# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## PTFE REINFORCED THREAD SEALING COMPOUND

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## **1. IDENTIFICATION**

GHS Product Identifier PTFE REINFORCED THREAD SEALING COMPOUND

Company Name Unasco Pty Ltd

Address 1 Amax Ave Girraween NSW 2145 Australia

**Telephone/Fax Number** Tel: (02) 9636 1200 Fax: (02) 9688 4831

Emergency phone number (02) 9636 1200 (8-5pm weekdays)

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use** Thread sealing compound.

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

## GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A

Signal Word (s) WARNING

Hazard Statement (s) H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Pictogram (s) Exclamation mark



## **Precautionary statement – Prevention**

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

## **Precautionary statement – Response**

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

## **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Poly(ethylene tetrafluoride)	9002-84-0	10 %
2-Propanol	67-63-0	10 %
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	5 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

#### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### Skin

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

#### Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

#### **First Aid Facilities**

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

#### **Other Information**

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

## **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water spray or mist.

## Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water jet.

## Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen fluoride and oxides of nitrogen.

#### **Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical**

Combustible. This product will burn if exposed to fire.

#### **Decomposition Temperature**

> 260 °C

#### Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### **Emergency Procedures**

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Avoid inhalation of dusts/vapours/mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of dusts/vapours/mists in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 (2017) - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

#### **Storage Temperatures**

Below 260 °C

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Occupational exposure limit values**

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients/ substances that could be emitted are listed below:

Hydrogen fluoride (as F) TWA: 3 ppm, 2.6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Note: Peak

2-Propanol TWA: 400 ppm , 983 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL: 500 ppm, 1230 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Propylene glycol TWA: 150 ppm, 474 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (vapours & particulates) TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (particulates only)

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eighthour working day, for a five-day week. Peak Limitation: A ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes. Source: Safe Work Australia

#### **Biological Limit Values**

Name: 2-Propanol Determinant: Acetone in urine Value: 40 mg/L Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek

#### Notation: B, Ns

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

#### **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing dusts/vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dusts/vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 (2009), Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716 (2012), Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

#### **Eye Protection**

Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles should be worn. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 2 & 6 (2012) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

#### **Hand Protection**

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1 (2016): Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

#### **Body Protection**

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Paste	Appearance	White paste
Colour	White	Odour	Grease-like
Decomposition Temperature	> 260 °C	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	175 °C	Solubility in Water	Insoluble
Specific Gravity	1.5	рН	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not available
Density	Not available	Flash Point	250 °C (open cup)
Flammability	Not flammable	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available	Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

#### **Chemical Stability**

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

#### Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

#### Incompatible materials

Reducing agents, perchlorates, strong mineral acids and phosphorous materials. Do not use on oxygen equipment.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: hydrogen fluoride, oxides of nitrogen, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Carbonyl fluoride is the main decomposition product formed when Poly(ethylene tetrafluoride) is subjected to extended exposure at normal sintering temperatures (400°C). Carbonyl fluoride is immediately converted to highly corrosive hydrogen fluoride in the presence of moist air.

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

#### **Hazardous Polymerization**

Will not occur.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Toxicology Information**

No toxicity data available for this material.

#### Ingestion

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

#### Inhalation

Inhalation of product dust/vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

#### Skin

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.

#### Eye

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

#### **Skin Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

## Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard. Poly(ethylene tetrafluoride) and propylene glycol are listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

#### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

## STOT-single exposure

Not considered to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

#### **Aspiration Hazard** Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Ecotoxicity

No ecological data available for this material.

#### **Persistence and degradability** Not available

#### Mobility

Insoluble in water.

**Bioaccumulative Potential** Not available

Other Adverse Effects Not available

#### **Environmental Protection**

Prevent from entering waterways, drains and sewers.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### **Disposal considerations**

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **Transport Information**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea

U.N. Number None Allocated

**UN proper shipping name** None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es) None Allocated

IMDG Marine pollutant No

Transport in Bulk Not available

Special Precautions for User Not available

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### **Regulatory information**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

#### Poisons Schedule Not Scheduled

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Date of preparation or last revision of SDS SDS reviewed: March 2018 Supersedes: May 2013

References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

## **END OF SDS**

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