SAFETY DATA SHEET

CERAMIC ANTI-SEIZE TAPE

Infosafe No.: LQ49D
Version No.: 1.0
ISSUED Date: 05/03/2015
ISSUED BY UNASCO PTY LTD

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier
CERAMIC ANTI-SEIZE TAPE

Company Name
UNASCO PTY LTD (ABN)

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Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Anti-seize on threaded components.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Not 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)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Polytetrafluoroethylene	9002-84-0	>90 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation
Not considered a potential route of exposure. However, if inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion
Unlikely due to form of product. However, if ingested, do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. If symptoms develop seek 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. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities
Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Under fire conditions above 260°C this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, carbonyl fluoride and hydrogen fluoride .

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical
Combustible solid; will readily burn under fire conditions.

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. Collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. 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 exposure. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed. Prevent the build up of dusts, mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatabilities
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values
No exposure standards have been established for the mixture. However, over-exposure to some chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.

Polytetrafluoroethylene
The material is not normally an inhalation hazard at temperatures below 260ºC as it remains an inert solid. however, exposure to thermal degradation products at temperatures above 260ºC or fumes from tobacco contaminated with particles of the product may result in "polymer fume fever" or influenza-like symptoms (chills, headaches, difficulty in breathing and fever). symptoms may appear several hours after exposure but will disappear within 24-48 hours. There are exposure standards for decomposition products.

Hydrogen fluoride
TWA: 3 ppm
TWA: 2.6 mg/m³
NOTICE: Peak limitation

*measured as an inspirable faction

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

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour 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.

Biological Limit Values
No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls
Use with good general ventilation.

Respiratory Protection
Generally not required.
Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection
Generally not required.
Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

None required, when used as intended.
Reference should be made to AS/ NZS 2161. 1: 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance
Buff coloured film

Odour
Odourless

Decomposition Temperature
> 260°C

Melting Point
Not available

Freezing Point
Not available

Boiling Point
Not available

Solubility in Water
Insoluble

Specific Gravity
2.7

pH
Not available

Vapour Pressure
Not available

Vapour Density (Air=1)
Not available

Evaporation Rate
Not available

Viscosity
Not available

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water
Not available

Density
Not available

Flash Point
Not available

Flammability
Combustible

Auto-Ignition Temperature
Not available

Explosion Limit - Upper
Not available

Explosion Limit - Lower
Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Reactivity and Stability
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid
Temperatures above 260ºC without adequate ventilation.

Incompatible materials
Alkali metals, extremely potent oxidisers e.g. fluorine, chlorine tri-fluoride, 80% NAOH or KOH, metal hydrides such as boranes (e.g. B2H6) aluminium chloride, ammonia, certain amines (R-NH2)imines (RH-NH) and 70% nitric acid at temperatures near 260ºC. Do not use on oxygen lines. Concentrated acids might react with metal powders dispersed through the tape.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbonyl fluoride and hydrogen fluoride.

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
No adverse effects expected.

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

Eye
May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

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.
Polytetrafluoroethylene is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to 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 expected 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
Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential
Not available

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

Environmental Protection
Prevent this material 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
Road and Rail Transport:
Australia:
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

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

U.N. Number
None Allocated

UN proper shipping name
None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)
None Allocated

IMDG Marine pollutant
No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information
Not 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 Created: March 2015

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, Safe work Australia.
American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)
Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

END OF SDS