

VC119H (Brake Pad)

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Barium sulfate	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Calcium dihydroxide	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Methenamine	TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 0.35 ppm 15 minutes.

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

- Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants
- Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.