

# European Union Directive Related to Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

January 2024

According to REACH, Glenair is a supplier of articles.

Art 33 REACH obligates us to pass on information to you as our customer if certain substances of very high concern (SVHC) are contained in our products above a concentration of 0.1% weight by weight (w/w).

Our suppliers are obliged to inform us without delay if SVHC above a level of 0.1% (w/w) is contained in any of the raw materials supplied to us. This is also required by Glenair both in our supply specifications "General Terms of Supply" and through a six-month communication sent to all suppliers. We do not perform any routine tests for the presence of SVHC, and an analytical monitoring of possible contamination is not part of our pre-delivery inspection.

The lists of "Substances of Very High Concern" published on October 28, 2008, January 13, 2010, March 30, 2010, June 18, 2010, December 15, 2010, June 20, 2011, December 19, 2011, June 18, 2012, December 19, 2012, June 20, 2013, December 16, 2013, June 16, 2014, December 17, 2014, June 15, 2015, December 17, 2015, June 20, 2016 and January 12, 2017, July 7, 2017, January 15, 2018, June 27, 2018, January 15, 2019, July 16, 2019, January 16, 2020, June 25, 2020, January 19, 2021, July 8,2021, January 17, 2022, June 10, 2022, January 17, 2023, June 14, 2023, January 23, 2024 do not include any substances intentionally added or known to be contained at reportable levels in Glenair products, with the exception of substances indicated below.

These statements are made to the best of our knowledge and are based solely upon information provided to Glenair by our material suppliers, and without having conducted any independent research, testing, or evaluation.

# Customer Safe Use information for these products is indicated below:

**Substance Name:** Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate **CAS Number:** 117-81-7 **SVHC Decision Number:** EU/2017/4462, ED/108/2014, ED/30/2017, ED/67/2008

**Reason for Inclusion:** Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c), Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - environment), Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - human health)

#### **Risk Assessment**

Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP) is commonly found in plasticizers and in some of Glenair's overmold products. Many products containing DEHP can be found in the medical industry, cosmetics, and personal care products. Generally, this chemical is added to plastics in order to make the material flexible. Repeated exposure to DEHP dust or fumes may cause damages to the endocrine and reproductive system. Dust or fumes containing DEHP may be released into the environment through melting, sanding, drilling, and other mechanical and chemical processing of the material. Low amounts of DEHP may also leach out of the product during regular cleaning, heating, or handling of the material.

Glenair only supplies fully cured products which poses no risk to the user when handled properly.

# **Handling Instructions**

No specific precautions are required for handling as-supplied Glenair polymeric parts containing DEHP. It is recommended that articles with DEHP do not get machined or chemically processed.

Ones who come in contact with the material should observe proper personal hygiene measures, such as washing their hands after handling the material, and prior to eating, drinking, or smoking. Work clothes should be properly washed regularly to remove any possible contaminants.

## **Disposal Instructions**

Substance Name: Lead CAS Number: 7439-92-1 SVHC Decision Number: ED/61/2018

**Reason for Inclusion:** Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)

#### **Risk Assessment**

Lead is a hazardous metal that is used in various applications such as paints, pesticides, and alloys. Leaded copper alloys and solders may be found in some of Glenair's products. This substance may cause cancer, is harmful when swallowed, may damage fertility, and may be harmful to an unborn child. Children who are being breast-fed may be at risk if their mother has had prolonged or repeated exposure to lead. Lead is also toxic to aquatic organisms, which may cause adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The main routes of entry into the body are via inhalation and ingestion.

Generally, lead can be released into the environment through air and water. Lead can also exist as a salt, which retards its degradation. This can result in a build-up of lead in the environment, as well as in the body if ingested. In Glenair products, the main risks to health would be dust and fumes containing lead, which can be generated through melting, sanding, drilling, and other mechanical and chemical processing of the material.

Glenair only supplies alloyed products which pose no risk to the user when handled properly.

## **Handling Instructions**

No specific precautions are required for handling as-supplied Glenair products with alloyed lead. It is recommended that articles with lead do not get machined or chemically processed.

Ones who come in contact with the material should observe proper personal hygiene measures, such as washing their hands after handling the material, and prior to eating, drinking, or smoking. Work clothes should be properly washed regularly to remove any possible contaminants.

## **Disposal Instructions**

Substance Name: Cadmium CAS Number: 7440-43-9 SVHC Decision Number: ED/69/2013

**Reason for Inclusion:** Carcinogenic (Article 57a) and Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure (Article 57(f) – human health)

#### **Risk Assessment**

The use of cadmium as a plating finish has been much reduced over the years, but it still has an important role in safety critical applications.

As a plated surface on a component, cadmium does not represent a risk to health - cadmium is not easily absorbed through the skin, so handling cadmium plated items poses no risk to the user.

The main risk to health is cadmium dust or vapor, which can be generated by, for example, machining or welding cadmium plated items. The main route of entry into the body is via inhalation, followed by ingestion. If it corrodes, cadmium forms a white crystalline cadmium salt deposit on the surface of the plating, and this can represent a health risk if not handled properly. The deposit may enter the body through inhalation if it becomes airborne (e.g., when packaging around the part is opened) or ingestion (if a person eats or smokes without washing their hands after touching the deposit).

Cadmium dust, and the compounds formed when it corrodes are toxic by ingestion, toxic if inhaled, may cause cancer, and are suspected of being able to cause genetic defects, damage fertility and be harmful to the unborn child. Affected plating codes include:

Code	Finish	Code	Finish	Code	Finish
1	Cadmium, Gold	NB	Cadmium, Olive Drab	XWP	Cadmium, Olive Drab
19	Cadmium, Gold	ND	Cadmium, Olive Drab	XX	Cadmium, Olive Drab, Selective
24	Cadmium, Gold	NF	Cadmium, Olive Drab	Υ	Cadmium, Gold
Α	Cadmium, No Chromate	NFA	Cadmium, Olive Drab	Y1	Cadmium, Gold
AA	Cadmium, Clear	NFC	Cadmium, Olive Drab, Special	Y3	Cadmium, Gold
ANF	Special Cadmium, Olive Drab, Dark	NFP	Cadmium, Olive Drab with Polysulfide	Z14	Cadmium, Olive Drab
В	Cadmium, Olive Drab	NFS	Cadmium, Olive Drab	Z18	Cadmium, Clear
B1	Cadmium, Olive Drab	NFT	Special Cadmium, Olive Drab with PTFE Fluoropolymer	Z5	Special Cadmium, Gold
B2	Cadmium, Olive Drab	NT	Cadmium, Olive Drav with PTFE Fluoropolymer	<b>Z</b> 7	Cadmium, Olive Drab

# Glenair Italia S.p.A

Code	Finish	Code	Finish	Code	Finish
B2N	Cadmium, Olive Drab	NX	Cadmium, Olive Drab	Z8	Cadmium, Gold
В3	Cadmium, No Chromate	RNF	Special Cadmium, Olive Drab	ZB	Cadmium, Olive Drab
B4	Cadmium, No Chromate	SB	Cadmium, Olive Drab	ZBG	Cadmium, Olive Drab
ВА	Cadmium, Olive Drab	SN	Cadmium, Olive Drab	ZD	Cadmium, Olive Drab
BN	Cadmium, Olive Drab	TF	Cadmium, No Chromate	ZU	Cadmium, Black
BN1	Cadmium, Olive Drab	U	Cadmium, Black	ZUA	Cadmium, Black
BNS	Cadmium, Olive Drab	UB	Cadmium, Black	ZW	Cadmium, Olive Drab
ВР	Cadmium, Olive Drab, Special	UD	Special Cadmium, Black	ZX	Cadmium, Black
втс	Cadmium, Olive Drab	UF	Cadmium, Black	F1	Cadmium, White
Н	Special Anodize, Hardcoat on External Surfaces, Cadmium Plating on Inside Surfaces	х	Cadmium, Black	G1	Cadmium, Iridescent
J	Cadmium, Gold	XL	Cadmium, No Chromate	G3	Cadmium, Olive Drab
JF	Cadmium, Gold	XN	Cadmium, Olive Drab	G5	Cadmium, Olive Drab
L	Cadmium, No Chromate	XNF	Cadmium, Olive Drab	G61	Cadmium, Olive Drab
LF	Cadmium, Clear	XP	Cadmium, Olive Drab	G12	Cadmium, White
LX	Special Cadmium, Clear	XSW	Cadmium, Olive Drab	G62	Cadmium, Iridescent yellow
N	Cadmium, Olive Drab	XW	Cadmium, Olive Drab	G33	Cadmium, Olive Drab
N1	Cadmium, Olive Drab	XWD	Cadmium, Olive Drab		
Т	Cadmium, No Chromate	ZLB	Cadmium, Olive Drab		

# **Handling Instructions**

No precautions are required for handling cadmium plated items in the as-supplied condition.

It is recommended that cadmium plated articles should not be heated (e.g., welded) or machined by the end user.

If it is necessary to handle products with corroded cadmium plating, suitable gloves and respiratory protection should be worn and care taken to minimize the corrosion products becoming airborne.

# **Disposal Instructions**

# Glenair Italia S.p.A

The article should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable governmental regulations relevant to the geographical location.

Substance Name: Strontium Chromate CAS Number: 7789-06-2 SVHC Decision Number: ED/31/2011

**Reason for Inclusion:** Carcinogenic (Article 57a)

#### **Risk Assessment**

As part of the cured primer on a component, the strontium chromate does not represent a risk to health, so handling the parts with the primer poses no risk to the user.

The main risk to health is strontium chromate dust or vapor, which can be generated by, for example, machining or welding items that have the chromated primer on them. The main route of entry into the body is via inhalation, followed by ingestion.

Strontium chromate dust may cause cancer, is suspected of causing genetic defects, and is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. It is harmful if swallowed, fatal if inhaled, may cause an allergic skin reaction, and may cause respiratory irritation. It is also very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# **Handling Instructions**

No precautions are required for handling parts that have the chromated primer in the as-supplied condition. It is recommended that articles with the chromated primer should not be machined by the end user.

Ones who come in contact with the material should observe proper personal hygiene measures, such as washing their hands after handling the material, and prior to eating, drinking, or smoking. Work clothes should be properly washed regularly to remove any possible contaminants.

## **Disposal Instructions**

Substance Name: 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone CAS Number: 872-50-4 SVHC Decision Number: ED/31/2011

**Reason for Inclusion:** Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)

#### **Risk Assessment**

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone, also known as NMP, is a solvent generally used in the manufacturing of chemicals or as a processing aid. It is commonly found in surface coatings, cleaning products, and adhesives. It can also be found in one of Glenair's pottings and several black PTFE coated products. NMP is primarily used as a processing aid and readily evaporates. Thus, the majority of this substance is removed via evaporation during the curing of the material, leaving low levels of the substance in the final product.

This substance may be harmful to an unborn child, may cause serious eye or skin irritations, and may cause respiratory irritation. The main routes of entry into the body are via inhalation and ingestion.

The main risks to health are dust or fumes containing NMP, which can be generated through melting, sanding, drilling, and other mechanical and chemical processing of the material. The substance may also be released during long term use of the product under normal wear conditions.

Glenair only supplies fully cured products which pose no risk to the user when handled properly.

## **Handling Instructions**

No specific precautions are required for handling as-supplied Glenair products containing NMP. It is recommended that these products do not get machined or chemically processed.

Ones who come in contact with the material should observe proper personal hygiene measures, such as washing their hands after handling the material, and prior to eating, drinking, or smoking. Work clothes should be properly washed regularly to remove any possible contaminants.

# **Disposal Instructions**

Substance Name: N,N-dimethylacetamide CAS Number: 127-19-5 SVHC Decision Number: ED/77/2011

**Reason for Inclusion:** Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)

#### **Risk Assessment**

N,N-dimethylacetamide, also known as DMAc, is mainly used in the manufacturing of chemicals or as a processing aid for films and coatings. It can also be found in some of Glenair's PCB Flex products. This substance may be harmful to an unborn child, is harmful to skin, and may cause respiratory irritation. The main routes of entry into the body are via inhalation and ingestion.

The main risks to health are dust or fumes containing DMAc, which can be generated through melting, sanding, drilling, and other mechanical and chemical processing of the material. The substance may also be released during long term use of the product under normal wear conditions.

Glenair only supplies fully formed products which poses no risk to the user when handled properly.

# **Handling Instructions**

No specific precautions are required for handling as-supplied Glenair products containing DMAc. It is recommended that these products do not get machined or chemically processed.

Ones who come in contact with the material should observe proper personal hygiene measures, such as washing their hands after handling the material, and prior to eating, drinking, or smoking. Work clothes should be properly washed regularly to remove any possible contaminants.

# **Disposal Instructions**

Substance Name: Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate CAS Number: 115-96-8 SVHC Decision Number:

ED/68/2009

**Reason for Inclusion:** Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)

Risk Assessment

Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate, also known as TCEP, may be found in adhesives, coatings, plaster, and as a flame retardant in some of Glenair's polyurethane products. This substance may cause irritation to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, may impair fertility, is harmful when swallowed, and is toxic to aquatic organisms, which may cause adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause damage to the kidneys. The main routes of entry into the body are via inhalation and ingestion.

Dust or fumes containing TCEP may be released into the environment through melting, sanding, drilling, and other mechanical and chemical processing of the polyurethane. Any mechanical processing that produces dust may pose a dust explosion hazard. Steaming articles made with thermoplastic polyurethanes may generate undesired chemicals to be released.

Glenair only supplies fully cured polyurethane products which pose no risk to the user when handled properly.

**Handling Instructions** 

No specific precautions are required for handling as-supplied Glenair polyurethane parts containing TCEP. It is recommended that articles with polyurethane do not get machined or chemically processed.

Ones who come in contact with the material should observe proper personal hygiene measures, such as washing their hands after handling the material, and prior to eating, drinking, or smoking. Work clothes should be properly washed regularly to remove any possible contaminants.

**Disposal Instructions** 

Substance Name: 2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline CAS Number: 101-14-4 SVHC Decision Number:

ED/77/2011

**Reason for Inclusion:** Carcinogenic (Article 57a)

Risk Assessment

2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline, also known as MOCA, is generally used as a processing aid in thermoplastics, and may be present in some of Glenair's overmolds on cables. This substance may cause cancer, is harmful when swallowed, and is toxic to aquatic organisms, which may cause adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The main routes of entry into the body are via inhalation and ingestion.

The main risks to health are dust or fumes containing MOCA, which can be generated through melting, sanding, drilling, and other mechanical and chemical processing of the overmold.

Glenair only supplies fully cured products which pose no risk to the user when handled properly.

**Handling Instructions** 

No specific precautions are required for handling Glenair overmolded cables containing MOCA in the assupplied condition. It is recommended that these overmolded cables do not get machined or chemically processed.

Ones who come in contact with the material should observe proper personal hygiene measures, such as washing their hands after handling the material, and prior to eating, drinking, or smoking. Work clothes should be properly washed regularly to remove any possible contaminants.

**Disposal Instructions** 

Substance Name: Imidazolidine-2-thione (2-imidazoline-2-thiol) CAS Number: 96-45-7 SVHC Decision

**Number:** ED/121/2013

**Reason for Inclusion:** Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)

#### Risk Assessment

Imidazolidine-2-thione (2-imidazoline-2-thiol) is toxic for reproduction and may be found in some of Glenair's neoprene products. This substance is harmful when swallowed and may be harmful to an unborn child. The main routes of entry into the body are via inhalation and ingestion.

The main risks to health are dust or fumes containing Imidazolidine-2-thione (2-imidazoline-2-thiol), which can be generated through melting, sanding, drilling, and other mechanical and chemical processing of neoprene. Avoid contact of strong oxidizing agents with neoprene.

Glenair only supplies fully cured neoprene products which pose no risk to the user when handled properly.

# **Handling Instructions**

No specific precautions are required for handling Glenair neoprene parts in the as-supplied condition. It is recommended that neoprene articles do not get machined or chemically processed.

Ones who come in contact with the material should observe proper personal hygiene measures, such as washing their hands after handling the material, and prior to eating, drinking, or smoking. Work clothes should be properly washed regularly to remove any possible contaminants.

# **Disposal Instructions**

Substance Name: Lead Monoxide CAS Number: 1317-36-8 SVHC Decision Number: ED/169/2012

**Reason for Inclusion:** Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)

#### **Risk Assessment**

Lead monoxide, also known as lead oxide, is generally used in paints, rubber, ceramic products, coating products, and may be present in some of Glenair's potting compounds. This substance may cause cancer, is harmful when swallowed, may damage fertility, and may be harmful to an unborn child. Children who are being breast-fed may be at risk if their mother has had prolonged or repeated exposure to lead oxide. Lead oxide is also toxic to aquatic organisms, which may cause adverse effects in the aquatic environment. This substance, if ingested, may produce symptoms similar to those of lead poisoning. The main routes of entry into the body are via inhalation and ingestion.

The main risks to health are dust or fumes containing lead oxide, which can be generated through melting, sanding, drilling, and other mechanical and chemical processing of the potting material.

Glenair only supplies fully cured products which pose no risk to the user when handled properly.

# **Handling Instructions**

No specific precautions are required for handling as-supplied Glenair products with potting containing lead oxide. It is recommended that these potting compounds do not get machined or chemically processed.

Ones who come in contact with the material should observe proper personal hygiene measures, such as washing their hands after handling the material, and prior to eating, drinking, or smoking. Work clothes should be properly washed regularly to remove any possible contaminants.

#### **Disposal Instructions**

Substance Name: 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol CAS Number: 25973-55-1 SVHC

Decision Number: ED/108/2014

**Reason for Inclusion:** PBT (Article 57d) and vPvB (Article 57e)

#### Risk Assessment

2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol, also known as UV-328, is commonly found in adhesives, coating products, cleaning products, and in some of Glenair's polyurethane products. This substance has a very low potential for biodegradation and is found toxic to animals. Repeated exposure to dust or fumes from polyurethane products containing UV-328 may cause damage to the kidneys and liver. The main routes of entry into the body are via inhalation and ingestion.

Dust or fumes containing UV-328 may be released into the environment through melting, sanding, drilling, and other mechanical and chemical processing of the polyurethane. Any mechanical processing that produces dust may pose a dust explosion hazard. Steaming articles made with thermoplastic polyurethanes may generate undesired chemicals to be released.

Glenair only supplies fully cured polyurethane products which pose no risk to the user when handled properly.

## **Handling Instructions**

No specific precautions are required for handling as-supplied Glenair polyurethane parts containing UV-328. It is recommended that articles with polyurethane do not get machined or chemically processed.

Ones who come in contact with the material should observe proper personal hygiene measures, such as washing their hands after handling the material, and prior to eating, drinking, or smoking. Work clothes should be properly washed regularly to remove any possible contaminants.

## **Disposal Instructions**

**Substance** Name: 1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,17,18,18-

Dodecachloropentacyclo[12.2.1.16,9.02,13.05,10]octadeca-7,15-diene ("Dechlorane Plus"™) covering any of its individual anti-and syn-isomers or any combination thereof

CAS Number: 13560-89-9 SVHC Decision Number: ED/01/2018

Reason for Inclusion: vPvB (Article 57e)

#### **Risk Assessment**

Dechlorane Plus may be found in adhesives, sealants, polymers, and as a flame retardant in some of Glenair's polyurethane products. This substance has a low water solubility and can persist in sediments.

The main risks to health are dust or fumes containing Dechlorane Plus, which can be generated through melting, sanding, drilling, and other mechanical and chemical processing of the polyurethane. Any mechanical processing that produces dust may pose a dust explosion hazard. Steaming articles made with thermoplastic polyurethanes may generate undesired chemicals to be released. The main routes of entry into the body are via inhalation and ingestion.

Glenair only supplies fully cured polyurethane products which pose no risk to the user when handled properly.

## **Handling Instructions**

No specific precautions are required for handling as-supplied Glenair polyurethane parts containing Dechlorane Plus. It is recommended that articles with polyurethane do not get machined or chemically processed.

Ones who come in contact with the material should observe proper personal hygiene measures, such as washing their hands after handling the material, and prior to eating, drinking, or smoking. Work clothes should be properly washed regularly to remove any possible contaminants.

# **Disposal Instructions**

Substance Name: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane CAS Number: 556-67-2 SVHC Decision Number:

ED/61/2018

**Reason for Inclusion:** PBT (Article 57d) and vPvB (Article 57e)

#### Risk Assessment

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, also known as D4, is commonly found in cosmetics, cleaning products, adhesives, and sealants. D4 may be found in some of Glenair's elastomer products. This substance has a very low potential for biodegradation, may persist in the human body, and may exist as sediments in water and soil. The main routes of entry into the body are via inhalation and ingestion.

The main risks to health are dust or fumes containing D4, which can be generated through melting, sanding, drilling, and other mechanical and chemical processing of the elastomer.

Glenair only supplies fully cured products which pose no risk to the user when handled properly.

#### **Handling Instructions**

No specific precautions are required for handling as-supplied Glenair elastomer parts containing D4. It is recommended that these elastomeric articles do not get machined or chemically processed.

Ones who come in contact with the material should observe proper personal hygiene measures, such as washing their hands after handling the material, and prior to eating, drinking, or smoking. Work clothes should be properly washed regularly to remove any possible contaminants.

# **Disposal Instructions**

Substance Name: Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane CAS Number: 540-97-6 SVHC Decision Number:

ED/61/2018

**Reason for Inclusion:** PBT (Article 57d) and vPvB (Article 57e)

#### Risk Assessment

Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane, also known as D6, is a cyclic siloxane similar to D4. D6 is commonly found in cosmetics, cleaning products, and pesticides. It may be found in some of Glenair's elastomer products. This substance has a very low potential for biodegradation and may persist in the human body, and as sediments in water and soil. The main routes of entry into the body are via inhalation and ingestion.

The main risks to health are dust or fumes containing D6, which can be generated through melting, sanding, drilling, and other mechanical and chemical processing of the elastomer.

Glenair only supplies fully cured products which pose no risk to the user when handled properly.

# **Handling Instructions**

No specific precautions are required for handling as-supplied Glenair elastomer parts containing D6. It is recommended that these elastomeric articles do not get machined or chemically processed.

Ones who come in contact with the material should observe proper personal hygiene measures, such as washing their hands after handling the material, and prior to eating, drinking, or smoking. Work clothes should be properly washed regularly to remove any possible contaminants.

# **Disposal Instructions**

Substance Name: Terphenyl, hydrogenated CAS Number: 61788-32-7 SVHC Decision Number:

ED/61/2018

Reason for Inclusion: vPvB (Article 57e)

#### Risk Assessment

Terphenyl, hydrogenated is commonly found in coating products, plaster, adhesives, and sealants. It may be found in Glenair's products that have polysulfide barriers. This substance has a very low potential for biodegradation and is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. The main routes of entry into the body are via inhalation and ingestion.

The main risks to health are dust or fumes containing hydrogenated terphenyl, which can be generated through melting, sanding, drilling, and other mechanical and chemical processing of the polysulfide barrier.

Glenair only supplies fully cured products which pose no risk to the user when handled properly.

# **Handling Instructions**

No specific precautions are required for handling as-supplied Glenair parts containing hydrogenated terphenyl. It is recommended that articles with polysulfide barriers do not get machined or chemically processed.

Ones who come in contact with the material should observe proper personal hygiene measures, such as washing their hands after handling the material, and prior to eating, drinking, or smoking. Work clothes should be properly washed regularly to remove any possible contaminants.

# **Disposal Instructions**

Substance Name: Chromium Trioxide CAS Number: 1333-82-0 SVHC Decision Number: ED/95/2010

For chromium trioxide, Commission has yet to decide (Authorization ID: 0032-01 to 0032-06). For Art. 58(1)(c)(ii) REACH provides that downstream users supplied directly or indirectly by the applicants may continue their uses beyond the Sunset Date until the Commission will have decided on the authorizations.

#### Risk Assessment

Chromium trioxide is highly corrosive and is a strong oxidizing agent. This substance is mainly used in the production of wood preservatives and organic chemicals but is also used in metal finishing and chrome plating and as a corrosion inhibitor and may be present as a residue. Chromium trioxide primarily affects the respiratory system (H330: Fatal if inhaled) can also affect digestive system (H301: Toxic if swallowed) and may cause an allergic skin reaction (H317).

This substance is a known human carcinogen (H350).

Code	Finish	Code	Finish	Code	Finish
F1	Cadmium, White	G5	Cadmium, Olive Drab	G61	Cadmium, Olive Drab
G1	Cadmium, Iridescent	G12	Cadmium, White	G62	Cadmium, Iridescent yellow
G3	Cadmium, Olive Drab	G15	Chromium, Black		

# **Handling Instructions**

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and

## **Disposal Instructions**

Substance Name: Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane CAS Number: 541-02-6 SVHC Decision Number:

ED/61/2018

**Reason for Inclusion:** PBT (Article 57d) and vPvB (Article 57e)

**Risk Assessment** 

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane, also known as D5, is a cyclic siloxane similar to D4. It is commonly found in cosmetics, cleaning products, dyes, and in some of Glenair's elastomer products.

This substance has a very low potential for biodegradation, may persist in the human body, and may exist as sediments in water and soil. The main routes of entry into the body are via inhalation and ingestion.

D5 may be released into the environment through dust or fumes, which can be generated through melting, sanding, drilling, and other mechanical and chemical processing of the elastomer. This substance may also be released during long term use of the elastomer under normal wear conditions.

Glenair only supplies fully cured products which pose no risk to the user when handled properly.

**Handling Instructions** 

No specific precautions are required for handling as-supplied Glenair elastomer parts containing D5. It is recommended that these elastomeric articles do not get machined or chemically processed.

Ones who come in contact with the material should observe proper personal hygiene measures, such as washing their hands after handling the material, and prior to eating, drinking, or smoking. Work clothes should be properly washed regularly to remove any possible contaminants.

**Disposal Instructions** 

Although Glenair developed this safe use instruction, Glenair does not independently test, evaluate, or verify 1) the accuracy of any information or 2) the soundness of any judgment contained in the safe use instructions. Glenair disclaims liability for any personal injury, property or other damages of any nature whatsoever, whether special, indirect, consequential or compensatory, directly or indirectly resulting from the publication, use or reliance on this safe use instruction. Glenair also makes no guarantee or warranty as to the accuracy or completeness of any information published herein. Actors in the supply chain who are users of safe use instructions should be aware that these instructions may be superseded at any time by issuance of new revisions.