



SAFETY DATA SHEET

MATERION

1. Identification

Product identifier Metallized Beryllia Ceramic

Other means of identification

SDS number C11

Synonyms Beryllium Oxide, Beryllia, Thermalox® 995, BW 1000®, BW3250®, Thermalox® CR

Recommended use Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products, electrical equipment

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name Materion Brush Inc.

Address 6070 Parkland Boulevard
Mayfield Heights, OH 44124
United States

Telephone +1.216.383.4019

Website www.materion.com

E-mail ehs@materion.com

Contact person Theodore L. Knudson

Emergency phone number +1.216.383.4019

Supplier Materion Brush Inc.
6070 Parkland Boulevard
Mayfield Heights, OH 44124 US
+1.216.486.4200

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards

Sensitization, respiratory	Category 1
Sensitization, skin	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1 (Respiratory system)

Environmental hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

Harmful if swallowed. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause cancer by inhalation. May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child. Causes damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response

If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If exposed or concerned: Call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/doctor. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage

Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container (in accordance with related regulations). Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards

None known.

Supplemental information

For further information, please contact the Product Stewardship Department at +1.216.383.4019.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Beryllium Oxide		1304-56-9	80 - 97
Molybdenum		7439-98-7	0 - 10
Nickel		7440-02-0	0 - 10
Silica		14808-60-7	0 - 4
Manganese		7439-96-5	0 - 2
Titanium		7440-32-6	0 - 2
Tungsten		7440-33-7	0 - 2
Gold		7440-57-5	0 - 1

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. Breathing difficulty caused by inhalation of particulate requires immediate removal to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical help.

Skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Thoroughly wash skin cuts or wounds to remove all particulate debris from the wound. Seek medical attention for wounds that cannot be thoroughly cleansed. Treat skin cuts and wounds with standard first aid practices such as cleansing, disinfecting and covering to prevent wound infection and contamination before continuing work. Obtain medical help for persistent irritation. Material accidentally implanted or lodged under the skin must be removed.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Ingestion

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

The beryllium oxide in the product is not known to cause acute health effects. Inhaling particulate containing beryllium oxide can cause a serious, chronic lung disease called Chronic Beryllium Disease (CBD) in some individuals. Inhaling particulate containing beryllium oxide can cause a serious, chronic lung disease called Chronic Beryllium Disease (CBD) in some individuals.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment of Chronic Beryllium Disease: There is no known treatment which will cure chronic beryllium disease. Prednisone or other corticosteroids are the most specific treatment currently available. They are directed at suppressing the immunological reaction and can be effective in diminishing signs and symptoms of chronic beryllium disease. In cases where steroid therapy has had only partial or minimal effectiveness, other immunosuppressive agents, such as cyclophosphamide, cyclosporine, or methotrexate, have been used. In view of the potential side effects of all the immunosuppressive medications, including steroids such as prednisone, they should be used only under the direct care of a physician. Other treatment, such as oxygen, inhaled steroids or bronchodilators, may be prescribed by some physicians and can be effective in selected cases. In general, treatment is reserved for cases with significant symptoms and/or significant loss of lung function. The decision about when and with what medication to treat is a judgment situation for individual physicians.

In their 2014 official statement on the Diagnosis and Management of Beryllium Sensitivity and Chronic Beryllium Disease, the American Thoracic Society states that "it seems prudent for workers with BeS to avoid all future occupational exposure to beryllium."

The effects of continued low exposure to beryllium are unknown for individuals who are sensitized to beryllium or who have a diagnosis of chronic beryllium disease. It is generally recommended that persons who are sensitized to beryllium or who have CBD terminate their occupational exposure to beryllium.

General information

If exposed or concerned: get medical attention/advice. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. As supplied, there is no immediate medical risk with beryllium products in article form. First aid measures provided are related to particulate containing beryllium.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

The product is non-combustible. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water to extinguish fires around operations involving molten metal due to the potential for steam explosions.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Not applicable.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Wear suitable protective equipment.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

Specific methods

Pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus must be worn by firefighters or any other persons potentially exposed to the particulate released during or after a fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

In solid form this material poses no special clean-up problems. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Do not breathe dust/fume. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Conditions for safe storage,
including any incompatibilities

Keep locked-up. Avoid contact with acids and alkalis. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Material	Type	Value	Form
Metallized Beryllia Ceramic	TWA	0.00005 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Components	Type	Value	Form
Beryllium Oxide (CAS 1304-56-9)	TWA	0.00005 mg/m3 (as beryllium)	Inhalable fraction.
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7)	TWA	0.02 mg/m3 3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Respirable fraction.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	10 mg/m3 1.5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction. Inhalable fraction.
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Tungsten (CAS 7440-33-7)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Material	Type	Value	Form
Metallized Beryllia Ceramic	STEL	0.01 mg/m3	
	TWA	0.002 mg/m3	
Components	Type	Value	Form
Beryllium Oxide (CAS 1304-56-9)	STEL	0.01 mg/m3	
	TWA	0.002 mg/m3	
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable particles.
Tungsten (CAS 7440-33-7)	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Material	Type	Value	Form
Metallized Beryllia Ceramic	STEL	0.01 mg/m3	
	TWA	0.002 mg/m3	
Components	Type	Value	Form
Beryllium Oxide (CAS 1304-56-9)	TWA	0.00005 mg/m3	Inhalable
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Total
Molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7)	TWA	0.02 mg/m3 3 mg/m3	Respirable. Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Tungsten (CAS 7440-33-7)	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Beryllium Oxide (CAS 1304-56-9)	TWA	0.00005 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		0.02 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	1.5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Tungsten (CAS 7440-33-7)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Material	Type	Value	
Metallized Beryllia Ceramic	STEL	0.01 mg/m3	
	TWA	0.002 mg/m3	
Components	Type	Value	Form
Beryllium Oxide (CAS 1304-56-9)	TWA	0.00005 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	
		0.1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		0.02 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Tungsten (CAS 7440-33-7)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Material	Type	Value	
Metallized Beryllia Ceramic	TWA	0.00015 mg/m3	
Components	Type	Value	Form
Beryllium Oxide (CAS 1304-56-9)	TWA	0.00015 mg/m3	
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	Fume, total dust.
Molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	TWA	1 mg/m3	
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Tungsten (CAS 7440-33-7)	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Beryllium Oxide (CAS 1304-56-9)	15 minute	0.01 mg/m3	
	8 hour	0.002 mg/m3	
Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)	15 minute	0.6 mg/m3	
	8 hour	0.2 mg/m3	
Molybdenum (CAS 7439-98-7)	15 minute	6 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		20 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
	8 hour	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)	15 minute	3 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
	8 hour	1.5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	8 hour	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Tungsten (CAS 7440-33-7)	15 minute	10 mg/m3	
	8 hour	5 mg/m3	

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines**Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation**

Beryllium Oxide (CAS 1304-56-9) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

WET METHODS: Machining operations are usually performed under a liquid lubricant/coolant flood which assists in reducing airborne particulate. However, the cycling through of machine coolant containing finely divided particulate in suspension can result in the concentration building to a point where the particulate may become airborne during use. Certain processes such as sanding and grinding may require complete hooded containment and local exhaust ventilation. Prevent coolant from splashing onto floor areas, external structures or operators' clothing. Utilize a coolant filtering system to remove particulate from the coolant.

Whenever possible, the use of local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls is the preferred method of controlling exposure to airborne particulate. Where utilized, exhaust inlets to the ventilation system must be positioned as close as possible to the source of airborne generation. Avoid disruption of the airflow in the area of a local exhaust inlet by equipment such as a man-cooling fan. Check ventilation equipment regularly to ensure it is functioning properly. Provide training on the use and operation of ventilation to all users. Use qualified professionals to design and install ventilation systems.

WORK PRACTICES: Develop work practices and procedures that prevent particulate from coming in contact with worker skin, hair, or personal clothing. If work practices and/or procedures are ineffective in controlling airborne exposure or visual particulate from deposition on skin, hair, or clothing, provide appropriate cleaning/washing facilities. Procedures should be written that clearly communicate the facility's requirements for protective clothing and personal hygiene. These clothing and personal hygiene requirements help keep particulate from being spread to non-production areas or from being taken home by the worker. Never use compressed air to clean work clothing or other surfaces.

Fabrication processes may leave a residue of particulate on the surface of parts, products or equipment that could result in employee exposure during subsequent material handling activities. As necessary, clean loose particulate from parts between processing steps. As a standard hygiene practice, wash hands before eating or smoking.

HOUSEKEEPING: Use vacuum and wet cleaning methods for particulate removal from surfaces. Be certain to de-energize electrical systems, as necessary, before beginning wet cleaning. Use vacuum cleaners with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA). Do not use compressed air, brooms, or conventional vacuum cleaners to remove particulate from surfaces as this activity can result in elevated exposures to airborne particulate. Follow the manufacturer's instructions when performing maintenance on HEPA filtered vacuums used to clean hazardous materials.

VENTILATION: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear approved safety glasses, goggles, face shield and/or welder's helmet when risk of eye injury is present, particularly during operations that generate dust, mist or fume.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear gloves to prevent contact with particulate or solutions. Wear gloves to prevent metal cuts and skin abrasions during handling.

Other

Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment. Protective overgarments or work clothing must be worn by persons who may become contaminated with particulate during activities. Skin contact with this material may cause, in some sensitive individuals, an allergic dermal response. Particulate that becomes lodged under the skin has the potential to induce sensitization and skin lesions.

Respiratory protection When airborne exposures exceed or have the potential to exceed the occupational exposure limits, approved respirators must be used as specified by an Industrial Hygienist or other qualified professional. Respirator users must be medically evaluated to determine if they are physically capable of wearing a respirator. Quantitative and/or qualitative fit testing and respirator training must be satisfactorily completed by all personnel prior to respirator use. Users of tight fitting respirators must be clean shaven on those areas of the face where the respirator seal contacts the face. Use pressure-demand airline respirators when performing jobs with high potential exposures such as changing filters in a baghouse air cleaning device.

Thermal hazards Not applicable.

General hygiene considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Solid.

Form Various shapes.

Color Grayish-white

Odor Not applicable.

Odor threshold Not applicable.

pH Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point 2651 °F (1455 °C)

Initial boiling point and boiling range 4946 °F (2730 °C)

Flash point Not applicable.

Evaporation rate Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not applicable.

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not applicable.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not applicable.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not applicable.

Vapor pressure 0.03 hPa

Vapor density Not applicable.

Relative density Not applicable.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not applicable.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature Not applicable.

Viscosity Not applicable.

Other information

Density 3.95 estimated

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

Specific gravity 4.55

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid dust formation. Contact with acids. Contact with alkalis.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids, alkalies and oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause sensitization by inhalation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Not likely, due to the form of the product.
Ingestion	Not likely, due to the form of the product.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Respiratory disorder.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause allergic skin reaction.

Skin corrosion/irritation Not likely, due to the form of the product.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Harmful in contact with eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

ACGIH sensitization

BERYLLIUM AND COMPOUNDS, SOLUBLE AND INSOLUBLE COMPOUNDS, AS BE, INHALABLE FRACTION (CAS 1304-56-9) Respiratory sensitization

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

Tungsten (CAS 7440-33-7) Irritant

Canada - Manitoba OELs Hazard: Respiratory sensitization

Beryllium Oxide (CAS 1304-56-9) Respiratory sensitization

Canada - Quebec OELs: Sensitizer

Beryllium Oxide (CAS 1304-56-9) Sensitizer.

Respiratory sensitization May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.

Carcinogenicity Cancer hazard.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5) A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category

Beryllium Oxide (CAS 1304-56-9) Confirmed human carcinogen.

Silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Beryllium Oxide (CAS 1304-56-9) Confirmed human carcinogen.

Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0) Not suspected as a human carcinogen.

Silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

Beryllium Oxide (CAS 1304-56-9)

Detected carcinogenic effect in humans.

Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)

Suspected carcinogenic effect in humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Beryllium Oxide (CAS 1304-56-9)

1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)

1 Carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Beryllium Oxide (CAS 1304-56-9)

Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)

Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Aspiration hazard

Due to lack of data the classification is not possible.

Chronic effects

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Further information

Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components

Species

Test Results

Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

Aquatic

Acute

Fish

LC50

Rainbow trout,donaldson trout
(Oncorhynchus mykiss)

0.06 mg/l, 4 days

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Not available.

Other adverse effects

Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions

Material should be recycled if possible. Disposal recommendations are based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

Waste from residues / unused products

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

TDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not available.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Ontario. Toxic Substances. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)

Manganese (CAS 7439-96-5)

Nickel (CAS 7440-02-0)

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with EC directives or respective national laws. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Young people under 18 years old are not allowed to work with this product according to EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Pregnant women should not work with the product, if there is the least risk of exposure. Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date	02-27-2017
Revision date	04-28-2021
Version #	03
Further information	Transportation Emergency Call Chemtrec at: International: 703.741.5970 Spain: 900.868.538 Switzerland: 0800.564.402

Disclaimer

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Revision information Other information: Further information