



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

June 2022

REACH is primarily concerned with import to the EU of listed substances in amounts greater than one tonne. Glenair does not sell substances.

REACH also addresses articles to be imported into the EU. If such articles contain substances intended to be released, in amounts greater than one tonne per year, then that substance would need to be registered. This situation does not apply to Glenair products.

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, 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, and January 17, 2022 do not include any substances known to be contained at reportable levels in Glenair products, with the exception of the substances indicated below. Additionally, Glenair has conducted a careful analysis on the substances from the REACH Authorisation list whose sunset date was in September 2017. These substances are not known to be contained in our products at levels that exceed REACH SVHC compliance limits. 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. No representation, warranty, or guarantee, express or implied, is made with respect to such information or data. If further details are needed, please contact your Glenair sales representative.

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Customer safe use information is indicated below:

Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate

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

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

Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate

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 damages 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 poses 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

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

Strontium Chromate

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.

A few products Glenair sells can be specified with a finish treatment with more than 0.1% by weight of strontium chromate. Affected plating codes include:

<i>Code</i>	<i>Finish</i>
EAP	Special Chem Film with Epoxy Primer

Handling Instructions

No specific precautions are required for handling as-supplied Glenair parts containing strontium chromate. It is recommended that articles with strontium chromate 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

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

1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone

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 poses 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

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

N,N-dimethylacetamide

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

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

2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline

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 poses no risk to the user when handled properly.

Handling Instructions

No specific precautions are required for handling Glenair overmolded cables containing MOCA in the as-supplied 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

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

Lead Monoxide

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 poses 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

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

Cadmium

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.

A number of products Glenair sells can be specified with cadmium plating that contains more than 0.1% by weight cadmium. Affected plating codes include:

<i>Code</i>	<i>Finish</i>
1	Cadmium, Gold
19	Cadmium, Gold
24	Cadmium, Gold
A	Cadmium, No Chromate
AA	Cadmium, Clear
ANF	Special Cadmium, Olive Drab, Dark
B	Cadmium, Olive Drab
B1	Cadmium, Olive Drab
B2	Cadmium, Olive Drab
B2N	Cadmium, Olive Drab

<i>Code</i>	<i>Finish</i>
LX	Special Cadmium, Clear
N	Cadmium, Olive Drab
N1	Cadmium, Olive Drab
NB	Cadmium, Olive Drab
ND	Cadmium, Olive Drab
NF	Cadmium, Olive Drab
NFA	Cadmium, Olive Drab
NFC	Cadmium, Olive Drab, Special
NFP	Cadmium, Olive Drab with Polysulfide
NFS	Cadmium, Olive Drab

<i>Code</i>	<i>Finish</i>
XN	Cadmium, Olive Drab
XNF	Cadmium, Olive Drab
XP	Cadmium, Olive Drab
XSW	Cadmium, Olive Drab
XW	Cadmium, Olive Drab
XWD	Cadmium, Olive Drab
XWP	Cadmium, Olive Drab
XX	Cadmium, Olive Drab, Selective
Y	Cadmium, Gold
Y1	Cadmium, Gold

B3	Cadmium, No Chromate	NFT	Special Cadmium, Olive Drab with PTFE Fluoropolymer	Y3	Cadmium, Gold
B4	Cadmium, No Chromate	NT	Cadmium, Olive Drab with PTFE Fluoropolymer	Z14	Cadmium, Olive Drab
BA	Cadmium, Olive Drab	NX	Cadmium, Olive Drab	Z18	Cadmium, Clear
BN	Cadmium, Olive Drab	RNF	Special Cadmium, Olive Drab	Z5	Special Cadmium, Gold
BN1	Cadmium, Olive Drab	SB	Cadmium, Olive Drab	Z7	Cadmium, Olive Drab
BNS	Cadmium, Olive Drab	SN	Cadmium, Olive Drab	Z8	Cadmium, Gold
BP	Cadmium, Olive Drab, Special	T	Cadmium, No Chromate	ZB	Cadmium, Olive Drab
BTC	Cadmium, Olive Drab	TF	Cadmium, No Chromate	ZBG	Cadmium, Olive Drab
G3	Cadmium, Olive Drab	U	Cadmium, Black	ZD	Cadmium, Olive Drab
H	Special Anodize, Hardcoat on External Surfaces, Cadmium Plating on Inside Surfaces	UB	Cadmium, Black	ZLB	Cadmium, Olive Drab
J	Cadmium, Gold	UD	Special Cadmium, Black	ZU	Cadmium, Black
JF	Cadmium, Gold	UF	Cadmium, Black	ZUA	Cadmium, Black
L	Cadmium, No Chromate	X	Cadmium, Black	ZW	Cadmium, Olive Drab
LF	Cadmium, Clear	XL	Cadmium, No Chromate	ZX	Cadmium, Black

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

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

Imidazolidine-2-thione (2-imidazoline-2-thiol)

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 the neoprene. Avoid contact of strong oxidizing agents with neoprene.

Glenair only supplies fully cured neoprene products which poses 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

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

2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol

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 damages 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 poses 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

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

Dechlorane Plus

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 poses 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

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

Lead

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 poses 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

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

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

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 poses 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

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

Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane

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 poses 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

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

Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane

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 poses 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

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

Terphenyl, hydrogenated

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 poses 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

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

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