1.4 (40 Day) (Moles et al., 1981)

Xylene Acute toxicity: No data Chronic Toxicity: No data

Persistence and degradability Part of the components are poorly biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential The product has low potential for bioaccumulation. Mobility in soil

The product is predicted to have low mobility in soil. The product is essentially

insoluble in water.

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods Do not release undiluted and unneutralised to the sewer. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of wastes in an

approved waste disposal facility. Containers of this material may be hazardous

hazardous substance

hazardous substance

when empty since they retain product residue.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID **IMDG** IATA **UN** number UN 1133 UN 1133 UN 1133

UN proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS N.O.S. (Toluene and N.O.S. (Toluene and N.O.S. (Toluene and Propan-2-ol) Propan-2-ol) Propan-2-ol) 3 3 3

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing group Ш Ш Ш

Environmental hazards Not classified as a Not classified as a Not classified as a Marine Pollutant. / Marine Pollutant. / Marine Pollutant. / Environmentally Environmentally Environmentally

Not applicable

hazardous substance

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL

73/78 and the IBC Code

Special precautions for user See Section: 2

14016 Page: 7 of 9

Version: 3.0

Date of Issue: 7 March 2018 Revision date: 14 February 2018 Date of First Issue: 08 September 2015

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ACCORDING TO OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

US Federal Regulations

TSCA Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) Rule Toluene - Subject to 25,000lb reporting threshold

Propan-2-ol - Subject to 25,000lb reporting threshold

Zirconium 2-Ethylhexanoate - Subject to 25,000lb reporting threshold No components of the mixture are listed

EPCRA/SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous

EPCRA Section 313 Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program

Toluene - De minimis limit: 1% Propan-2-ol - De minimis limit: 1% Xylene – De minimis limit: 1%

NIOSH Occupational Carcinogen List

OSHA List of highly hazardous chemicals, toxics and

No components of the mixture are listed No components of the mixture are listed

NTP Report on Carcinogens (RoC) List No components of the mixture are listed

Poison Prevention Packaging Act Toluene - Substance requiring special packaging: Solvents for paint or other

similar surface-coating material

Stoddard solvent - Substance requiring special packaging: Solvents for paint or

other similar surface-coating material

Xylene - Substance requiring special packaging: Solvents for paint or other

similar surface-coating material

US State Regulations

California State, Proposition 65 List Toluene - Safe harbour level - MADL: 7,000 ug/day

California State, Safer Consumer Products Regulations Toluene - Initial Candidate Chemicals List

Propan-2-ol - Candidate Chemicals List

Stoddard solvent - Initial Candidate Chemicals List

Xylene - Initial Candidate Chemicals List

Maine State, Toxic Chemicals in Children's Products Act

New Jersey State Worker and Community RTK Act

Toluene - COC List and CHC List. Toluene - RTKHSK and SHHSL. Propan-2-ol - RTKHSK and SHHSL. Stoddard solvent – RTKHSK.

Xylene - RTKHSK and SHHSL.

Pennsylvania State, Worker and Community RTK Act

Toluene - Hazardous Substance List and Environmental Hazard List Propan-2-ol - Hazardous Substance List and Environmental Hazard List

Stoddard solvent - Hazardous Substance List

Xylene - Hazardous Substance List and Environmental Hazard List

Rhode Island State, Hazardous Substances RTK Act

Toluene - Hazardous Substance List Propan-2-ol - Hazardous Substance List Stoddard solvent - Hazardous Substance List

Xylene - Hazardous Substance List

Non-Regional

IARC Monographs, List of Classifications Toluene - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Propan-2-ol - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Xylene - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: New SDS Regulation compliant with HazCom 2012 format, all sections have been updated to include new information. Please review SDS with care.

Version 3.0

Revision date 14 February 2018 Date of First Version 08 September 2015

References:

Existing Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

EU Data: Existing ECHA registration(s) for Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3), Propan-2-ol (CAS No. 67-63-0), Xylene (CAS No. 1330-20-7), Zirconium 2-

14016 Page: 8 of 9

Version: 3.0

Date of Issue: 7 March 2018 Revision date: 14 February 2018 Date of First Issue: 08 September 2015



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ACCORDING TO OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Ethylhexanoate (CAS No. 22464-99-9) and Harmonised Classification(s) for Toluene (CAS No. 108-88-3), Propan-2-ol (CAS No. 67-63-0), Stoddard solvent (CAS No. 8052-41-3), Xylene (CAS No. 1330-20-7).

Literature References:

- 1. Ono A, Sekita K, Ogawa Y, Hirose A, Suzuki S, Saito M, Naito K, Kaneko T, Furuya T, Kawashima K, Yasuhara K, Matsumoto K, Tanaka S, Inoue T and Kurokawa Y, 1996, Reproductive and developmental toxicity studies of toluene II. Effects of inhalation exposure on fertility in rats, Journal of Environmental Pathology Toxicology and Oncology 15, 9-20
- 2. Pennanen, S. et al. 1993. Effects of 2-Ethylhexanoic acid on reproduction and postnatal development in Wistar rats. Fundamental and Applied Toxicology 21, 204-212.
- 3. Moles A, Bates S, Rice SD, Korn S. 1981. Reduced growth of Coho salmon fry exposed to two petroleum components, Toluene and naphthalene in fresh water. Transactions A. Fish. Soc. 110, 430-436.

GHS Classification of the substance or mixture	Classification Procedure			
Flammable Liquid, Category 2	Flash Point [Closed cup]/ Boiling Point (°C)			
Aspiration Toxicity, Category 1	Concentration of substance in product / Expert Judgement			
	in the absence of test data			
Skin Irritation, Category 2	Threshold Calculation			
Eye Irritation, Category 2	Threshold Calculation			
Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3	Threshold Calculation			
Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure,	Threshold Calculation			
Category 1				
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	Threshold Calculation			
Chronic aquatic toxicity, category 3	Summation Calculation			

LEGEND

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

BEI: Biological Exposure Indices (ACGIH)

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NTP: National Toxicology Program

OSHA: The Occupational Safety & Health Administration

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PEL: Permissible exposure limit

REL: Recommended exposure limit

SCL: Specific Concentration Limit STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV: Threshold Limit value

TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act TWA: Time Weighted Average URT: Upper respiratory tract

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Training advice: Consideration should be given to the work procedures involved and the potential extent of exposure as they may determine whether a higher level of protection is required.

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14016 Page: 9 of 9