

ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830

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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name M-Bond Curing Agent – Type 10

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

and uses advised against

Identified Use(s)

Adhesives.

Uses Advised Against For professional users only. Anything other than the above.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Identification VISHAY MEASUREMENTS GROUP UK LTD

Stroudley Road Basingstoke Hampshire RG24 8FW United Kingdom

 Telephone
 +44 (0) 1256 462131

 Fax
 +44 (0) 1256 471441

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone No. (00-1) 703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (24 hours)

Languages spoken All official European languages.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) Acute Tox. 4; H312

Skin Corr. 1; H314 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Repr. 1; H360Df Lact; H362 STOT RE 2; H372 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

2.2 Label elements According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Product Name M-Bond Curing Agent – Type 10

Contains: Triethylenetetramine, 2-(2-Aminoethylamino)ethanol, 2-Piperazin-1-ylethylamine

and 3,6,9-Triazaundecamethylenediamine.

Hazard Pictogram(s)







Signal Word(s) DANGER

Hazard Statement(s) H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

 $\hbox{H360Df: May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.}\\$

H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s) P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

 $P301+P330+P331: IF\ SWALLOWED: rinse\ mouth.\ Do\ NOT\ induce\ vomiting.$ $P303+P361+P353:\ IF\ ON\ SKIN\ (or\ hair):\ Take\ off\ immediately\ all\ contaminated$

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

reathing.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

2.3 Other hazards None known.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

EC Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Chemical identity of the substance	%W/W	CAS No.	EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Hazard Statement(s)
Triethylenetetramine	< 100	112-24-3	203-950-6	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412
2-(2-Aminoethylamino)ethanol	< 1.6	111-41-1	203-867-5	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 (SCL ≥ 5%) Repr. 1B; H360Df Lact.; H362
2-Piperazin-1-ylethylamine	< 1.3	140-31-8	205-411-0	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Repr. 2; H361 STOT RE 1; H372 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412
3,6,9-Triazaundecamethylenediamine	< 1.1	112-57-2	203-986-2	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
2,2'-Iminodiethylamine	< 0.6	111-40-0	203-865-4	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Acute Tox. 2; H330 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 STOT SE 3; H335

For full text of H/P Statements see section 16.

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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES



4.1 Description of first aid measures

Self-protection of the first aider

Inhalation

Skin Contact

Eye Contact

Ingestion

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to a physician:

Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid all contact. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Continue irrigation until medical attention can be obtained. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Continue irrigation until medical attention can be obtained. Treatment by an ophthalmologist due to possible caustic burn of the eyes may be required.

IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Continue irrigation until medical attention can be obtained. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause harm to breast-fed children. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Treat symptomatically

IF IN EYES: Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Unsuitable extinguishing Media

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or waterspray.

Do not use water jet.

Not flammable. Reacts with metals liberating hydrogen. Reaction products may include hydrogen cyanide. May decompose in a fire giving off toxic fumes. Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide. May react with some metals including aluminum, magnesium, and zinc, resulting in evolution of phosphorus oxides. Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained

breathing apparatus. Do not breathe fumes. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Avoid run off to waterways and sewers.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Ensure adequate ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Use personal protective equipment as required. See Section: 8. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid all contact. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

6.2 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.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Adsorb spillages onto sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Transfer to a container for disposal. Cautiously neutralize remainder. Then wash away with plenty of water. Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete. Dispose of this material and its container as hazardous waste See Section: 8, 13

6.4 Reference to other sections

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Avoid all contact. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. See Section: 8. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage temperature Storage life Incompatible materials

Ambient. 5 - 25°C
Stable under normal conditions.
Copper, Aluminium, or Brass

away from heat, sources of ignition and direct sunlight.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Keep away from: Oxidizing agents and Acids. May be corrosive to metals.

(Aluminium, Copper and Zinc).

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- 8.1 Control parameters
- 8.1.1 Occupational Exposure Limits

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	LTEL (8 hr TWA ppm)	LTEL (8 hr TWA mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	Note
2,2'-Iminodi(ethylamine)	111-40-0	1	4.3	-	-	WEL, Sk

Source: WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit (UK HSE EH40), Sk - Can be absorbed through skin.

8.1.2 Biological limit value

Not established.

8.1.3 PNECs and DNELs

Not established.

- 8.2 Exposure controls
- 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Ensure adequate ventilation. or Use appropriate containment. Atmospheric levels should be controlled in compliance with the occupational exposure limit. Guarantee that the eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.

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

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable. Keep good industrial hygiene. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep work clothes separately. 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 (EN166).

Skin protection



Hand protection:

Wear impervious gloves (EN374). Protective index 6, corresponding > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN 374. Gloves should be changed regularly to avoid permeation problems. Breakthrough time of the glove material: refer to the information provided by the gloves' producer. Neoprene or rubber gloves are recommended. Recommended: Polychloroprene - CR (Minimum thickness; 0.5mm), Nitrile rubber (Minimum thickness; 0.4mm)

Body protection:

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Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, lab coat, apron or

coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection



In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Open system(s): Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment. A suitable mask with filter type A

(EN141 or EN405) may be appropriate.

Not applicable Thermal hazards

8.2.3 **Environmental Exposure Controls** Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Yellow Coloured liquid. **Appearance** Odour Amine-like Odour Odour threshold Not available. Not established. Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range Flash point 148°C [Closed cup] Evaporation rate 2.83 (BuAc = 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable - Liquid Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Flammable Limits (Lower) (%v/v): 1 @ 185°C

Flammable Limits (Upper) (%v/v): >6.4 @ 185°C

Vapour pressure <1 kPa at 20°C Vapour density 5 (Air = 1)Relative density $0.98 \text{ g/cm}^3 \text{ (H2O = 1)}$

100% (Water) Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available. Auto-ignition temperature Not available. **Decomposition Temperature** Not available. Viscosity Not available. Explosive properties Not explosive. Oxidising properties Not oxidising.

9.2 Other information None.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under normal conditions. 10.1 Reactivity **Chemical stability** Stable under normal conditions. 10.2 Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. 10.3

10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, sources of ignition and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials Keep away from: Oxidizing agents and Acids. May be corrosive to metals.

277°C

(Aluminium, Copper and Zinc).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition product(s) Decomposes in a fire giving off toxic fumes: Nitrogen oxides, Carbon monoxide

and Carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects All test data taken from existing ECHA registrations for the substances

mentioned

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

Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: Estimated LC50 > 30000 mg/kg

(AEEA) 2-(2-Aminoethylamino)ethanol: LD50 (oral,rat) mg/kg: 2150 (OECD 401)

2-Piperazine-1-ethylamine: LD50 (oral,rat) mg/kg: 1680 (Gigiena i Sanitariya, 1986)

3,6,9-Triazaundecamethylenediamine: Harmonised Classification

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2,2'-Iminodiethylamine: LD50 (oral,rat) mg/kg: 1553 (Unnamed, 1977)

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.

(AEEA) 2-(2-Aminoethylamino)ethanol: LC0 (Inhalation, (rat)) mg/m³: 51.3 (OECD 403)

No mortality observed (Unnamed, 1956) 2-Piperazine-1-ethylamine:

3,6,9-Triazaundecamethylenediamine: Harmonised Classification

LC50 (Inhalation, (rat)) mg/m3: 70 (OECD 403) 2,2'-Iminodiethylamine: **Acute toxicity - Skin Contact** Acute Tox. 4; Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: Estimated LC50 > 1085 mg/kg

bw/day.

LD50 (skin,rabbit) mg/kg: 805 (Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology) Triethylenetetramine:

(AEEA) 2-(2-Aminoethylamino)ethanol: LD50 (skin,rat) mg/kg: >2000 (OECD 402)

2-Piperazine-1-ethylamine: LD50 (skin,rabbit) mg/kg: 866 (Smyth, H.F. et al, 1962)

3,6,9-Triazaundecamethylenediamine: Harmonised Classification

2,2'-Iminodiethylamine: LD50 (skin,rabbit) mg/kg: 1045 (Unnamed, 1948) Skin corrosion/irritation Skin Corr. 1; Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Triethylenetetramine: Harmonised Classification

(AEEA) 2-(2-Aminoethylamino)ethanol: Test Result: Corrosive to rabbit skin (OECD 404)

2-Piperazine-1-ethylamine: Test Result: Corrosive (Unnamed, 1958)

3,6,9-Triazaundecamethylenediamine: Harmonised Classification

2,2'-Iminodiethylamine: Test Result: Corrosive (Unnamed, 1957) Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1; Causes serious eye damage. (AEEA) 2-(2-Aminoethylamino)ethanol: Test Result: Corrosive to eyes. (OECD 405)

2-Piperazine-1-ethylamine: Test Result: Causes serious eye damage. (Unnamed, 1958) 2,2'-Iminodiethylamine: Test Result: Causes serious eye damage. (Unnamed, 1970)

Respiratory or skin sensitization Skin Sens. 1; May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Triethylenetetramine: Sensitisation (guinea pig) - Positive (Magnusson B et al, 1970)

(AEEA) 2-(2-Aminoethylamino)ethanol: Sensitisation (mouse) - Positive (OECD 429) 2-Piperazine-1-ethylamine: Sensitisation (guinea pig) - Positive (OECD 406)

3,6,9-Triazaundecamethylenediamine: Harmonised Classification

Sensitisation (mouse) - Positive (OECD 429) 2,2'-Iminodiethylamine:

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

(AEEA) 2-(2-Aminoethylamino)ethanol: Test Result: Negative (OECD 471) 2-Piperazine-1-ethylamine: Test Result: Negative. (OECD 471)

2,2'-Iminodiethylamine: ECHA Registration Endpoint summary: Evidence from in vitro and in vivo

> studies indicate that not genotoxic and not classifiable under GHS. Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

2,2'-Iminodiethylamine: ECHA Registration Endpoint summary: Not carcinogenic via the dermal route

and not classifiable under GHS.

Reproductive toxicity Repr. 1; May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Lact; May cause harm to breast-fed children. Test Result: NOAEL 250 mg/kg bw/day (OECD 421)

(AEEA) 2-(2-Aminoethylamino)ethanol: Test Result: NOAEL 50 mg/kg bw/day (OECD 414)

2-Piperazine-1-ethylamine: NOAEL 75 mg/kg bw/day (OECD 414)

2,2'-Iminodiethylamine: ECHA Registration Endpoint summary: Not proposed to be classified at this time

so that the additional research can be considered.

STOT - single exposure Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(AEEA) 2-(2-Aminoethylamino)ethanol: Harmonised Classification 3,6,9-Triazaundecamethylenediamine: Harmonised Classification

STOT - repeated exposure STOT RE 2; Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

2-Piperazine-1-ethylamine: NOAEL (Oral) 2000 mg/l (OECD 422)

NOEC (Inhalation) 0.2 mg/m3 (OECD 413)

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

11.2 Other information None known.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 **Toxicity**

Carcinogenicity

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

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Triethylenetetramine: EC50 (Daphnia magna) 31.1 mg/l (48 hour) (Unnamed, 1989)

2-Piperazine-1-ethylamine: EC50 (Daphnia magna) 58 mg/l (48 hour) (OECD 202)

3,6,9-Triazaundecamethylenediamine: No data. Harmonised Classification

12.2 Persistence and degradability Part of the components are poorly biodegradable.

Triethylenetetramine: Not readily biodegradable. (OECD 301 D)

2-Piperazine-1-ethylamine: ECHA Registration Endpoint summary: Little or no biodegradation has been

observed (OECD 301 F)

3,6,9-Triazaundecamethylenediamine: No data. Harmonised Classification

12.3Bioaccumulative potentialThe product has low potential for bioaccumulation.Triethylenetetramine:The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.

2-Piperazine-1-ethylamine: The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.

3,6,9-Triazaundecamethylenediamine: No data. Harmonised Classification

12.4 Mobility in soil The product is predicted to have high mobility in soil. Soluble in water.

Triethylenetetramine: The substance is predicted to have high mobility in soil.

2-Piperazine-1-ethylamine: The substance is predicted to have low mobility in soil.

3,6,9-Triazaundecamethylenediamine: No data. Harmonised Classification

Results of PBT and VPVB assessment Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

ADR/RID

12.6 Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Send

after pre-treatment to a appropriate hazardous waste incinerator facility

IATA/ICAO

according to legislation.

IMDG

13.2 Additional Information Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number	UN 2259	UN 2259	UN 2259
UN proper shipping name	TRIETHYLENETHETRAMINE	TRIETHYLENETHETRAMINE	TRIETHYLENETHETRAMINE
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8
Packing group	III		
Environmental hazards	Not classified	Not classified as a Marine Pollutant.	Not classified
Special precautions for user	See Section: 2		
Transport in bulk according to Annex	Not applicable		
	UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Environmental hazards Special precautions for user	UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Environmental hazards Special precautions for user Transport in bulk according to Annex TRIETHYLENETHETRAMINE 8 Not classified See Section: 2 Not applicable	UN proper shipping name TRIETHYLENETHETRAMINE Transport hazard class(es) Packing group III Environmental hazards Not classified Not classified as a Marine Pollutant. Special precautions for user Transport in bulk according to Annex Not applicable TRIETHYLENETHETRAMINE TRIETHYLENETHETRAMINE Not classified as a Marine Pollutant.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental

regulations/legislation specific for the substance or

mixture

15.1.1 EU regulations

12.5

Authorisations and/or Restrictions On Use

Annex XVII (Restrictions) (AEEA) 2-(2-Aminoethylamino)ethanol: Entry 30: Restriction on supply of

substances and mixtures to the general public, if classified as Repr. 1A or 1B

15.1.2 National regulations

Germany Water hazard class: 2

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment A chemical safety assessment is not required under REACH.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: New SDS Regulation 2015/830 format, all sections have been updated to include new information. Please review SDS with care.

References:

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Existing Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Harmonised Classification(s) for Triethylenetetramine (CAS No. 112-24-3), (AEEA) 2-(2-Aminoethylamino)ethanol (CAS No. 111-41-1), 2-Piperazin-1ylethylamine (CAS No. 140-31-8), 3,6,9-Triazaundecamethylenediamine (CAS No. 112-57-2), 2,2'-Iminodiethylamine (CAS No. 111-40-0) and Existing ECHA registration(s) for 2-Piperazin-1-ylethylamine (CAS No. 140-31-8), 2,2'-Iminodiethylamine (CAS No. 111-40-0).

Literature References:

- Gigiena i Sanitariya., (V/O Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga, 113095 Moscow, USSR) V.1- 1936- 51(10),66,1986 1.
- 2. Journal of Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology. (Cambridge, MA) V.18-31, 1936-49. For publisher information, see AEHLAU. 31,60,1949
- Smyth, H.F. et al, 1962, Am Ind Hyg Assoc J, vol 23; p. 95
- Magnusson B., Kligman A.M., cited in: Identification of contact Allergens, Ch.C. thomas Publisher, Springfield, Ill., 1970

EU Classification: This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with EC Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2015/830.

Classification of the substance or mixture According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Classification Procedure
Acute Tox. 4; H312	Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) Calculation.
Skin Corr. 1; H314	Threshold Calculation
Skin Sens. 1; H317	Threshold Calculation
Eye Dam. 1; H318	Threshold Calculation
Repr. 1; H360Df	Threshold Calculation
Lact; H362	Threshold Calculation
STOT RE 2; H372	Threshold Calculation
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	Summation Calculation

LEGEND

LTEL: Long Term Exposure Limit DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

PBT: PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

SCL: Specific Concentration Limit NOEC: no observed effect concentration

Hazard classification / Classification code:

Acute Tox. 4; Acute toxicity, Category 4 Acute Tox. 3; Acute toxicity, Category 3 Acute Tox. 4; Acute toxicity, Category 4 Skin Corr. 1; Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1

Skin Corr. 1B; Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B Skin Sens. 1; Skin Sensitisation, Category 1 Skin Sens. 1B; Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B

Eye Dam. 1; Eye damage, category 1 Acute Tox. 1; Acute toxicity, Category 1

STOT SE 3; Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3

Repr. 1B; Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B Repr. 2; Reproductive toxicity, Category 2

Lact; Reproductive toxicity, Additional category, Effects on or via lactation STOT RE 1; Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category

STOT RE 2; Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category

Aguatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aguatic environment, Chronic,

Category 2 Aguatic Chronic 3; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic,

Category 3

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative NOAEL: no observed adverse effect level

Hazard Statement(s)

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eve damage. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H330: Fatal if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

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

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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