

## 1. Product and company identification

### Product identifier

Trade name: 1Exx - Carbon/Epoxy Laminat

This safety data sheet pertains to the following products:

1E42, 1E43 - LuXon Max DP

1E50, 1E51 - Advantage DP2

1E61, 1E62, 1E63, 1E64, 1E65, - Springlite II

1E66 - Springlite II Pediatric Foot

1E80, 1E81, 1E82 - Chopart

1E90 - Sprinter Foot

### Recommended use and restrictions on use

General use: Article 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)

E-mail: [info.canada@ottobock.com](mailto:info.canada@ottobock.com)

Telephone: (800) 665-3327

Telefax: (800) 463-3659

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 phone number

**COLLECT, Telephone: (613) 996-6666**

**Transport:**

**CONSULTANK Lutz Harder GmbH (Contract QUALI003)**

**Telephone: +49 (0)178-4337434 (from USA: 01149 178 4337434)**

## 2. Hazards identification

### Emergency overview

Appearance: Form: solid  
Color: black

Odor: odorless

Classification: Article not subject to hazard labeling or classification.

### Regulatory status

This material is not considered hazardous by the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and WHMIS in Canada.

### Hazards not otherwise classified

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.  
see section 11: Toxicological information

## 3. Composition / Information on ingredients

Chemical characterisation: Article: mixture with Carbon fibers, Epoxy resin - Laminate, Polyurethane (cured)

## 4. First aid measures

In case of inhalation: In case of troubles after inhalation of dust: Provide fresh air. Seek medical treatment in case of troubles.

Following skin contact: In case of dust: Remove residues with soap and water. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

After eye contact: In case of dust: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. In case of troubles or persistent symptoms, consult an ophthalmologist.

After swallowing: Ingestion is not considered a possible route of exposure.  
In case of dust: Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical treatment in case of troubles.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In case of inhalation:  
For mechanical processing: dust formation. Can irritate the mucous membrane.  
In case of ingestion: In case of dust: Can damage your health.  
After eye contact:  
In case of dust: Upon direct contact with eyes may cause burning, tearing, redness.

### Information to physician

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Fire fighting measures

Flash point/flash point range:

No data available

Auto-ignition temperature:

No data available

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water spray jet, foam, extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Full water jet.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

In case of fire may be liberated: nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.

**Additional information:** Cool endangered containers with water spray and, if possible, remove from danger zone. Use water spray jet to knock down vapors. Do not breathe fumes. Do not allow fire water to penetrate into surface or ground water. For that reason, provide adequate installations to retain fire water. Disposal of contaminated water and earth must take place according to local regulations.

## 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions:** Avoid generation of dust.  
In case of dust: Do not breathe dust. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

**Environmental precautions:** Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

**Methods for clean-up:** Dust: Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

**Advices on safe handling:** For mechanical processing:  
Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid generation of dust.  
Wear appropriate protective equipment. The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

**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.  
Take standard precautions to prevent fire.

### Storage

**Requirements for storerooms and containers:**  
Store at room temperature. Keep away from heat.

**Hints on joint storage:** Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

## 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

### Exposure guidelines

Occupational exposure limit values:

Type	Limit value
Canada: OEL 8 hour	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Dust limit value, inhalable fraction)
Canada: OEL 8 hour	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Dust limit value, respirable fraction)
Canada: OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Dust limit value, inhalable fraction)
Canada: OEL TWA	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Dust limit value, respirable fraction)
Canada: VEMP	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust)
Canada: VEMP	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust, respirable fraction)
USA: ACGIH: TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Dust limit value, inhalable fraction)
USA: ACGIH: TWA	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Dust limit value, respirable fraction)
USA: OSHA: TWA	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Dust limit value, total dust)
USA: OSHA: TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Dust limit value, respirable fraction)

### Engineering controls

For mechanical processing:

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

See also information in chapter 7, section storage.

### Personal protection equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection:	For mechanical processing: Tightly sealed goggles according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.133 or ANSI Z87.1-2010
Skin protection:	For mechanical processing: Wear suitable protective clothing. For mechanical processing: Protective gloves according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.138 Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time.
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
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

Appearance:	Form: solid Color: black
Odor:	odorless
Odor threshold:	No data available

pH:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	No data available
Flash point/flash point range:	No data available
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability:	No data available
Explosion limits:	No data available
Vapor pressure:	No data available
Vapor density:	No data available
Density:	No data available
Water solubility:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
Thermal decomposition:	No data available
Additional information:	No data available

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	No data available.
Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.
Conditions to avoid:	Carbon Fiber is electrically conductive. It can cause short circuits within electrical equipment, if material dusts penetrate into the ambient air. Keep away from heat. Avoid generation of dust.
Incompatible materials:	No data available
Hazardous decomposition products:	In case of fire may be liberated: nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Thermal decomposition:	No data available

## 11. Toxicological information

### Toxicological tests

Toxicological effects:

- 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.

Other information:

- For mechanical processing:
- Dust: mild irritant.
- Possible in traces: Formation of WHO-fibers. classification WHO-fibers: Causes concern for man owing to possible carcinogenic effects.

### Symptoms

- In case of inhalation:
- For mechanical processing: dust formation. Can irritate the mucous membrane.
- In case of ingestion: In case of dust: Can damage your health.
- After eye contact:
- In case of dust: Upon direct contact with eyes may cause burning, tearing, redness.

## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

Further details: No data available

### Mobility in soil

No data available

### Persistence and degradability

Further details: No data available

### Additional ecological information

Volatile organic compounds (VOC):

0 % by weight

General information: Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 13. Disposal considerations

#### 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

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:  
not applicable

#### UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:  
Not restricted

#### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:  
not applicable

#### Packing group

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:  
not applicable

#### Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: no

#### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No data available

#### USA: Department of Transportation (DOT)

Proper shipping name: Not restricted

#### 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

### National regulations - U.S. Federal Regulations

This product is an article as defined by TSCA regulations, and is exempt from TSCA inventory listing requirements.

### National regulations - U.S. State Regulations

No data available

## 16. Other information

Hazard rating systems:



### NFPA Hazard Rating:

Health: 0 (Minimal)

Fire: 1 (Slight)

Reactivity: 0 (Minimal)

### HMIS Version III Rating:

Health: 0 (Minimal)

Flammability: 1 (Slight)

Physical Hazard: 0 (Minimal)

Personal Protection: X = Consult your supervisor

HEALTH	0
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
	X

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways  
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
 AS/NZS: Australian Standards/New Zealand Standards  
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service  
 CFR: Code of Federal Regulations  
 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  
 EN: European Standard  
 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  
 OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
 PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic  
 PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration  
 RID: Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
 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  
 WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Reason of change: General revision

Date of first version: 12/11/2008

### Department issuing data sheet

Contact person: see section 1: Department responsible for information





# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to WHMIS 2015 and ANSI Z400.1-2010

## 1Exx - Carbon/Epoxy Laminat

Material number 001Exx

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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.