

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

May be used to comply with
 OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard
 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

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| Identity (As used on Label and List) GOLD THREAD SEALING TAPE |
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Section I

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| Manufacture's Name UNASCO P/L | Emergency Telephone Number NONE AVAILABLE |
| Address (Number, Street, State and ZIP Code) 4/921 TRANSPORT WAY PETALUMA CA 94954 | Telephone Number for Information (TEL): 707 763 5413 (TOLL FREE): 1 800 773 5413 (FAX): 707 763 5487 |
| Date Prepared APRIL 2009 | Prepared by DAVID BENTLEY |

Section II – Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

| Ingredients | OSHA PEL | CAS Number | ACGIH TLV |
|-------------------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| Polytetrafluoroethylene | N/A | 9002-84-0 | N/A |
| Petroleum Solvent | N/A | 64742-47-8 | N/A |
| Pigment | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Section III – Physical/Chemical Characteristics

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| Boiling Point N/A | Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1) 2.1 |
| Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) N/A | Melting Point N/A |
| Vapor Density (air = 1) N/A | Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) N/A |
| Solubility in Water INSOLUBLE | Appearance and Odor YELLOW POLYMERIC FILM/ODORLESS |

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

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| Flash Point (Method Used) N/A | Flammable Limits N/A | LEL | UEL |
| Extinguishing Media ANY STANDARD MEDIUM | | | |
| Special Fire Fighting Procedures COMBUSTIBLE SOLID. WILL BURN IF IN CONTACT WITH FLAME. COMBUSTION CEASES WHEN FLAME IS REMOVED. DECOMPOSITION ON HEATING ABOVE 260°C RESULTS IN THE EMISSION OF TOXIC FUMES. FIRE FIGHTERS TO WEAR SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS IF THERE IS A RISK OF EXPOSURE TO PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION AND DECOMPOSITION. | | | |
| Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards TOXIC FUMES GIVEN OFF ABOVE 260°C. | | | |

Section V – Reactivity Data

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| Stability: | Stable <input type="checkbox"/> Unstable <input type="checkbox"/> | Conditions to Avoid TEMPERATURES ABOVE 260°C WITHOUT ADEQUATE VENTILATION. |
| Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) ALKALI METALS, EXTREMELY POTENT OXIDISERS E.G. FLUORINE, CHLORINE TRI-FLUORIDE, 80% NaOH OR KOH, METAL HYDRIDES SUCH AS BORANES (E.G. B ₂ H ₆) ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE, AMMONIA, CERTAIN AMINES (R-NH ₂) IMINES (RH-NH) AND 70% NITRIC ACID AT TEMPERATURES NEAR 260°C. DO NOT USE ON OXYGEN LINES. | | |
| Hazardous Polymerization: | May Occur <input type="checkbox"/> Will Not Occur <input type="checkbox"/> | Conditions to Avoid TEMPERATURE ABOVE 260°C. |

Section VI – Health Hazard Data

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| Health Hazards (Acute) | | | | | |
| Swallowed? NO ADVERSE EFFECT KNOWN | | | | | |
| Eye? SEE ABOVE | | | | | |
| Skin? SEE ABOVE | | | | | |
| Inhalation? THE MATERIAL IS NOT NORMALLY AN INHALATION HAZARD AT TEMPERATURES BELOW 260°C AS IT REMAINS AN INERT SOLID. HOWEVER, EXPOSURE TO THERMAL DEGRADATION PRODUCTS AT TEMPERATURES ABOVE 260°C 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. | | | | | |
| | HF* | | TWA | | STEL |
| | | ppm | mg/m ³ | ppm | mg/m ³ |
| | | 3 | 2.6 | PEAK LIMITATION | |
| *MEASURED AS AN INSPIRABLE FACTION | | | | | |
| CARBONYL FLUORIDE IS THE MAIN DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT FORMED WHEN PTFE 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. | | | | | |
| Health Hazards (Chronic) NO ADVERSE EFFECTS KNOWN. | | | | | |
| Toxicity NO LD50 DATA IS AVAILABLE ON THE PRODUCT. NO TOXICITY WAS OBSERVED IN MAKE/FEMALE RATS FED PTFE (UP TO 25%) FOR 90 DAYS. LOCAL SARCOMAS WERE INDUCED IN MICE AND RATS IMPLANTED SUBCUTANEOUSLY OR INTRAPERITONEAL-LY WITH PTFE. HOWEVER, THIS IS NOT CONSIDERED RELEVANT TO NORMAL INDUSTRIAL USAGE. | | | | | |
| Carcinogenicity PTFE HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED BY THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH INTO CANCER AS A GROUP III AGENT. AS SUCH IT IS NOT CLASSIFIABLE AS TO ITS CARCINOGENEITY TO HUMANS. | | | | | |
| Emergency and First Air Procedures Inhalation: REMOVE VICTIM FROM EXPOSURE – AVOID BECOMING A CASUALTY. ALLOW PATIENT TO ASSUME MOST COMFORTABLE POSITION AND KEEP WARM. KEEP AT REST UNTIL FULLY RECOVERED. IF BREATHING LABORED AND PATIENT CYANOTIC (BLUE) INSURE THAT AIRWAYS ARE CLEAR AND HAVE A QUALIFIED PERSON GIVE OXYGEN THROUGH A FACE MASK. IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED APPLY ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION AT ONCE. IN EVENT OF CARDIAC ARRST APPLY EXTERNAL CARDIAC MASSAGE. SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE. | | | | | |

Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

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| Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilt SWEEP UP |
| Waste Disposal Method BURNING IS NOT RECOMMENDED. COMPLY WITH LOCAL REGUALTIONS. |
| Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing KEEP AWAY FROM FLAMES. STORE BELOW 260°C. |

Section VIII – Control Measures

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| Respiratory Protection NO SPECIAL CONTROLS ARE NECESSARY IF USED WITHIN RECOMMENDED OPERATION TEMPERATURES (i.e. -260°C TO +260°C). | |
| Ventilation SEE ABOVE. | |
| Protective Gloves SEE ABOVE | Eye Protection SEE ABOVE. |
| Other Protective Clothing or Equipment SEE ABOVE. | Work/Hygienic Practices SEE ABOVE. |