

# Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 2015/12

Revised: 2019/8

Side:4/6

Don't eat, drink or smoke while working.

## 8.3 Respiratory Protection

Use NIOSH-approved respirator if exposure to dust in concentrations exceeding PEL's or TLV's is possible.

## 8.4 Hand Protection

Wear protective rubber glove; Wash thoroughly after handling.

## 8.5 Body Protection

Wear light protecting clothes.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

### Characteristics

Physical State:	Solid
Color:	Grey
Odor:	Not characteristic
Density @20°C	2.4 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility:	Practically insoluble in water
pH @20°C	11

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**10.1 Substances to be avoided:** See Section 7.2.1

### 10.2 Chemical Stability

The product is stable under normal ambient temperature and pressure

### 10.3 Hazardous Decomposition Products

At temperature >300°C depending on reaction conditions in changing composition: CO, H, phenol-aromatic and aliphatic hydro-carbonic.

**10.4 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** None expected.

## 11. Information on Toxicity

### 11.1 Component carcinogenicity

#### Antimony sulfide (1345-04-6)

IARC: Monograph 47, 1989 (Group 3 (not classifiable))

Under certain conditions, antimony sulfide may be converted to antimony trioxide dust during braking. Antimony trioxide is considered a possible human carcinogen. Inhalation of respirable antimony trioxide dust may pose a human cancer risk. Follow the brake component cleaning procedures as recommended to reduce potential exposures.

#### Para- Aramid fibrils (24938-64-5)

IARC: Monograph 68, 1997 (Group 3 (not classifiable))