

Section 1 – Identification Product Identifier:	of the Su	ıbstar	nce/Pre	paration			ıy	
Floudet identifier.					[WHMIS Classification]			
AP Style # 750 & 750C					N/A			
Product Use:					I			
Valve Packing								
Manufacturer's Name:				Supplier's Name:				
Curtiss-Wright				Curtiss-Wright				
Street Address:				Street Addr	ess:			
18001 Sheldon Road				18001 S	heldon Roa	ad		
City:	State			City:			State:	
Middleburg Hts.	ОН			Middleburg Hts.			ОН	
Postal Code:	Emergency Te	y Telephone: Postal Code.) :	Emergency Telephone:		hone:	
44130	+1.216.267	267.3200 44130				+1.216.267.3200		
Date MSDS Prepared:		MSDS Prepared By:				Phone Number:		
2/22/2016 Raymond Mo		ond Mod	+1.216.267.3200		200			
Section 2 Commention			lie ai ii a al	:t				
Section 2 – Composition/I Hazardous Ingredients (speci		on on %		lents Number	OSHA PE	=1	Δι	CGIH TLV
	,	70	OAO I	Varriber	OOHATE	- L		OOMTTEV
PTFE is considered Non-Haza	ardous	75%	9002-8	34-0				
Carbon Graphite		25%	7782-4	12-5				
Silicone oil								
Section 3 – Hazards Ident	tification							
Route of Entry: Skin Absorption	on 🗵	Eye Co	ntact		ion 🗵	Ingestion		1
[Emergency Overview]								
Release of large amounts of	dust may c	י בפוובי	inner re	sniratory t	ract irritation	n and duet-r	elate	nd lung disease
Dermal irritation and allergic s	-							



Contains fibers and particulates. Avoid Creating dust. Breathing Gasket dust may cause permanent lung damage.						
[WHMIS Symbols]						
N/A						
[Potential Health Hazard]						
Eye – Eye contact may ca	ause slight	chemical and mechanical irritation.				
Skin - Dermal irritation and allergic skin reaction if dust contacts skin for prolonged or repeated periods. May cause abrasion with resulting irritation and rash.						
Inhalation - Release of large amounts of dust may cause upper respiratory tract irritation and dust related lung disease (fibrosis).						
Ingestion – Low toxicity if	ingested.					
Section 4 – First Aid I	Measures					
Skin Contact:			,			
Frequent washing will de	ter transito	y chemical and mechanical dermatitis	. If rash develops consult a physician			
Eye Contact:						
Immediately wash eyes v	vith water fo	or at least 5 minutes. Seek medical att	rention is discomfort persists.			
Inhalation:						
Remove patient to fresh a	air. Seek me	edical attention.				
Ingestion:						
Induce vomiting and seek	medical at	tention.				
Section 5 – Fire Fight Flammable:						
Means of Extinction:						
Use water, DRY chemical	l, carbon di	oxide, foam, or water spray. Use adeq	uate personal protective equipment			
Flashpoint (°C) and Method:		Flashpoint (°C) and Method:	Flashpoint (°C) and Method:			



321°C Open cup	No data		No data
Auto ignition Temperature (°C):	Auto ignition Temperatu	ıre (°C):	Auto ignition Temperature (°C):
No data	No data		No data
Hazardous Combustion Products:			I
Carbon monoxide, Carbon of olefins may be evolved above.		sses. Traces of h	nydrogen fluoride and perfluorocarbon
[NFPA]:			
N/A			
Section 6 – Accidental F	Release Measures		
Leak and Spill Procedures:	10.0000 11.00001.00		1
As Valve Packing, product of vacuum fitted with a HEPA	· ·		ated dust may be vacuumed using a
Section 7 – Handling an Handling Procedures and Equipment:	d Storage		
In normal handling of sheet	and gaskets, no significar	nt release of dust	occurs.
Storage Requirements:			
While there are no hazards	associated with storage we	e recommend the	e following storage conditions.
Storage temperature below	75°F		
Humidity between 50% - 60	%		
Darkened storage room			
If these conditions are met,	a useful life of 5 years car	be expected.	
Section 8 – Exposure C	ontrols/Personal Prote	ection	
			Other (specify)
Specific Engineering Controls (such as	s ventilation, enclosure process)		
Ventilation needed only for o	dust-producing activities. L	ocal exhaust ma	y be necessary for some applications.



Caroty Data Officer						
Personal Protective Equipment	Gloves	□ Respirator	⊠ Eye	☐ Footwear	□ clothing	☐ other
If marked, please specify type:						
Skin protection - For brief con When prolonged or frequent r rubber to prevent skin irritation	epeated	d contact could occ		•	•	
Respiratory Protection - Resp Respiratory protection is requ performed. Use only NIOSH/N breathing apparatus when exp use approved SCBA device.	ired who	en dust-emitting ac pproved air-purifyi	ctivates (g ng respira	rinding, pile tors or posi	e driving, sandir itive pressure, s	ng, etc.) are self-contained
Eye Protection – Safety glass	es are r	ecommended whe	en dust-em	itting activa	ates occur.	
Section 0 Physical and	Chomi	nal Proportios				
Section 9 – Physical and 9 Physical State:	Chemi	Odor and Appearance:			Odor Threshold:	
Solid		No odor, Braided yellow corners in		ck with	Not relevant	
Specific Gravity:		Vapor Density (air =1):			Vapor Pressure (m	mHg):
1.2		21			<5mm	
Evaporation rate:		Boiling Point (°C):			Freezing Point (°C):
<1		N/A			N/A	
pH:		Coefficient of Water / Oi	l Distribution:		[Solubility in Water]	:
N/A		N/A			Insoluble	
Section 10 – Stability and Chemical Stability		ivity der which conditions?				
⊠ Yes □ No						
Incompatibility With Other Substances	If yes, wh	ich ones?				
⊠ Yes □ No	Strong oxidizers, strong Acids and bases					
(Conditions to avoid) Avoid op decomposition. Temperatures			•	perature so	urces which inc	duce thermal



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Reactivity and under what conditions:

(Specific materials to avoid) Avoid strong oxidizers, strong Acids and bases. Exposure to these chemicals may cause premature product degeneration.

Hazardous Decomposition Product:

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and hydrogen fluoride

Section 11 – Toxicological Information Effects of Acute Exposure	
Effects of Acute Exposure	
Inhalation or ingestion of finely divided powder or dus	et may be harmful.
Effects of Chronic Exposure:	
Contains fibers and particulates. Avoid Creating dust.	Breathing Gasket dust may cause permanent lung
damage.	
Irritancy of Product:	
Relative	
Skin Sensitization:	Respiratory Sensitization:
Relative	Relative
Carcinogenicity – IARC:	Carcinogenicity – ACGIH:
Not listed as Carcinogenic	Not listed as Carcinogenic
Reproductive Toxicity:	Teratogenicity:
No data available	No data available
Embryo toxicity:	Mutagenicity:
No data available	No data available
Name of Synergistic Products / Effects:	·
No data available	

[Optional, not required under WHMIS]

Section 12 – Ecological Information	
Aquatic Toxicity:	
No data available	



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Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Gasket materials are not hazardous waste as defined under RCRA. However, since waste disposal laws vary within states and municipalities, disposal of these products should be in accordance with all local, state, and federal laws and regulations (contact local or state environmental agencies for specific rules).

Section 14 – Transport Inform	ation
Special Shipping Information:	
No special precautions necessary.	
	PIN
	N/A
TDG:	[DOT]
N/A	Not regulated
[IMO]	[ICAO]
N/A	N/A
Section 15 – Regulatory Infor	mation
[WHMIS Classification]	[OSHA]
Not regulated	Not regulated
[SERA]	[TSCA]
Not regulated	Not regulated
This product has been classified in acc	ordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and MSDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

Section 16 – Other Information

Use: The limitations of use decrease significantly as gasket thickness increases. Do not use a thicker gasket material or "double gaskets" to solve a gasket problem without first consulting the manufacturer. Curtiss-Wright engineers can advise on gasket selection and installation based on specified operating conditions. If you are in any doubt, visit our website at www.cwnuclear.com, fax us at 724-295-6201 or phone us at +1.216.267.3200.

All gaskets should be cut by trained personnel only. Incorrect cutting can produce weaknesses in a gasket that



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may not be visible, but could cause failure. Gasket installation should be carried out by trained personnel only.

The ability of a gasket material to make and maintain a seal depends not only on the quality of the gasket material, but also on medium being sealed, the flange design, the amount of pressure applied to the gasket by the bolts and how the gasket is assembled into the flanges and tightened.

The higher the operating pressure and/or temperature, the greater the care and expertise required in selecting and installing gaskets. This includes, but is not limited to: confirmation that the flanges are suitable for the intended use; the finish on the flange faces; the parallelism of the flange faces; confirmation that the studs, bolts, washers and nuts are suitable for the intended use and in good condition; no anti stick compound is applied to the flanges or gaskets; confirmation that the gasket material and thickness are suitable for the intended use; and the gasket is evenly loaded by the correct tightening sequence of the bolts or studs, and to the correct torque to give the required gasket assembly stress. The use of torque wrenches, hydraulic bolt tensioners or other loading devices can assist achievement of the correct gasket stress.

The application of release agents to the gasket or flanges may cause gasket failure.

Because conditions of use are beyond the manufacturer's control, it is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the product is suitable for the intended use.

WARNING: Catastrophic gasket failure can be caused by steam or water hammer. Steam or water hammer can cause an instantaneous increase in internal pressure on the assembly that far exceeds the design or test pressures. Where water hammer exists, the basic problem should be corrected. DO NOT USE AP MATERIAL IN APPLICATIONS WHERE WATER OR STEAM HAMMER MAY STRESS THE GASKET BEYOND ITS DESIGN TOLERANCES

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information available to us. However, we make no warranty expressed or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use.

[Optional, not required under WHMIS]