

DATE PREPARED: October 26, 2015

SUPERSEDES: July 16, 2012

SECTION 1 CHEMICAL AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: **Thomson SS-78**

COMPANY NAME: **A.R. Thomson Group**

ADDRESS: 10030 - 31ST AVENUE, EDMONTON, AB T6N 1G4

PHONE NUMBER: (780) 450-8080 FAX (780) 463-2021

SECTION 2 COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT NAME	CAS NUMBER	% WT. (Optional)
Polytetrafluoroethylene	9002-84-0	
Mono(p-nonylphenyl)ether	26027-38-3	
Poly(terephthaloylchloride-p-phenylene diamine)	26125-61-1	
Polydimethylsiloxane	63148-62-9	

SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

This packing product consists of lattice braided yarns, composed of para-aramid yarns impregnated with polytetrafluoroethylene dispersion and silicone oil.

Heating product to temperatures in excess of 400C can evolve toxic fluorine compounds.

Polydimethylsiloxane component may generate formaldehyde when heated above 150°C in air.

PRODUCT CONSTITUENTS LISTED AS CARCINOGENS IARC OSHA NTP

None Present

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Entry:

Dermal or ocular contact. Inhalation of fumes as a result of thermal decomposition.

Acute Effects Of Overexposure:

No effects due to exposure to the product are anticipated. If exposed to thermal decomposition products of the polytetrafluoroethylene, temporary symptoms of polymer fume fever, a temporary flu-like illness with chills, fever, and sometimes cough, of approximately 24 hours duration. There are some reports in the literature of persistent pulmonary effects in individuals, especially smokers, who have repeated episodes of polymer fume fever. Because of complicating factors, such as mixed exposures and smoking history, these findings are uncertain. Small amounts of carbonyl fluoride and hydrogen fluoride may also be evolved when PTFE is overheated or burned.

Inhalation of low concentrations of hydrogen fluoride can initially include symptoms of choking, coughing and severe eye, nose and throat irritation. Possibly followed after a symptomless period of 1 to 2 days by fever, chills and difficulty breathing, cyanosis, and pulmonary edema. Acute or chronic over exposure to hydrogen fluoride can injure the liver and kidneys. Inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact with carbonyl fluoride may initially include: skin irritation with discomfort or rash; eye corrosion with corneal or conjunctival ulceration; irritation of upper respiratory passages; or temporary lung irritation effects with cough, discomfort, difficulty breathing, or shortness of breath.

Chronic Effects Of Overexposure:

There is no known chronic health effects connected with long term use or contact with this product.

Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

Individuals with pre-existing diseases of the lungs may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures from thermal decomposition products.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush the eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Skin: Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with soap or a mild detergent. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Dermatitis should be treated symptomatically by a physician.

Ingestion: No specific intervention is indicated, as product is not likely to be hazardous by ingestion. Consult a physician.

Inhalation:

Dust: No adverse effects are anticipated by breathing small amounts during normal and intended use. If exposed to high dust levels, then remove to fresh air. Drink water and clear throat. Blow nose to clear dust.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: Not Applicable	Method: Not Applicable
Upper Flammable Limit (UFL):	Not Applicable
Lower Flammable Limit (LFL):	Not Applicable
Autoignition Temperature:	Not Determined. This product is inherently flame retardant.

Hazardous Products of Combustion

Composition of by-products from the result of a fire will vary depending on the specific conditions. Hazardous gases/vapors include dense smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde, ammonia hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen cyanide, carbonyl fluoride, and perfluorocarbon olefins. There may be others unknown to us.

Fire fighting Instructions

As in any fire, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in the pressure-demand mode in conjunction with suitable gloves and clothing.

Extinguishing Media

Water, carbon dioxide, foam, or dry chemical. Be sure to use fire extinguisher appropriate to surrounding fire.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released or Spilled

No special actions are required for relatively large pieces or fragments. Prompt clean up is recommended. Personnel involved in the clean up should be wearing appropriate personal protective equipment as outlined in section 8. Material should be placed in DOT approved containers for disposal.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Dust generated from this material must be managed by wet wiping or vacuuming with HEPA filtration equipped vacuum cleaners. Personnel involved with handling this product should be wearing appropriate personal protective equipment as outlined in section 8.

Storage

Store in labelled closed containers and away from heat, spark, open flames & other sources of ignition. Do not store with or near incompatible materials cited in section 10.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**Engineering Controls****Ventilation:**

If dust levels exceed the occupational exposure limits, then use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels to below recommended exposure limits. The need for local exhaust ventilation should be evaluated by a professional industrial hygienist. Local exhaust ventilation systems should be designed by a professional engineer. Maintain and test ventilation systems in accordance with OSHA regulations (29CFR 1910.94).

Personal Protective Equipment**Eyes and Face:**

As generally good practice, safety glasses with side shields are recommended when handling this product to prevent eye contact with particulate matter.

Skin:

Protective gloves are recommended during handling.

Respiratory:

Exposure levels that exceed PEL/TLV limits are unlikely. If exposures exceed the limits cited in this section by less than a factor of 10, use a NIOSH approved N95 respirator. If exposures exceed 10 times this limit, consult a professional industrial hygienist or your respiratory protective equipment supplier for selection of the proper equipment. The evaluation of the need for respiratory protection should be determined by a professional industrial hygienist.

Exposure Guidelines

Component	OSHA PEL (8 Hr. TWA)	ACGIH TLV (8 Hr. TWA)
Poly(terephthaloylchloride-p-phenylene diamine)	None Established	None Established
Polytetrafluoroethylene	None Established	None Established
Polytetrafluoroethylene Mono(p-nonylphenyl)ether	None Established	None Established
Polydimethylsiloxane	None Established	None Established

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Yellow lattice braided packing. Braid or rings.	Boiling Point:	Not Applicable
Odor:	Slight odor	Freezing Point:	Not Applicable
VOC Content:	Not Applicable	Melting Point:	327-342C (621-648F) - PTFE
pH:	Not Applicable	Solubility In Water:	Contains small quantities of residual water soluble surfactant
Vapor Pressure:	Not Applicable	Specific Gravity:	Not determined
Vapor Density:	Not Applicable	Reactivity with Water:	Non Reactive

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: The material is stable.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Open flame.

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Composition of by-products from the result of a fire will vary depending on the specific conditions. Hazardous gases/vapors include dense smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde, ammonia hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen cyanide, carbonyl fluoride, and perfluorocarbon olefins. There may be others unknown to us.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity data is available on the individual components. Call (780) 450-8080 for information.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not Available.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL INFORMATION

Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Disposal in an EPA approved landfill is recommended.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT: Not Regulated

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

WARNING, this product contains a mineral known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm.

- None Known.

States such as Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island may also have specific requirements relative to component in this product; consult specific state regulatory requirements for additional information.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

This MSDS is prepared to safeguard the health of workers and to comply with the requirements of 29CFR 1910.1200. Consult your employer before working with this material.

DISCLAIMER

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, storage, transportation and release and is not considered a warranty or quality specification. The responsibility for the compliance with existing law and regulations lies with the receiver of the product.

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