

Safety Data Sheet

Product Identifier:	or the out	ostario c /i	reparation		IIS Classification]	<u> </u>	
AP Style # 959 & 961				N/A			
Product Use:							
Gasketing Valve Packing							
Manufacturer's Name:			Supplier	s Name:			
Curtiss-Wright			Curtiss	Curtiss-Wright			
Street Address:			Street A	Street Address:			
18001 Sheldon Road			18001	Sheldon F	Road		
Dity:			City:	City:		State:	
Middleburg Hts.		ОН	Middle	eburg Hts.		ОН	
Postal Code:	Emergency Tele	ephone:	Postal C	ode:	Emergency	Telephone:	
44130	+1.216.267	1.216.267.3200)	+1.216.2	67.3200	
Date MSDS Prepared:	N	MSDS Prepared		By: Phone Numb		er:	
2/24/2016	F	Raymond Mod		+1.216.26		67.3200	
Section 2 – Composition/ Hazardous Ingredients	Informatio %	n on Ingi		OSHA PE	:I	ACGIH TLV	
(specific)	70	0/10/11	arriber	001771	. L	/\OSHT1EV	
Organic materials composed carbon, hydrogen, oxygen an nitrogen							
Binder	<3%						
Section 3 – Hazards Iden Route of Entry: ⊠ Skin Absorpti		Eye Contact	⊠ Inha	alation			
[Emergency Overview]							
						elated lung disease.	



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Dermal irritation and allergic skin reaction if dust contacts skin for prolonged or repeated periods. WARNING: 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 ar cause abrasion with resu		skin reaction if dust contacts skin for pron and rash.	rolonged or repeated periods. May
Inhalation - Release of la disease (fibrosis).	rge amoun	ts of dust may cause upper respiratory	r tract irritation and dust related lung
Ingestion – Low toxicity if	ingested.		
Section 4 – First Aid I	Measures		
	ter transito	ry chemical and mechanical dermatitis	. If rash develops consult a physician.
Eye Contact:			
	with water f	or at least 5 minutes. Seek medical att	ention is discomfort persists.
Inhalation:			
Remove patient to fresh a	air. Seek m	edical attention.	
Ingestion:			
Induce vomiting and seek	medical at	tention.	
Section 5 – Fire Fight Flammable:			
	If yes, under what conditions?		
⊠ Yes □ No			
Means of Extinction:			
Use water, DRY chemica	l, carbon di	oxide, foam, or water spray. Use adeq	uate personal protective equipment.
Flashpoint (°C) and Method:		Upper Flammable Limit (% by Volume):	Lower Flammable Limit (% by Volume):



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Does not Flash	No data	No data
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 Dioxide & Carbon mor	oxide	
[NFPA]:		
N/A		
Section 6 – Accidental Re	lease Measures	
Leak and Spill Procedures:		
	product does not spill or create a release EPA filter or wet mopped for cleanup	ase. Accumulated dust may be vacuumed .
Section 7 – Handling and Handling Procedures and Equipment:	Storage	
In normal handling of sheet ar	nd gaskets, no significant release of d	ust occurs.
Storage Requirements:		
While there are no hazards as	sociated with storage we recommend	the following storage conditions.
Storage temperature below 75	o°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 Cor	trols/Personal Protection	
	GIH TLV	☐ Other (specify)
Specific Engineering Controls (such as ve	ntilation, enclosure process)	
Ventilation needed only for dus	st-producing activities. Local exhaust	may be necessary for some applications.
Personal Protective Equipment	Gloves 🛛 Respirator 🖾 Eye	☐ Footwear



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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			
Physical State:	Odor and Appearance: Odor Threshold:		
Solid	Slight odor Yellow in color	Not relevant	
Specific Gravity:	Vapor Density (air =1):	Vapor Pressure (mmHg):	
No Data	N/A	N/A	
Evaporation rate:	Boiling Point (°C):	Freezing Point (°C):	
N/A	N/A	N/A	
рН:	Coefficient of Water / Oil Distribution:	[Solubility in Water]:	
N/A	N/A	Insoluble	
	L		
Section 10 - Stability and			
Chemical Stability	If no, under which conditions?		
⊠ Yes □ No			
Incompatibility With Other Substances	If yes, which ones?		
⊠ Yes □ No	Strong oxidizers, strong Acids and bases		
(Conditions to avoid) Avoid o	Lipen flame, welding arcs, or high tempe	erature sources which induce thermal	
decomposition.			
Reactivity and under what conditions:			
(Specific materials to avoid)	Avoid strong oxidizers, strong Acids an	nd bases. Exposure to these chemicals may	



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cause premature product degeneration.				
Hazardous Decomposition Product:				
Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.				
Section 11 – Toxicological Information				
Effects of Acute Exposure:				
Inhalation or ingestion of finely divided powder or dust 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				

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations



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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 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 Inforn	nation	
[WHMIS Classification]	[OSHA]	
Not regulated	Not regulated	
[SARA]	[TSCA]	
Not regulated	Not regulated	
This product has been classified in acco	rdance 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 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



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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]