

MOLYKOTE(R) PTFE-N UV SPRAY

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product Details

Product Name: MOLYKOTE(R) PTFE-N UV SPRAY
Other Name: Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE).
Company Product Code: 01707213
Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS
Recommended Use: Lubricant

1.2 Company Details

Manufacturer/Supplier: Dow Corning Australia Pty Ltd
Address: 3 Innovation Road, North Ryde, NSW 2113, Australia
Telephone Number: 1300-360-732
Emergency Telephone Number: 1300-360-732

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Hazard Classification: Hazardous Substance. Dangerous Goods.

2.2 Risk Phrase(s): Extremely flammable.
Irritating to eyes.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

2.3 Safety Phrase(s): Do not breathe spray.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
Use only in well-ventilated areas.
Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Proportion %</u>
Butane	106-97-8	30 - 60
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - <30
Butyl acetate	123-86-4	10 - <30
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	<10
Propane	74-98-6	<10
Xylene	1330-20-7	<10
Petroleum distillate	64742-82-1	<10

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Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 <10

Ingredients determined not to be hazardous to 100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 First Aid Measures:

Ingestion: No first aid should be needed.

Eye: Immediately flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin: Remove from skin and wash thoroughly with soap and water or waterless cleanser. Get medical attention if irritation or other ill effects develop or persist.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Get immediate medical attention.

4.2 Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

First Aid Facilities: None should be required.

Comments: Treat according to person's condition and specifics of exposure.

Note to physicians: Treat Symptomatically. For further information, the Medical Practitioner should contact Dow Corning Australia Pty Ltd.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- 5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media:** On large fires use dry chemical, foam or water spray. On small fires use carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical or water spray. Water can be used to cool fire exposed containers.
- 5.2 Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** None established.
- 5.3 Hazards From Combustion Products:** Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.
- 5.4 Precautions For Fire Fighters and Special Protective Equipment:** Determine the need to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency plan. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool. Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn in fighting large fires involving chemicals.
- 5.5 Hazchem Code:** NOT APPLICABLE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- 6.1 Emergency Procedures:** Heat or damage to containers may release flammable gases. ELIMINATE all ignition sources within at least 15 m. All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed. If water is available, spray leaking containers to reduce ignition hazard and disperse gas. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Ventilate the area.

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6.2 Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up Procedures:	Remove possible ignition sources. Determine whether to evacuate or isolate the area according to your local emergency plan. Observe all personal protective equipment recommendations described in this MSDS. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Laws and regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which laws and regulations are applicable.
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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling:	Use with adequate ventilation. At temperatures above 482 degrees F/250 degrees C, this material may produce highly toxic gaseous compounds such as hydrogen fluoride and perfluorohydrocarbons. Provide adequate ventilation or use the appropriate respiratory protection, if the possibility of exceeding 482 degrees F/250 degrees C exists. Avoid contamination of tobacco products. Fluoropolymers on tobacco goods may cause adverse health effects by inhalation of the decomposition products. Employees should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking or using tobacco products. Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe vapor, mist, dust, or fumes. Keep container closed. Do not take internally. Exercise good industrial hygiene practice. Wash after handling, especially before eating, drinking or smoking.
7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage:	Contents under pressure. Do not store above 120 degrees F/49 degrees C or in direct sunlight. Static electricity will accumulate and may ignite vapors. Prevent a possible fire hazard by bonding and grounding or inert gas purge. Keep container closed and away from heat, sparks, and flame.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Exposure Standards:**

<u>Ingredients</u>	<u>Exposure Limits</u>
Acetone	Australia: TWA 500 ppm (1,185 mg/m ³). STEL 1,000 ppm (2,375 mg/m ³). OSHA PEL (final rule): TWA 1000 ppm; 2400 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV: TWA 500 ppm, STEL 750 ppm, A4. ACGIH-BEI: Acetone in urine- 50 mg/L (end of shift).
Butyl acetate	Australia: TWA 150 ppm (713 mg/m ³). STEL 200 ppm (950 mg/m ³). OSHA PEL (final rule): TWA 150 ppm, 710 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV: TWA 150 ppm, STEL 200 ppm. No biological limit allocated.
n-Butyl alcohol	Australia: PEAK 50 ppm (152 mg/m ³). Can be absorbed through the skin. OSHA PEL (final rule): TWA 100 ppm, 300 mg/m ³ . ACGIH TLV: TWA 20 ppm. No biological limit allocated.
Xylene	Australia: TWA 80 ppm (350 mg/m ³). STEL 150 ppm (655 mg/m ³). OSHA PEL (final rule) and ACGIH TLV: TWA 100 ppm, STEL 150 ppm. ACGIH-BEI: Methylhippuric acids in urine- 1.5 g/g creatinine (end of shift).
Petroleum distillate	Vendor guide: TWA 100 ppm.

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No biological limit allocated.

Ethylbenzene

Australia: TWA 100 ppm (434 mg/m³). STEL 125 ppm (543 mg/m³).
 OSHA PEL (final rule): TWA 100 ppm, 435 mg/m³. ACGIH TLV: TWA 100 ppm, STEL 125 ppm.
 ACGIH-BEI: Sum of mandelic acid and phenyl glyoxylic acid in urine-0.7 g/g creatinine (end of shift at end of work week). Ethyl benzene in end-exhaled air.

8.2 Engineering Controls:

Local Ventilation: Recommended.
General Ventilation: Recommended.

8.3 Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory: Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. IH personnel can assist in judging the adequacy of existing engineering controls.

Suitable Respirator: Organic Vapor/Dust/Mist Type.

Hand: Chemical protective gloves should be worn.

Eye: Use chemical worker's goggles.

Skin: Wash at mealtime and end of shift. Contaminated clothing and shoes should be removed as soon as practical and thoroughly cleaned before reuse. Chemical protective gloves are recommended.

Note: None known.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- 9.1 Physical Form:** Aerosol
- 9.2 Colour:** Translucent white
- 9.3 Odour:** Solvent odor.
- 9.4 pH:** Not determined.
- 9.5 Vapour Pressure @ 25°C:** Not determined.
- 9.6 Vapour Density (air=1):** Not determined.
- 9.7 Boiling Point:** Not determined.
- 9.8 Melting Point:** Not determined.
- 9.9 Solubility in Water:** Not determined.
- 9.10 Specific Gravity @ 25°C:** 0.87
- 9.11 Flash Point:** Not applicable.
- 9.12 Upper Flammability Limit:** Not determined.
- 9.13 Lower Flammability Limit:** Not determined.
- 9.14 Autoignition Temperature:** Not determined.
- 9.15 Viscosity:** Not determined.

The above information is not intended for use in preparing product specifications. Contact Dow Corning before writing specifications.

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1 **Chemical Stability:** Stable.
- 10.2 **Conditions to avoid:** None.
- 10.3 **Incompatible Materials:** Can react with strong oxidising agents.
- 10.4 **Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Carbon oxides and traces of incompletely burned carbon compounds. Formaldehyde. Fluorine compounds.
- 10.5 **Hazardous Reactions :** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- 11.1 **Possible Routes of Exposure** Inhalation Skin Contact Ingestion
- 11.2 **Possible Health Effects:**
- Acute**
- Ingestion:** Low ingestion hazard in normal use.
- Eye:** Vapor may cause eye irritation. Direct contact may cause severe irritation.
- Skin:** May cause moderate irritation.
- Inhalation:** Vapor and/or mist may irritate nose and throat. Overexposure by inhalation may cause drowsiness, dizziness, confusion or loss of coordination.
- Chronic**
- Ingestion:** Repeated ingestion or swallowing large amounts may injure internally.
- Skin:** Overexposure may injure internally if absorbed. Repeated or prolonged exposure may irritate seriously.
- Inhalation:** Exposures to high concentrations may cause cardiac sensitization. Overexposure by inhalation may injure the following organ(s): Nervous system. Blood. Lungs. Liver. Kidneys. Bone marrow.
- Other Health Hazard Information:** Inhalation overexposure may cause Pulmonary Edema. Inhalation of fumes from fire decomposition of polytetrafluoroethylene (Teflon) is known to cause polymer fume fever.
- The above listed potential effects of overexposure are based on actual data, the results of studies performed upon similar compositions, component data, and/or expert review of the products.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- 12.1 **Environmental Fate and Distribution:**
- Organic solvents may evaporate into the atmosphere, where they degrade. The mineral oils in the product are biodegradable.
- 12.2 **Ecotoxicity:**

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This product contains substances which may cause adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Bioaccumulation: Low potential to bioaccumulate.

12.3 Fate and Effects in Waste Water Treatment Plants:

May cause adverse effects on bacteria. If used as intended this product is not expected to reach waste water treatment plants.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

13.2 Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration: None known.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN No.: 1950

14.2 Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

14.3 Class: 2.1

14.4 Packing Group: Not applicable.

14.5 Hazchem Code: NOT APPLICABLE

14.6 Sea transport (IMDG)

Class: 2.1

Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS

UN No.: UN 1950

14.7 Air Transport (IATA-DGR)

Class: 2.1

Proper Shipping Name: Aerosols, flammable

UN No.: UN 1950

Hazard Label(s): Flammable Gas

Apply Gross Wt Supplemental Label to Outer Package if shipping Limited Quantity

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SUSDP Poisons Schedule Number: None allocated.

15.2 Prohibition/Licensing Requirements: There are no applicable prohibition or notification/licensing requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

15.3 Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989: Consult your local Dow Corning office.

15.4 HSNO Approval Code: Not determined.

MOLYKOTE(R) PTFE-N UV SPRAY**15.5 Chemical Inventories:**

EINECS:	All ingredients listed or exempt.
TSCA:	For R&D purposes only. One or more of the components of this product may not be listed on the TSCA inventory of chemical substances. Product should be used solely for scientific experimentation, research or analysis under the supervision of technically qualified individuals.
IECSC:	Consult your local Dow Corning office.
KECL:	One or more ingredients are not listed or exempt or identified.
PICCS:	One or more ingredients are not listed or exempt.
HSNO:	All ingredients listed or exempt.
MITI:	Not determined.
DSL:	Not determined.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Point: Product Safety Manager - 1300-360-732

Prepared by: Dow Corning Australia Pty Ltd

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this Company. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request.

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