

Section 1 – Identification	n of the Su	ubstar	nce/P	Preparation, an			
Product Identifier:					[WHMIS Cla	ssificationj	
AP Style # 482 & 483					N/A		
Product Use:							
Gasketing							
Manufacturer's Name:			Supplier's Name	Supplier's Name:			
Curtiss-Wright				Curtiss-Wrig	Curtiss-Wright		
Street Address:				Street Address:	Street Address:		
18001 Sheldon Road				18001 Sheld	18001 Sheldon Road		
City:		State:		City:	City:		State:
Middleburg Hts.	ОН		Middleburg I	Middleburg Hts.		ОН	
Postal Code:	Emergency Telephone:		Postal Code:	Postal Code: Eme		mergency Telephone:	
44130	+1.216.267.3200		44130	44130 +1.216.2		7.3200	
Date MSDS Prepared:		MSDS P	repared	d By:		Phone Number:	
2/18/2016 Raymond Mod		Moody	+1.216.267		.3200		
Section 2 -Composition	/Informati	on on	Ingr	edients			
			CAS Number	OSHA F	PEL	ACGIH TLV	
Cured Sheet is considered Non-Hazardous							
Section 3 – Hazards Ide	otification		 			L	
Route of Entry: Skin Absorp		Eye Co	ntact		⊠ Ing	gestion	
[Emergency Overview]							
Release of large amounts on Dermal irritation and allergic Contains fibers and particular damage.	skin reaction	n if du	st cor	ntacts skin for pro	olonged o	r repeated pe	eriods. WARNING:
[WHMIS Symbols]							
N/A							



[Potential Health Hazard]				
Eye – Eye contact may cause 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 lar disease (fibrosis).	rge amounts	of dust may cause upper re	spiratory tract irritation and dust related I	ung
Ingestion – Low toxicity if	ingested.			
Section 4 – First Aid N	/leasures			
Skin Contact:			,	
Frequent washing will det	ter transitory	chemical and mechanical de	ermatitis. If rash develops consult a phys	sician
Eye Contact:				
Immediately wash eyes with water for at least 5 minutes. Seek medical attention is discomfort persists.				
Inhalation:				
Remove patient to fresh a	ir. Seek med	ical attention.		
Ingestion:				
Induce vomiting and seek	medical atte	ntion.		
Section 5 – Fire Fighti	ng Measur	es		
Flammable:	If yes, under what conditions?			
Means of Extinction:				
Use water, DRY chemical,	, carbon diox	ide, foam, or water spray. U	se adequate personal protective equipm	ent
Flashpoint (°C) and Method:	Fla	ashpoint (°C) and Method:	Flashpoint (°C) and Method:	
No data		o data	No data	
Auto ignition Temperature (°C):		uto ignition Temperature (°C):	Auto ignition Temperature (°C):	
No data No data				
Hazardous Combustion Products:				
Carbon Monoxide				



[NFPA]:
N/A
Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures
Leak and Spill Procedures:
As sheet Gasketing, 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.
Section 7 – Handling and Storage
Handling Procedures and Equipment:
In normal handling of sheet and gaskets, no significant release of dust occurs.
Storage Requirements:
While there are no hazards associated with storage we recommend the 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 can be expected.
Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection
Exposure limits:   ACGIH TLV  OSHA PEL  Other (specify)
Specific Engineering Controls (such as ventilation, enclosure process)
Ventilation needed only for dust-producing activities. Local exhaust may be necessary for some applications.
Personal Protective Equipment ⊠ Gloves ⊠ Respirator ⊠ Eye □ Footwear ⊠ clothing □ other
If marked, please specify type:
Skin protection - For brief contact, no precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed. When prolonged or frequent repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing and gloves such as butyl rubber to prevent skin irritation and dermatitis.
Respiratory Protection - Respiratory protection is not required under normal processing of sheet gaskets.  Respiratory protection is required when dust-emitting activates (grinding, pile driving, sanding, etc.) are performed. Use only NIOSH/MSHA approved air-purifying respirators or positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus when exposure guidelines are greatly exceeded. In confined or poorly ventilated areas.



use approved SCBA device.				
Eye Protection – Safety glasses are recommended when dust-emitting activates occur.				
Section 9 - Physical and	Chemi	cal Properties		
Physical State:	<b>U</b> 1101111	Odor and Appearance:	Odor Threshold:	
Solid		Slight odor, Black in color	Not relevant	
Specific Gravity:		Vapor Density (air =1):	Vapor Pressure (mmHg):	
1.3-1.65		N/A	N/A	
Evaporation rate:		Boiling Point (°C):	Freezing Point (°C):	
N/A		N/A	N/A	
pH:		Coefficient of Water / Oil Distribution:	[Solubility in Water]:	
N/A		N/A	Insoluble	
		l		
Section 10 – Stability and				
Chemical Stability	If no, ur	der which conditions?		
⊠ Yes □ No				
Incompatibility With Other Substances	If yes, w	If yes, which ones?		
⊠ Yes □ No	Strong oxidizers, strong Acids and bases			
(Conditions to avoid) Avoid open flame, welding arcs, or high temperature sources which induce thermal				
decomposition.				
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:				
Hazardous Decomposition Product:				
Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.				



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Effects of Acute Exposure	1
Lifecto di Addie Exposure	
Inhalation or ingestion of finely divided powd	ler or dust may be harmful.
Effects of Chronic Exposure:	
Contains fibers and particulates. Avoid Creat	ing 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, r	not required under WHMIS]

#### **Section 12 – Ecological Information**

Aquatic Toxicity:

No data available

#### Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Sheet 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).



### **Safety Data Sheet**

Section 14 – Transport Informat	tion
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 Informa	ation
[WHMIS Classification]	[OSHA]
Not regulated	Not regulated
[SERA]	[TSCA]
Not regulated	Not regulated
	dance 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 <a href="https://www.cwnuclear.com">www.cwnuclear.com</a>, 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 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



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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]