

## 1 Identification

### Product identifier

Trade name: SL=x - Carbon Foot Plates

### Other means of identification

This safety data sheet pertains to the following products:

SL=A - Arched Carbon Foot Plates

SL=CFP - Contoured Carbon Foot Plates

SL=F - Flat Carbon Foot Plates

SL=HA - Half Inch Arched Carbon Foot Plates

SL=ME-C - Mortons Extension-Contoured

SL=ME-F - Mortons Extension-Flat

SL=MEL-C - Mortons Extension Long-Contoured

SL=MEL-F - Mortons Extension Long-Flat

SL=SAS-F - Spring Arch Supports

SL=SAS-M - Spring Arch Supports

### Recommended use and restrictions on use

General use: Article: carbon fibers-plate for orthopedic procedures.

### Initial supplier identifier

Company name: Otto Bock HealthCare Canada Ltd.

Street/POB-No.: 5470 Harvester Road

Postal code, city: Burlington, ON L7L 5N5, CA  
Canada

WWW: [www.ottobock.ca](http://www.ottobock.ca)

Email: [info.canada@ottobock.com](mailto:info.canada@ottobock.com)

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Department responsible for information:

Mark Agro, Telephone: (800) 665-3327 (9 am - 5 pm)

Additional information:

Corporate headquarters:  
Ottobock SE & Co. KGaA  
Max-Näder-Straße 15  
Duderstadt  
Germany

### Emergency telephone number

COLLECT, Telephone: (613) 996-6666

## 2 Hazard identification

### Classification

Article not subject to hazard labelling or classification.

### Information elements

not applicable

### Other hazards known to the supplier with respect to the product

Processing, e.g. by cutting, sawing or grinding, can produce particles and dust. For risks which have to be observed thereby, see section 7: Handling, section 8: Exposure controls / personal protection and section 11: Toxicology.

Fine dust: danger of dust explosion.

## 3 Composition/Information on ingredients

### Material/substance

Chemical name: Article:  
Plate, contains mixture with carbon fibers

## 4 First-aid measures

### Description of necessary first-aid measures

General information: For mechanical processing: dust formation.  
Seek medical treatment in case of troubles.

In case of inhalation: Provide fresh air.  
In case of troubles after inhalation of dust:  
Move victim to fresh air. Seek medical attention.

In case of swallowing: Ingestion is not considered a possible route of exposure.  
Dust:  
Rinse mouth and drink large quantities of water. Seek medical attention if problems persist.

In case of skin contact: Dust:  
Remove residues with soap and water. Seek medical treatment in case of troubles.

In case of eye contact: Dust:  
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Subsequently consult an ophthalmologist.

### Most important symptoms and effects, whether acute or delayed

For mechanical processing: mild irritant

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

## 5 Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:  
Water spray jet, foam, extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:  
Full water jet.

### Specific hazards arising from the product

In case of fire may be liberated: carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

## Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

## 6 Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid generation of dust. Provide adequate ventilation.

In the case of the formation of dust:

Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Do not breathe dust. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wear protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental precautions:

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Carbon fibers-dust: Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal.

## 7 Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling: For mechanical processing:

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid generation of dust.

Wear protective equipment. The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Precautions against fire and explosion:

Carbon Fiber is electrically conductive. It can cause short circuits within electrical equipment, if material dusts penetrate into the ambient air.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storerooms and containers:

Store at room temperature. Keep away from heat.

## 8 Exposure controls/Personal protection

### Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values:

Type	Limit value
Canada: Alberta, OEL 8 hour	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Dust limit value, inhalable fraction)
Canada: Alberta, OEL 8 hour	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Dust limit value, respirable fraction)
Canada: BC, OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Dust limit value, inhalable fraction)
Canada: BC, OEL TWA	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Dust limit value, respirable fraction)
Canada: Québec, VEMP	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust)
Canada: Québec, VEMP	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust, respirable fraction)

### Appropriate engineering controls

For mechanical processing:

Provide adequate ventilation. The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: For mechanical processing:

Dust mask.

Respiratory protection must be worn whenever the TLV (WEL) levels have been exceeded.

OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2

Hand protection: For mechanical processing:

Protective gloves according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.138.

Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time.

Eye protection: For mechanical processing:

Tightly sealed safety glasses according to

OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.133 or ANSI Z87.1-2003.

Body protection: For mechanical processing: Wear suitable protective clothing.

General hygiene considerations:

Avoid generation of dust.

Wash hands before breaks and after work.

### Environmental exposure controls

Refer to 6.: Section "Environmental precautions".

## 9 Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state at 20 °C and 101.3 kPa	Form: solid, plate
Colour:	black
Odour:	odourless
Odour threshold:	No data available
Melting point and freezing point:	No data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data available
Flammability:	No data available
Lower and upper explosion limit or lower and upper flammability limit:	No data available
Flash point/flash point range:	No data available
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
pH:	No data available
Water solubility:	carbon fibers: insoluble
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water:	No data available
Vapour pressure:	No data available
Density and/or relative density	No data available
Vapour density:	No data available
Particle characteristics:	Not applicable

### Additional information

Additional information: No data available

## 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Refer to 10.3.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:  
Fine dust: danger of dust explosion.

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products:  
In case of fire may be liberated: carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

## 11 Toxicological information

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

No data available

### Health hazard information

Acute toxicity (oral): Lack of data.

Acute toxicity (dermal): Lack of data.

Acute toxicity (inhalative): Lack of data.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Lack of data.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Lack of data.

Sensitisation to the respiratory tract: Lack of data.

Skin sensitisation: Lack of data.

Germ cell mutagenicity/Genotoxicity: Lack of data.

Carcinogenicity: Lack of data.

Reproductive toxicity: Lack of data.

Effects on or via lactation: Lack of data.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Lack of data.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Lack of data.

Aspiration hazard: Lack of data.

### Symptoms

For mechanical processing: mild irritant

### General remarks

For mechanical processing:

Carbon fibers-dust: mild irritant.

Possible in traces: formation of WHO-fibers. classification WHO-fibers: Causes concern for man owing to possible carcinogenic effects.

## 12 Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

Further details: No data available

### Persistence and degradability

Further details: No data available

### Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water:

No data available

### Mobility in soil

No data available

### Other adverse effects

General information: Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

## 13 Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Recommendation: Incinerate according to applicable local, state and federal regulations.

#### Package

Recommendation: Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.  
Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

## 14 Transport information

### UN number

TDG, IMDG, IATA-DGR: not applicable

### UN proper shipping name

TDG, IMDG, IATA-DGR: Not restricted

### Transport hazard class

TDG, IMDG, IATA-DGR: not applicable

### Packing group

TDG, IMDG, IATA-DGR: not applicable

### Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: no

### Special precautions in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside the premises

#### Canada: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

Shipping name: Not restricted

#### Sea transport (IMDG)

Proper shipping name: Not restricted

Marine pollutant: no

#### Air transport (IATA)

Proper shipping name: Not restricted

#### Further information

No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

## 15 Regulatory information

#### National regulations - Canada

No data available

#### Further regulations, limitations and legal requirements

No data available

## 16 Other information

Revision date: 17/12/2025

Date of first version: 17/11/2008

Reason of change: General revision: Safety Data Sheet according to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) 2022

General revision: Safety Data Sheet according to HCS 2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

AS/NZS: Australian Standards/New Zealand Standards  
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service  
 CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging  
 DMEL: Derived minimal effect level  
 DNEL: Derived no-effect level  
 EC: European Community  
 EmS: Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods  
 EQ: Excepted quantities  
 IATA: International Air Transport Association  
 IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations  
 IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk  
 IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  
 IMO: International Maritime Organization  
 MARPOL: Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships  
 MFSU: Manufacture, formulation, supply and use  
 OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit Value  
 PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic  
 PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration  
 TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulation in Canada  
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
 TRGS: Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances  
 TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act  
 vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative  
 WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

**Department issuing data sheet**

Contact person: see section 1: Department responsible for information

The information in this data sheet has been established to our best knowledge and was up-to-date at time of revision. It does not represent a guarantee for the properties of the product described in terms of the legal warranty regulations.