1 Identification of preparation and company

1.1 Product Identification: TRIMAT MN1056
1.2 Intended use: Brake/Clutch lining
1.3 Company Address: TRIMAT Ltd.
Narrowboat Way
Hurst Business Park
Brierley Hill
West Midlands. DY5 1UF
ENGLAND
1.4 If further information is required, please contact Trimat Ltd.
Tel.: +44 (0) 1384 473400 Fax: +44(0) 1384 261010 e. mail: sales@trimat.co.uk

2 Composition/information on ingredients:

2.1 Phenolic resin/rubber preparation containing inorganic and organic fillers and fibres. This material does not contain asbestos, refractory ceramic fibres or special purpose fibres (like E-glass, "475 Glass")
2.2 Classified substances contained in the preparation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>R-phrases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Processed Mineral Fibre</td>
<td>287922-11-6</td>
<td>&lt; 10%</td>
<td>Xi</td>
<td>R38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass Fibre (continuous filament)</td>
<td>65997-17-3</td>
<td>&lt; 10%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Hazards Identification:

3.1 No health risks have so far been known in cases where this product has been handled and processed properly.
3.2 The mineral fibres contained in this product have been classified by EU as irritating (transient mechanical) to skin. However the fibres are bound within the resin matrix and should only be considered potentially hazardous when further processing such as machining generates dust. High dust levels may irritate the throat and eyes.

4 First-aid measures:

4.1 Skin:
If irritation occurs, do not rub or scratch. Rinse under running water prior to washing with mild soap and water.
4.2 Eyes:
If irritation occurs, do not rub or scratch. Flush eyes with water and consult a physician if irritation persists.

5 Fire-fighting measures:

5.1 The product itself presents no fire risk. If however a fire occurs in the vicinity, then extinguish with any standard extinguishing equipment/media.
5.2 Decomposition/Combustion Products produced are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

6 Accidental release measures:

6.1 No special measures required.
7 Handling and storage:

7.1 The usual precaution for manual handling i.e. the wearing of good quality fabric gloves must be observed. Ensure good ventilation. Otherwise refer to Section 8.

7.2 The material can be stored in any dry place.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection:

8.1 Exposure Guidelines:
Recommended Maximum Exposure Limit (MEL) 1 fibre/ml (respirable) and/or 5mg/m3 (respirable dust), 8 hour Time Weighted Average (TWA)

8.2 Engineering Methods:
Ensure adequate local exhaust ventilation when machining or abrading.

8.3 Respiratory protection:
With heavy dust environments and in confined spaces, use disposable facemasks complying with EN149 FFP1 or FFP2 (e.g. 3M model 8710 or any similar NIOSH approved dust mask).

8.4 Hand protection:
Wear good quality fibre gloves, use of barrier creams and good hygiene standards.

8.5 Eye protection:
Safety glasses should be worn when machining or abrading.

8.6 Skin protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing e.g. long-sleeved, long-legged, closed overalls.

9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Appearance: Light green solid
9.2 Odour: No noticeable odour
9.3 Boiling/melting point/range: Thermoset. Decomposition will begin above 300 ºC.
9.4 Flammability: Will burn at elevated temperatures.
9.5 Explosive Properties This preparation does not present an explosion hazard. However, dust produced from grinding operations can present an explosion hazard or fire hazard in extraction systems.
9.6 Specific Gravity: 1.95
9.7 All other information listed in Commission Directive 2001/58/EC does not apply to this preparation.

10 Stability and reactivity

10.1 This preparation is stable up to its decomposition temperature.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 11 Toxicological information

11.1 The primary route of exposure is by inhalation of dust particles released as a result of machining or wear debris. The manufacture of fibre-reinforced friction materials results in the binding of the fibres within the elastomer/resin matrix. Under such circumstances, these materials present no health and safety hazard, and do not require labelling. Under normal handling and use (such as cutting and water-jet cutting), it is unlikely that these products will give rise to significant levels of exposure to constituent materials. However, under harsh mechanical treatment (such as abrasion, drilling, grinding, milling, sanding, sawing, turning), or if the product has become embrittled by high temperature service, higher levels of dust may be generated. Under such circumstances, the safety precautions detailed in section 8 should be employed.

11.2 No specific toxicological tests have been carried out on this preparation but reference should be made to the health effects of the ingredients listed in sections 2 and 3.

11.3 The mineral fibre in this preparation is exonerated from classification as a carcinogen according to Note Q in EU Commission Directive 97/69/EC.

11.4 Fibre Glass Continuous Filament: According to the E.U. Directives the continuous filament glass fibres used in this preparation are not classified as carcinogenic. Continuous filament glass fibres are not within the scope of Directive 67/548/EEC per amendment 97/69/EC, since they are not “fibres with random orientation.” The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in June, 1987, categorized fibre glass continuous filament as not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity (Group 3). The evidence from human as well as animal studies was evaluated by IARC as insufficient to classify fibre glass continuous filament as a possible, probable, or confirmed cancer causing material. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has established an A4 classification, not classifiable as a human carcinogen, for respirable continuous filament glass fibres. This was based on inadequate data in terms of its carcinogenicity in humans and/or animals.

Fibrous glass (Fibre Glass Continuous Filament) (65997-17-3)
ACGIH: A4 – Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (related to Glass filaments)
IARC: Group 3 Not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity. Monograph 43; 1988 (related to Glass filaments)

The continuous filament glass fibres in this preparation are "non-respirable". Products that are chopped, crushed or severely mechanically processed during manufacture or use, contain small amounts of respirable glass “fibre-like” fragments (WHO Criteria > 5 microns in length; < 3 microns in diameter and an aspect ratio > 3:1 (length to width ratio). Available exposure monitoring data indicates that airborne exposure concentrations of respirable glass “fibre-like” fragments are expected to be extremely low or non-detectable.

### 12 Ecological information:

12.1 Stable product with no known adverse environmental effects.

### 13 Disposal considerations:

13.1 The product can typically be disposed of in ordinary landfill (national or local regulations may apply)

### 14 Transport information:

14.1 No special precautions.

### 15 Regulatory information:

15.1 EC Classification
The product contains mineral fibre [Man-made vitreous (silicate) fibres]
Danger Symbol: Xi, Irritant
Risk Phrases: Irritating to skin (R38)
Safety Phrases: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves (S36/37).
16 Other information:

16.1 Dust formed from used brake and clutch parts may contain free fibrous materials. To prevent dust particles from becoming airborne always use the following safe practices:

When replacing worn linings, remove the accumulated dust by using an industrial vacuum cleaner fitted with a high efficiency filter system. Alternatively, wipe down the components with a damp cloth.
Do not use compressed air or dry brushing to remove dust from brake and clutch parts.
Always employ the use of local exhaust equipment when machining new un-used linings prior to workshop fitting (e.g. cutting and drilling). If not available use an industrial vacuum cleaner.
Where sweeping is necessary use a dust suppressant or water.
The appropriate personal protection should of course be worn wherever required.
Personnel who are expected to work with brake lining material must be trained in its safe handling and where necessary must be instructed in the use of personal protection equipment.

16.2 The information provided in this safety data sheet is based on present knowledge and whilst given in all good faith and intentions does not constitute a guarantee for any of the product features or establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

16.3 The details given are true and accurate provided that the product is used for purpose for which it is designed.