



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

September 2019

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, 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, and January 15, 2019 do not include any substances intentionally added or known to be contained at reportable levels in Glenair products, with the exception of the substances indicated below. Additionally, Glenair has conducted careful analysis on the substances from the REACH Authorization list whose sunset date was in September 2017. These substances are not intentionally added or known to be contained 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.

**Glenair Inc.**

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## **Customer Safe Use information is indicated below:**

### **Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate**

**Company:** Glenair, Inc.

**Contact:** [technical@glenair.com](mailto:technical@glenair.com)

**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**

**Company:** Glenair, Inc.

**Contact:** [technical@glenair.com](mailto:technical@glenair.com)

**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 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.

### **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**

**Company:** Glenair, Inc.

**Contact:** [technical@glenair.com](mailto:technical@glenair.com)

**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**

**Company:** Glenair, Inc.

**Contact:** [technical@glenair.com](mailto:technical@glenair.com)

**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

**Company:** Glenair, Inc.

**Contact:** [technical@glenair.com](mailto:technical@glenair.com)

**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

<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

<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

B2N	Cadmium, Olive Drab
B3	Cadmium, No Chromate
B4	Cadmium, No Chromate
BA	Cadmium, Olive Drab
BN	Cadmium, Olive Drab
BN1	Cadmium, Olive Drab
BNS	Cadmium, Olive Drab
BP	Cadmium, Olive Drab, Special
BTC	Cadmium, Olive Drab
G3	Cadmium, Olive Drab
H	Special Anodize, Hardcoat on External Surfaces, Cadmium Plating on Inside Surfaces
J	Cadmium, Gold
JF	Cadmium, Gold
L	Cadmium, No Chromate
LF	Cadmium, Clear

NFS	Cadmium, Olive Drab
NFT	Special Cadmium, Olive Drab with PTFE Fluoropolymer
NT	Cadmium, Olive Drab with PTFE Fluoropolymer
NX	Cadmium, Olive Drab
RNF	Special Cadmium, Olive Drab
SB	Cadmium, Olive Drab
SN	Cadmium, Olive Drab
T	Cadmium, No Chromate
TF	Cadmium, No Chromate
U	Cadmium, Black
UB	Cadmium, Black
UD	Special Cadmium, Black
UF	Cadmium, Black
X	Cadmium, Black
XL	Cadmium, No Chromate

Y1	Cadmium, Gold
Y3	Cadmium, Gold
Z14	Cadmium, Olive Drab
Z18	Cadmium, Clear
Z5	Special Cadmium, Gold
Z7	Cadmium, Olive Drab
Z8	Cadmium, Gold
ZB	Cadmium, Olive Drab
ZBG	Cadmium, Olive Drab
ZD	Cadmium, Olive Drab
ZLB	Cadmium, Olive Drab
ZU	Cadmium, Black
ZUA	Cadmium, Black
ZW	Cadmium, Olive Drab
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)**

**Company:** Glenair, Inc.

**Contact:** [technical@glenair.com](mailto:technical@glenair.com)

**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**

**Company:** Glenair, Inc.

**Contact:** [technical@glenair.com](mailto:technical@glenair.com)

**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**

**Company:** Glenair, Inc.

**Contact:** [technical@glenair.com](mailto:technical@glenair.com)

**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**

**Company:** Glenair, Inc.

**Contact:** [technical@glenair.com](mailto:technical@glenair.com)

**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. Lead 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**

**Company:** Glenair, Inc.

**Contact:** [technical@glenair.com](mailto:technical@glenair.com)

**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**

**Company:** Glenair, Inc.

**Contact:** [technical@glenair.com](mailto:technical@glenair.com)

**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**

**Company:** Glenair, Inc.

**Contact:** [technical@glenair.com](mailto:technical@glenair.com)

**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**

**Company:** Glenair, Inc.

**Contact:** [technical@glenair.com](mailto:technical@glenair.com)

**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.

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.