

SECTION-9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor pressure :	Not applicable	Vapor density :	Not applicable
Specific gravity :	1 ~ 2	Evaporation rate :	Not applicable
Solubility in water :	Negligible	Freezing point :	Not applicable
pH :	Not applicable	Viscosity :	Not applicable
Appearance and odor :	Articles, Brown/gray color, Odorless		
Boiling point :	Not applicable		

SECTION-10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability :	Stable.
Conditions to avoid :	Keep away from fire, heat, and flame.
Incompatible materials :	Avoid contact with strong acids, strong alkalis, strong oxidizers and reducers.
Hazardous decomposition products :	Toxic and irritating materials may be released in a fire.
Possibility of hazardous reactions :	Will not occur.

SECTION-11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This Product is not evaluated as mixture. The following data are ingredient's toxicological information.

Calcium hydroxide

- Acute Toxicity : Inhalation can cause sore throat, cough, and burning sensation.
Skin contact can cause redness, roughness, pain, dry skin, skin burns, and blisters.
Eye contact can cause redness, pain, and severe deep burns.
Ingestion can cause burning sensation, abdominal pain, abdominal cramps, and vomiting.
- Chronic Toxicity : Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.
Lungs may be affected by repeated or prolonged exposure to dust particles.

Quartz

- Acute Toxicity : Inhalation can cause cough.
- Chronic Toxicity : The substance may have effects on the lungs, resulting in fibrosis (silicosis). The inhalation of airborne silica containing dusts may cause serious bodily harm such as pneumoconiosis or silicosis. These lung diseases may not be recognized until many years after exposure. The potential for such exposure from this product is low because the ingredients in friction materials are physically bonded together by a resin polymer matrix. Skin and eye irritation may occur on repeated contact to dusts.

Calcium carbonate

- Acute Toxicity : Exposure to calcium carbonate may result in irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Acute ingestion may cause mild gastrointestinal distress.
- Chronic Toxicity : Chronic exposure may result in hypercalcemia, alkalosis and renal impairment.