SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version: 1.0
Date of Issue: 09 April 2018
Date of First Issue: 09 April 2018

www.vishaypg.com

In accordance with Schedule 1 of Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (WHMIS 2015)

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product Name	M-Coat C
Other Means of Identification	None

Recommended use and restrictions

Recommended use	Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers.
Restrictions on use	None known.

Initial Supplier Identifier

Company Identification	VISHAY MEASUREMENTS GROUP, INC.
Telephone	Post Office Box 27777 Raleigh, NC 27611 USA
E-Mail (competent person)	mm.us@vishaypg.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone No.	1-800-424-9300	CHEMTREC (24 hours)
Languages spoken	English	

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

In accordance with Schedule 1 of Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) (WHMIS 2015)

Flammable Liquid - Category 3
Aspiration hazard - Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 2
Aquatic toxicity, Chronic - Category 2

Label elements

Hazard Pictogram(s)

Signal Word(s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement(s)

Flammable liquid and vapour.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use non-sparking handtools.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Do not induce vomiting.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Store locked up.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

Other hazards

Contact with water or humid air will form methanol. Product generates methyl alcohol which may cause blindness and damage to nervous system.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances Not applicable

Mixtures

GHS Classification

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Concentration (%W/W)	Common name(s), synonym(s) of the substance	Hazard classification
Xylene	1330-20-7	10 - 30	1,2 dimethylbenzene; 1,2-xylene; Benzene, dimethyl	Flammable Liquid - Category 3 Aspiration hazard - Category 1 Acute toxicity (Dermal) - Category 4 Acute toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 4 Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2 Eye Irritation - Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure - Category 3 (Respiratory tract) Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure - Category 2 (Central nervous system, Liver, Kidneys) Aquatic toxicity, Chronic - Category 2
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.*	64742-89-8	7 - 10	aliphatic hydrocarbons (c7-c8 saturated); Low boiling point naphtha; Light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Flammable Liquid - Category 3 Aspiration hazard - Category 1 Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2 Germ cell mutagenicity - Category 1B Carcinogenicity - Category 1B Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure - Category 3 (Narcosis) Aquatic toxicity, Chronic - Category 2
Trimethoxy(methyl)silane	1185-55-3	5 - 10	Alkoxyalkylsilane; Methyltrimethoxysilane	Flammable Liquid - Category 2

Prescribed Concentration Ranges used for trade secret purposes (Canada Gazette, Part II, Vol. 152, No. 8)
* Contains: < 0.1% benzene

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Self-protection of the first aider

Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse. Do not breathe vapour. Ensure adequate ventilation.

	Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment if exposure to high levels of material are likely. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is laboured, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
Skin Contact	IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing immediately and drench affected skin with plenty of water, then wash with soap and water. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Eye Contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into the lungs. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Product generates methyl alcohol which may cause blindness and damage to nervous system.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically. IF SWALLOWED: Material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonitis

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	As appropriate for surrounding fire. Extinguishing media: Water spray, dry powder or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing Media	Do not use water jet. Direct water jet may spread the fire.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Flammable liquid and vapour. May decompose in a fire giving off toxic fumes. Silicon Dioxide, Silicon Oxide, Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Product may emit formaldehyde vapour at temperatures above 180ºC in the presence of air. Formaldehyde vapour is a suspected carcinogen, toxic by inhalation and irritating to eyes and the respiratory system. Exposure limits should be strictly respected. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback. Containers may explode when involved in a fire.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters	Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not breathe fumes. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Avoid run off to waterways and sewers.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Ensure adequate ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Avoid all contact. Do not breathe vapour. Use personal protective equipment as required. See Section: 8. The vapour is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Ensure full personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages. Stop leak if safe to do so. Keep upwind. Use non-sparking equipment when picking up flammable spill. Adsorb spillages onto sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Transfer to a lidded container for disposal or recovery. Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete. Dispose of this material and its container as hazardous waste.
Reference to other sections	See Section: 8, 13

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid all contact. Do not breathe vapour. Use personal protective equipment as required. See Section: 8. May form explosive mixture with air particularly in enclosed spaces. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid contact with moisture.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Keep only in original container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. May form explosive mixture with air particularly in enclosed spaces. Keep away from direct sunlight.

Storage temperature: Ambient. Keep at temperature not exceeding (℃): 27

Incompatible materials: Keep away from: Oxidizing agents. Contact with water or humid air will form methanol.

Specific end use(s)

Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	ACGIH® TLV® (ppm)		OSHA PEL (ppm)		Note
		TWA	STEL	TWA	STEL	
Xylene	1330-20-7	100	-	150	-	A4

Source: ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene. TLV: Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH) PEL (OSHA)
A4: Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen: Agents which cause concern that they could be carcinogenic for humans but which cannot be assessed conclusively because of the lack of data. In vitro or animal studies do not provide indications of carcinogenicity which are sufficient to classify the agent into one of the other categories.

Alberta: Occupational Health And Safety Code, 2009; Quebec: Health and Safety Work Act, 2016

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	8-hour Occupational Exposure Limits			15-minute or ceiling (c) Occupational Exposure Limits		Note
		ppm	mg/m³	f/cc	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	
Xylene	1330-20-7	100	434	-	150	651	Alberta
		100	434	-	150	651	OEL

Source: Alberta: Occupational Health And Safety Code, 2009
OEL: Quebec Work Health and Safety Regulations, Health and Safety Work Act, (Chapter S – 2.1, a. 223)

British Columbia: Occupational Health and Safety Guidelines, 2015; Northwest Territories: Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 2012; Yukon Territory: Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1986

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	LTEL (8 hr TWA ppm)	LTEL (8 hr TWA mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	Note
Xylene	1330-20-7	100	-	150	-	WEL
		100	-	150	-	NW
		100	435	150	650	YK

Source: WEL: Occupational Health and Safety Guidelines Part 5: Chemical Agents and Biological Agents (British Columbia)
NW: WSCC, Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, Northwest Territories Volume 3
Yukon Territory (YK): Occupational Health and Safety Act. O.I.C. 1986/164 Occupational Health Regulations.

Ontario: Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1990; Saskatchewan: Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996.

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	Time Weighted Average (TWA)	STEL (ppm)	Note

Xylene	1330-20-7	100	150	WEL
		100	150	SK

Source: WEL: Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.R.O. 1990, Regulation 833, CONTROL OF EXPOSURE TO BIOLOGICAL OR CHEMICAL AGENTS (Ontario)
Saskatchewan (SK): Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993. O-1.1 REG 1 Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996.

Biological limit value

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	Biological exposure determinant factors	Biological Exposure Indices	Sampling Time	Note
Xylene	1330-20-7	Methylhippuric acids: Urine	1.5 mg/g Creatinine	End of Shift	-

Source: 2015 ACGIH Biological Exposure Indicies (BEIs)

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation or use appropriate containment. Atmospheric levels should be controlled in compliance with the occupational exposure limit. Guarantee that the eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable. Avoid all contact. Do not breathe vapour. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep work clothes separately. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place.

Eye/face protection

Wear protective eye glasses for protection against liquid splashes. Wear eye protection with side protection.

Skin protection

Hand protection:
Wear impervious gloves. Gloves should be changed regularly to avoid permeation problems. Breakthrough time of the glove material: refer to the information provided by the gloves' producer.
Recommended: Neoprene

Body protection:
Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection

Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment if exposure to levels above the occupational exposure limit is likely. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Open system(s): Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment. A self contained breathing apparatus may be appropriate.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Milky white / Transparent Liquid.
Odour	Naphthalene odour.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not established.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	107℃
Flash point	>23℃
Evaporation rate (Water = 1)	0.6 (BuAc = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable - Liquid
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Flammable Limits (Lower) (%v/v): 0.9 Flammable Limits (Upper) (%v/v): 6.0

Vapour pressure	25 (mmHg @ 20℃)
Vapour density	3.7 (Air = 1)
Relative density	0.85 (Water = 1)
Solubility(ies)	The substance is essentially insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
Other information	Volatile Organic Compound Content (%): 300 g/L

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Flammable liquid and vapour. Contact with water or humid air will form methanol.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Incompatible materials	Keep away from: Oxidizing agents. Avoid contact with moisture.
Hazardous decomposition product(s)	May decompose in a fire giving off toxic fumes. Silicon Dioxide, Silicon Oxide, Formaldehyde, Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - Ingestion	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: Estimated LC50 > 2000 mg/kg bw/day.
Acute toxicity - Inhalation	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: Estimated LC50 >20.0 mg/l.
Acute toxicity - Skin Contact	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met. Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: Estimated LC50 > 2000 mg/kg bw/day.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2: Causes skin irritation.
Xylene	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2 Read across (chevron paraxylene). Slightly irritating to skin. (rat) (EU Method B.4) (Chatterjee, 2005).
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2 Read across (unleaded gasoline). Irritating to skin. (rabbit) (OECD 404)
Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation.
Xylene	Eye Irritation, Category 2 Harmonised Classification Read across. Slightly irritating to skin. (rabbit) (Unnamed, 1983)
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Xylene	IARC Classification: Group 3. Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - single exposure	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Xylene	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3 No data
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3 LD50 (oral,rat) mg/kg: >5000. May cause narcosis. (OECD 401)
STOT - repeated exposure	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 2: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Xylene	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 2 Oral: NOAEL 250 mg/kg bw/day (rat) (EU Method B.32) (Unnamed, 1986) Inhalation: NOAEL >3515 mg/kg bw/day (Dog) (Carpenter, 1975) Dermal: No data
Aspiration hazard	Aspiration hazard, Category 1; May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Xylene	Aspiration hazard, Category 1 No data
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Aspiration hazard, Category 1 No data
Other information	None known.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity	Aquatic toxicity, Chronic - Category 2; Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Estimated Mixture LC50 > 1 to ≤ 10 mg/l. (Fish)
Xylene	Aquatic toxicity, Chronic - Category 2 Acute: Read across LC50 (fish) mg/l 8.4 (96 hour) (OECD 203) (Galassi, 1988) Chronic: NOEC (Fish) mg/l >1.3 (56 Days) (Walsh, 1977)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.	Aquatic toxicity, Chronic - Category 2 Acute: Estimated LC50 (Fathead minnow) mg/l 8.2. (US EPA 66013-75-009) Chronic: Read across (Hydrocarbon) May cause narcosis. (OECD 202)
Persistence and degradability	Part of the components are biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	The product has low potential for bioaccumulation.
Mobility in soil	The product is predicted to have low mobility in soil (Insoluble in water).
Other adverse effects	None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods	Dispose of this material and its container as hazardous waste. Send after pre-treatment to a appropriate hazardous waste incinerator facility according to legislation.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

		ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA/ICAO
14.1	**UN number**	UN 1993	UN 1993	UN 1993
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S (Xylene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S (Xylene)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S (Xylene)
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	3	3	3
14.4	**Packing group**	III	III	III
14.5	**Environmental hazards**	Not classified	Classified as a Marine Pollutant.	Not classified
14.6	**Special precautions for user**	See Section: 2		
14.7	**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code**	Not applicable.		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations

CEPA, Domestic Substances List	Dimethyl Siloxane, Hydroxy-Terminated: Yes Xylene: Yes Trimethylated Silica: Yes Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.: Yes Trimethoxy(methyl)silane: Yes

CEPA, Priority Substances List	Xylene: PSL 1
CEPA, List of Toxic Substances (Schedule 1)	Xylene: VOC - Item 65
CEPA, National Pollutant Release Inventory	Xylene (Mixed isomers: m-xylene, o-xylene, p-xylene): Threshold Category: Part 1A, Mass Threshold: 10 tonnes Concentration threshold: 1%; Threshold Category: Part 5, Mass Threshold: 1 tonnes of 10 tonnes Total VOC air release, Concentration threshold: N/A. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph.: Threshold Category: Part 5, Mass Threshold: 1 tonnes of 10 tonnes Total VOC air release, Concentration threshold: N/A.
CEPA, Environmental Emergency Regulations	Xylene: Part 1 - Substances Likely to Explode. Concentration: ≥ 1% w/w. Volume (Minimum): 8000 tonnes (metric).
CEPA, VOC Specific Concentration Limit for Architectural Coatings Regulations	Xylene: Yes (VOC)
CEPA, VOC Specific Concentration Limit for Automotive Refinishing Products Regulations	Xylene: Yes (VOC)
Non-Regional	
IARC Monographs**,** List of Classifications	Xylene: Yes - Group 3

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: Not applicable – V1.0

Date of First Issue: **09 April 2018**
Date of Issue: **09 April 2018**

References:
Existing Safety Data Sheet (SDS).
EU: Harmonised Classification(s) for Xylene (CAS No. 1330-20-7), Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS No. 64742-89-8). Existing ECHA registration(s) for Xylene (CAS No. 1330-20-7), Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. (CAS No. 64742-89-8), Trimethoxy(methyl)silane (CAS No. 1185-55-3) and the Classification and Labelling Inventory for Dimethyl Siloxane, Hydroxy-Terminated (CAS No. 70131-67-8), Trimethylated Silica (CAS No. 68909-20-6).

Literature References:

1. Chatterjee A, Babu R, Abaghotu E and Singh M. (2005) The effect of occlusive and unocclusive exposure to xylene and benzene on skin irritation and molecular responses in hairless rats. Arch Toxicol 79: 294-301
2. Carpenter CP, Kinkead ER, Geary DJ, et al. (1975) Petroleum hydrocarbon toxicity studies: V. Animal and human response to vapors of mixed xylenes. Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 33:543-558
3. Galassi S, Mingazzini M, Vigano L, Cesareo D, Tosato ML. (1988) Approaches to modelling toxic responses of aquatic organisms to aromatic hydrocarbons. Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety. 16: 158-169
4. Walsh, Armstrong, Bartley, Salman and Frank. (1977) Residues of emulsfied xylene in aquatic weed control and their impact on rainbow trout. Appl. Sci. Branch, Eng. Res. Cent. Denver, CO: 15p.

LEGEND

LTEL: Long Term Exposure Limit
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
PBT: PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP: National Toxicology Program
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NIOSHTIC: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Technical Information Center

ACGIH: American conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene
BEI: Biological Exposure Indices (ACGIH)
TLV: Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)
TWA: Time Weighted Average
VOC: Volatile Organic Compound
EU: European Union
CEPA (Canadian Environmental Protection Act)

Disclaimers
Information contained in this publication or as otherwise supplied to Users is believed to be accurate and is given in good faith, but it is for the Users to satisfy themselves of the suitability of the product for their own particular purpose. Vishay Precision Group gives no warranty as to the fitness of the product for any particular purpose and any implied warranty or condition (statutory or otherwise) is excluded except to the extent that exclusion is

prevented by law. Vishay Precision Group accepts no liability for loss or damage (other than that arising from death or personal injury caused by defective product, if proved), resulting from reliance on this information. Freedom under Patents, Copyright and Designs cannot be assumed.

Disclaimer

ALL PRODUCTS, PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS AND DATA ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Vishay Precision Group, Inc., its affiliates, agents, and employees, and all persons acting on its or their behalf (collectively, “VPG”), disclaim any and all liability for any errors, inaccuracies or incompleteness contained herein or in any other disclosure relating to any product.

The product specifications do not expand or otherwise modify VPG’s terms and conditions of purchase, including but not limited to, the warranty expressed therein.

VPG makes no warranty, representation or guarantee other than as set forth in the terms and conditions of purchase. **To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, VPG disclaims (i) any and all liability arising out of the application or use of any product, (ii) any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages, and (iii) any and all implied warranties, including warranties of fitness for particular purpose, non-infringement and merchantability.**

Information provided in datasheets and/or specifications may vary from actual results in different applications and performance may vary over time. Statements regarding the suitability of products for certain types of applications are based on VPG’s knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on VPG products. It is the customer’s responsibility to validate that a particular product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular application. You should ensure you have the current version of the relevant information by contacting VPG prior to performing installation or use of the product, such as on our website at vpgsensors.com.

No license, express, implied, or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document, or by any conduct of VPG.

The products shown herein are not designed for use in life-saving or life-sustaining applications unless otherwise expressly indicated. Customers using or selling VPG products not expressly indicated for use in such applications do so entirely at their own risk and agree to fully indemnify VPG for any damages arising or resulting from such use or sale. Please contact authorized VPG personnel to obtain written terms and conditions regarding products designed for such applications.

Product names and markings noted herein may be trademarks of their respective owners.