



SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) 2022

617F3 - Parting Agent for ORTHOCRYL Resins

Material number 617F3

Revision date: 17/12/2025
Version: 8.3
Replaces version: 8.2
Language: en-CA
Date of print: 1/6/2026

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1 Identification

Product identifier

Trade name: 617F3 - Parting Agent for ORTHOCRYL Resins

Recommended use and restrictions on use

General use: Varnish
For orthopedic procedures.
Reserved for industrial and professional use.

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
Email: 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 telephone number

COLLECT, Telephone: (613) 996-6666

2 Hazard identification

Classification

This mixture is classified as not hazardous.

Information elements

Symbols: not applicable

Hazard statements: not applicable

Precautionary statements: not applicable

Other hazards known to the supplier with respect to the product

vapours: Can damage your health.

3 Composition/Information on ingredients

Mixture

Chemical name: Solution of polyvinyl alcohol in water and alcohol.

Hazardous ingredients:

CAS No.	Designation	Content	Classification
CAS 64-17-5	Ethanol	2.5 - 10 %	Flammable Liquid 2.
CAS 67-56-1	Methanol	< 2.5 %	Flammable Liquid 2. Acute Toxicity 3 (oral). Acute Toxicity 3 (dermal). Acute Toxicity 3 (inhalative). Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 1.
CAS 78-93-3	Butanone	< 2.5 %	Flammable Liquid 2. Eye Irritation 2A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3.

The actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.

4 First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General information:	Seek medical assistance when anyone has symptoms apparently due to inhalation, swallowing or contact with skin or eyes.
In case of inhalation:	Move victim to fresh air, put at rest and loosen restrictive clothing. Do not allow victim to become chilled. Keep victim warm. If breathing becomes irregular or ceases, apply rescue breathing or artificial respiration immediately, where required supply oxygen. Seek medical attention.
In case of swallowing:	Do not induce vomiting. Keep victim calm. Consult physician.
In case of skin contact:	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Thoroughly wash skin with soap and water. Do not use solvents or thinners.
In case of eye contact:	Remove contact lenses. 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

Inhalation of vapours exceeding the allowable WEL/TLV-levels may pose a health hazard as well as lead to irritation of mucous membranes and respiratory system, cause kidney and liver damage as well as adversely affect the central nervous system.

symptoms:

Headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscle weakness, numbing effect and, in exceptional cases, unconsciousness.

Prolonged or repeated contact with the product affects the skin's natural oils and induces drying up. The product can be absorbed through skin.

Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage.

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, alcohol resistant foam, extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Full water jet

Specific hazards arising from the product

Exposure to fire produces thick, black smoke that is hazardous to health.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Additional information:

Use fine water spray to cool endangered containers.

Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Provide adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapours.

Keep away from sources of ignition.

Wear appropriate protective equipment. Keep unprotected people away.

Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to enter soil, sewage, water bodies, lower level rooms or pits. If necessary, notify appropriate authorities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with absorbent materials such as sand, siliceous earth, acid- or universal binder.

Store in special closed containers and dispose of according to ordinance.

Do not clean with solvents.

Additional information:

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling: Avoid formation of flammable and potentially explosive solvent vapours in the air. Avoid exceeding WEL threshold levels. Keep away from open flames and other sources of ignition.

Product may become electrostatically charged. When decanting, use only grounded equipment and conduits.

Use only spark proof tools. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not inhale vapour or fog. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Precautions against fire and explosion:

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

vapours are heavier than air and will travel at floor level. vapours form explosive mixtures with air.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storerooms and containers:

Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place.
Keep containers tightly closed and at a temperature between 15 °C and 30 °C.
Electrical equipment must be explosion protected according to standards. Store containers carefully closed and upright to prevent any leaks.

Hints on joint storage:

Keep away from strong acids and bases as well as oxidizing agents.

Further details:

Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

8 Exposure controls/Personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values:

CAS No.	Designation	Type	Limit value
64-17-5	Ethanol	Canada: Alberta, OEL 8 hour	1,880 mg/m ³ ; 1,000 ppm
		Canada: BC, OEL STEL	1,000 ppm
		Canada: Québec, VECD	1,000 ppm
67-56-1	Methanol	Canada: Alberta, OEL 15 min	328 mg/m ³ ; 250 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		Canada: Alberta, OEL 8 hour	262 mg/m ³ ; 200 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		Canada: BC, OEL STEL	250 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		Canada: BC, OEL TWA	200 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		Canada: Québec, VECD	328 mg/m ³ ; 250 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		Canada: Québec, VEMP	262 mg/m ³ ; 200 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
78-93-3	Butanone	Canada: Alberta, OEL 15 min	885 mg/m ³ ; 300 ppm
		Canada: Alberta, OEL 8 hour	590 mg/m ³ ; 200 ppm
		Canada: BC, OEL STEL	100 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		Canada: BC, OEL TWA	50 ppm (may be absorbed through the skin)
		Canada: Québec, VECD	300 mg/m ³ ; 100 ppm
		Canada: Québec, VEMP	150 mg/m ³ ; 50 ppm

Biological limit values:

CAS No.	Designation	Type	Limit value	Parameter	Sampling
67-56-1	Methanol	USA: ACGIH-BEI, urine	15 mg/L	Methanol	end of exposure or end of shift
78-93-3	Butanone	USA: ACGIH-BEI, urine	2 mg/L	MEK	end of exposure or end of shift

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion protection required.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:	Provide good ventilation and/or an exhaust system in the work area. Respiratory protection must be worn whenever the TLV (WEL) levels have been exceeded. OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2 Use filter type A (= against vapours of organic substances) according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2.
Hand protection:	Protective gloves according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.138. Glove material: Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)-Layer thickness: 0,7 mm - Breakthrough time: >240 min. Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time.
Eye protection:	Tightly sealed goggles according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.133 or ANSI Z87.1-2010
Body protection:	Anti-static clothing including shoes are recommended.
General hygiene considerations:	Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. 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: liquid
Colour:	colourless
Odour:	similar to solvents
Odour threshold:	No data available
Melting point and freezing point:	n.a.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	78 °C
Flammability:	No data available
Lower and upper explosion limit or lower and upper flammability limit:	LEL (Lower Explosion Limit): 3.50 Vol-% UEL (Upper Explosive Limit): 15.00 Vol-%
Flash point/flash point range:	100 °C
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures.
pH:	No data available
Kinematic viscosity:	at 20 °C: 45 - 55 s (DIN 53211)
Water solubility:	at 20 °C: miscible
Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water:	No data available
Vapour pressure:	at 20 °C: 60 hPa
Density and/or relative density	at 20 °C: 1.02 g/mL

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Vapour density: No data available
Particle characteristics: Not applicable

Additional information

Ignition temperature: 425 °C

10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: refer to 10.3
Avoid formation of flammable and potentially explosive solvent vapours in the air.

Chemical stability: Product is stable under normal storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:
vapours form explosive mixtures with air.
Product may become electrostatically charged.

Conditions to avoid: When decanting, use only grounded equipment and conduits.
Use only spark proof tools.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Incompatible materials: Strong acid or bases as well as oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products:
Nitrogen oxides, smoke, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

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

Inhalation of vapours exceeding the allowable WEL/TLV-levels may pose a health hazard as well as lead to irritation of mucous membranes and respiratory system, cause kidney and liver damage as well as adversely affect the central nervous system.

symptoms:

Headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscle weakness, numbing effect and, in exceptional cases, unconsciousness.

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Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage.

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: Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

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.

14 Transport information

UN number

TDG, IMDG, IATA-DGR: not applicable



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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

Ethanol: DSL: listed

Methanol: DSL: listed

Butanone: DSL: listed

Polyvinyl alcohol: DSL: listed

Further regulations, limitations and legal requirements

No data available

16 Other information

Revision date: 17/12/2025

Date of first version: 6/10/1994

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:

Acute Toxicity: Acute toxicity
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
DSL: Domestic Substances List
EC: European Community
EEC: European Economic Community
EmS: Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods
EN: European Standard
EQ: Excepted quantities
Eye Irritation: Eye irritation
Flammable Liquid: Flammable liquid
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
LEL: Lower Explosion Limit
MARPOL: Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit Value
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulation in Canada
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
TRGS: Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances
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.