



Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 – Identification of the Substance/Preparation, and of the Company

Product Identifier:				[WHMIS Classification]				
AP Style # 620C				N/A				
Product Use:								
Valve Packing								
Manufacturer's Name:			Supplier	's Name:				
Curtiss-Wright				Curtiss-Wright				
Street Address:			Street Address:					
18001 Sheldon Road				18001 Sheldon Road				
City:		State:	City:				State:	
Middleburg Hts.		ОН	Middleburg Hts.			ОН		
Postal Code:	Emergency Tel	ephone:	Postal Code:			Emergency Telephone:		
44130	+1.216.267	7.3200	44130			+1.216.267.3200		
Date MSDS Prepared:	SDS Prepared: MSDS Prepared By		<i>'</i> :	Phone Number:				
3/3/2016	016 Raymond Moo		ody	+1.216.267.3200		3200		
Section 2 –Composition	/Informatio	on on Ingred	ients					
Hazardous Ingredients	%	CAS Number		OSHA PEL		1	ACGIH TLV	
(specific)								
Aluminum Foil		7429-90-5		5 mg/m ³		1	10mg/m ³	
Natural Graphite		7727-42-5		15 mppcf		2	2.5mg/m ³	
Lubricant Oil >1		N/A		N/A		N	I/A	
Fiberglass	20% 6599-17-3			15mg/m ³		1	0mg/m ³	
Section 3 – Hazards Ider	ntification			•		<u> </u>		
Route of Entry: Skin Absorp		Eye Contact	⊠ Inha	alation	⊠ Ing	estion	·	



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[Emergency Overview]		
High concentration dusts	may be irritating to the eyes, skin, mucous membranes, and respiratory tract.	
[WHMIS Symbols]		
N/A		
[Potential Health Hazard]		
Eye – Eye contact may ca	ause slight chemical and mechanical irritation.	
Skin - Dermal irritation ar cause abrasion with resu	nd allergic skin reaction if dust contacts skin for prolonged or repeated periods. Ma Ilting irritation and rash.	ay
Inhalation - Release of la disease.	rge amounts of dust may cause upper respiratory tract irritation and dust related lu	ung
Ingestion – Low toxicity if	f ingested.	
Section 4 – First Aid I	Measures	
Skin Contact: Frequent washing will de	ter transitory chemical and mechanical dermatitis. If rash develops consult a phys	ician.
Eye Contact:		
Immediately wash eyes v	with water for at least 5 minutes. Seek medical attention is discomfort persists.	
Inhalation:		
•	air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be administered. If breathing has stopped, d be started immediately. Seek medical attention.	
Ingestion:		
Ingestion is not expected glasses of water and indu	to be an important route into the body. If, however, the material is ingested, give 2 uce vomiting.	2
Section 5 – Fire Fight	ing Measures	
Flammable:	If yes, under what conditions?	
☐ Yes ⊠ No		
Means of Extinction:		
Material will not support of	combustion.	



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Flashpoint (°C) and Method:	Upper Flammable Limit (% by Volume):	Lower Flammable Limit (% by Volume):		
N/A	N/A	N/A		
Auto ignition Temperature (°C):	Explosion Data – Sensitivity to impact:	Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge:		
N/A	N/A	N/A		
Hazardous Combustion Products:				
Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide				
[NFPA]:				
N/A				

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

As valve Packing, product does not spill or create a release. Accumulated dust may be vacuumed using a vacuum fitted with a HEPA filter or wet mopped for cleanup.

Handling Procedures and Equipment:

Avoid causing dust.

Storage Requirements:

Store in labeled, closed containers away from heat, spark, open flames, and other sources of ignition. Do not store with or near incompatible chemicals. Do not let containers of material accumulate in the workplace. Promptly clean up any spills of dust that may occur. Any dusts generated during handling or processing should be cleaned up by wet mopping or vacuuming with a unit which contains a HEPA filter. Dry sweeping can re-suspend particulate matter in the atmosphere.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection Exposure limits: □ Other (specify) Specific Engineering Controls (such as ventilation, enclosure process)

Ventilation - If dusts are generated during processing or use, local exhaust ventilation should be provided to maintain exposures below the limits. Designed details for local exhaust ventilation systems may be found in the latest edition of "Industrial Ventilation: A manual of recommended practices" published by the ACGIH committee on "Industrial Ventilation, P.O. Box 16153, Lansing, MI 48910. 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.



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Personal Protective Equipment	□ Respirator □ Eye □ Footw	vear ⊠ clothing □ other		
If marked, please specify type:				
handling and storage. Work/Hygienic	s are recommended to prevent cuts, as Practices All chemicals should be hat act. Appropriate eye and skin protect ed.	andles so as to prevent eye contact		
1/2 face piece respirator equipped wind 0.05mg/m3. If exposure exceed 10 trespiratory protective equipment sup	e limits by less than a factor of 10, us ith cartridges for particulate matter wi imes the limit. Consult a professional ple for selection of the proper equipm letermined by a professional industria	th an exposure limit of not less than industrial hygienist or your nent. The evaluation of the needed		
Eye Protection - Protection glasses v matter.	vith side-shields should be worn to pr	revent eye contact with particulate		
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment - Where normal work clothes may become soiled by dusts, coveralls are recommended. Wash solid clothing before reuse.				
Section 9 – Physical and Chemi	cal Proportios			
Physical State:	Odor and Appearance:	Odor Threshold:		
Solid	Odorless, Twisted rope with silver foil surface coated with oil and graphite	Not relevant		
Specific Gravity:	Vapor Density (air =1):	Vapor Pressure (mmHg):		
1.72	N/A	7mm hg		
Evaporation rate:	Boiling/melting Point (°C):	Freezing Point (°C):		
N/A	> 2463°C	No data		
pH:	Coefficient of Water / Oil Distribution:	[Solubility in Water]:		
7	N/A	Insoluble		
Section 10 – Stability and React Chemical Stability If no, ur	civity der which conditions?			
✓ Yes □ No	der which conditions?			



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Incompatibility With Other Substances	If yes, which ones?			
⊠ Yes □ No	Avoid strong acids and alka	ılis		
Reactivity and under what conditions:				
Otropo poido and alkalia mare	mus dives brights are a see			
Strong acids and alkalis may	produce nydrogen gas			
Hazardous Decomposition Product:				
Aluminum oxide				
Section 11 – Toxicologic Effects of Acute Exposure:	al Information			
High concentration of dusts	may be irritating to the eyes, s	skin, mucous membranes, and respiratory tract		
Effects of Chronic Exposure:				
Chronic inholation of high con	noontrations of dusts over pro	Jongod periode of time may equee proumocopiesis		
	•	olonged periods of time may cause pneumoconiosis. ecrease in pulmonary function. Pre-existing		
		e aggravated by prolonged exposure to high		
concentration of dusts.	omphysoma may possible se	y aggravated by protonged expectate to high		
Irritancy of Product:				
Relative				
Skin Sensitization:		Respiratory Sensitization:		
Dolotivo		Deletive		
Relative		Relative		
Carcinogenicity – IARC:		Carcinogenicity – ACGIH:		
Not listed as Carcinogenic		Not listed as Carcinogenic		
Reproductive Toxicity:		Teratogenicity:		
Reproductive Toxicity.				
No data available		No data available		
Embryo toxicity:		Mutagenicity:		
No data available		No data available		
Name of Synergistic Products / Effects:		_1		
No data available				

[Optional, not required under WHMIS]



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Section 12 – Ecological Information			
Aquatic Toxicity:			
No data available			
		1	.
Section 13 – Disposal Considerations			
Waste Disposal:			
Materials are generally not considered hazardous wa	ste as defined under RCRA. However, since	waste	
disposal laws vary within states and municipalities, di	sposal of these products should be in accordance	ance w	ith all
local, state, and federal laws and regulations (contact	local or state environmental agencies for spe	ecific ru	ules).
Section 14 – Transport Information			
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 Information			
[WHMIS Classification]	[OSHA]		
Not regulated	Not regulated		
[SERA]	[TSCA]		
Not regulated	Not regulated		
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazar contains all of the info	d criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) ormation required by CPR.	and MS	DS

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.



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If you are in any doubt, visit our website at <u>www.cwnuclear.com</u>, fax us at 724-295-6201 or phone us at 724-295-6200.

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