

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Document Number MSDS-CS-008

SECTION 1: NAME AND PRODUCT

Name:

SELEE Corporation

Address:

700 Shepherd Street
Hendersonville, NC 28792 U.S.A.

Product Name:

SF 607 Gasket

Product Type:

Gasket

Contact:

Safety & Environmental Compliance Officer

Emergency Telephone Phone Number:

(828) 697-2411
(800) 438-7274

Telephone Number for Information:

(828) 697-2411
(800) 438-7274

Date Prepared:

17 June 04

Date Superseded:

20-Mar-02

Revision

2

SECTION II: REGULATED INGREDIENTS*

Chemical Name	CAS #	Weight Percent Range	OSHA PEL (TWA)	ACGIH TLV (TWA)	Carcinogen Y/N
Calcium-Magnesium-Silicate Mixture ⁽¹⁾	329211-92-9	92-96	15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)	10 mg/m ³ (total dust); 3 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)	
Latex **	Unassigned	4-8	Not established	Not established	

* Note: Manufacturer's recommended exposure (1 fiber/cc) guideline (REG) for respirable fibers as an 8-hour time weighted average (TWA) exposure, based on air samples collected and analyzed using NIOSH method 7400(B).

** Note: Trace amount of formaldehyde may release from latex during initial heating of this product. The current OSHA PELs for formaldehyde are: 0.75 ppm (8 hr. TWA) and 2 ppm (STEL). See personal protection guidelines elsewhere in this MSDS.

SECTION III: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Inhalation:

Minimal inhalation hazard of particles.

Eyes/Skin:

Mild irritation to skin and eyes.

Ingestion:

Unlikely



700 Shepherd Street, Hendersonville, N.C. 28792 U.S.A.
(828) 697-2411 (800) 438-7274 Fax: (828) 693-1868

SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

Steps to be Taken in Case of Leaks or Spills:

Avoid creating airborne dust. Follow routine housekeeping procedures. If sweeping is necessary, use a dust suppressant and place material in closed containers. DO NOT USE COMPRESSED AIR FOR CLEANUP. Personnel should wear gloves, goggles, and approved respirator. Avoid cleanup procedures that could result in water pollution.

SECTION VII – STORAGE, HANDLING AND USE PROCEDURES

Normal Storage and Handling:

Follow all MSDS/label precautions.

This product is stable under all conditions of storage. Store in original factory container in a dry area. Keep container closed when not in use.

Normal Use:

SECTION VIII – PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection:

Ventilation:

Use engineering controls such as ventilation and dust collection devices to reduce airborne fiber concentrations to the lowest attainable level.

Protective Gloves:

Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection.

Other Protective Clothing and Equipment:

Wear full body clothing, gloves, hat and eye protection.

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA

Boiling Point: NA

Melting Point: >2300F (1260C)

Specific Gravity: 2.5-2.7

Vapor Pressure: NA

Percent Volatile by Vol.: 0

Vapor Density: NA

Evaporation Rate:

Solubility by Water: NA

Appearance and Odor: White odorless fibrous material

SECTION X – REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:

Stable:

Unstable:

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will Occur:

Will Not Occur: X

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Hydrofluoric acid, phosphoric acid, strong alkalis.

Decomposition Products:

CO, CO₂, oxides of nitrogen and trace amounts of aromatic and aliphatic hydrocarbons from burning latex polymer.

Conditions to be Avoided:

Reactivity Rating:

0

Reactivity Rating Explanation:

0 – Stable

1 – Unstable if Heated

2 – Violent Chemical Change

3 – Shock and Heat May Detonate

4 – May Detonate

10/09/2009

Page 3 of 5

SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Toxicity:

CMS wools have been tested for their biopersistence using methods devised by the European Union. The results from these studies exonerate CMS wools from carcinogen classification under the criteria listed in Nota Q of European Commission Directive 97/69/EU.

In a lifetime carcinogenicity test, rats were exposed by inhalation for two years (5 days a week; 6 hours a day) to CMS fibers at 200 WHO fibers/ml. There was neither fibrosis nor carcinogenic response; only reversible cellular changes were seen. Further, subchronic inhalation studies on rats with CMS fibers at concentrations of 150 fibers (>20 µm long) per ml for 90 days with follow up to 1 year showed neither inflammation nor cell proliferation. All parameters studied returned rapidly to baseline levels on cessation of exposure.

After-service, CMS wools may contain crystalline phases including some forms of silica. (See Section 16) However, CMS fibers heated to 1000°C for 2 weeks were not cytotoxic to macrophage-like cells at concentrations up to 320 µg/cm². In the same test, samples of pure crystalline quartz were significantly active at 20 µg/cm².

EPIDEMIOLOGY

This material has not been the subject of an epidemiology study.

NOTE Neither the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) nor the National Toxicology Program nor any other U.S. regulatory or classification entity has evaluated CMS wool. Superwool products are members of a family of materials whose properties are distinct in several ways from other man-made mineral fibers. In October 2001 IARC re-reviewed Man-Made Vitreous Fibers and “elected not to make an overall evaluation of the newly developed fibers” [such as CMS wool] but recognized that “those that have been tested appear to have low carcinogenic potential in experimental animals.” While CMS wool is an inert material that does not react with the skin, exposures may cause temporary mild mechanical irritation to the eyes, skin, nose and/or throat (for First Aid Measurers, see Section 4). Proper handling practices and the use of protective clothing (see Section 8) can minimize irritation.

SECTION XII – ECOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Mobility:

NAIF

Persistence and degradability

NAIF

Bioaccumulation:

NAIF

SECTION XIII – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:

Disposal in accordance with FEDERAL, STATE and LOCAL REGULATIONS.

SECTION XIV – TRANSPORTATION CONSIDERATIONS

No components hindering transport.

SECTION XV – REGULATORY CONSIDERATIONS

This product does contain 1% or less of bound RCF.

SARA: This product does not contain any substances reportable under Sections 302, 304, 313 (40 CFR 372). Sections 311 and 312 apply.

OSHA: Comply with Hazard Communication Standards 29 CFR 1910.1200 and 29 CFR 1926.59 and Respiratory Protection Standards 29 CFR 1910.134 and 29 CFR 1926.103.

TSCA: CMS wools have been assigned two CAS numbers; however, they are not required to be listed on the TSCA inventory

R 36/38: Irritating to eyes or skin

S 36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves

SECTION XVI – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Adverse effects of this material on the environment are not anticipated. To prevent waste materials becoming airborne, a covered container or plastic bagging is recommended. Comply with federal, state and local regulations. Method of disposal: Landfill. Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this MSDS incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate.

RCRA: If discarded in its purchased form, this product would not be a hazardous waste either by listing or by characteristic. However, under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal whether a material containing the product or derived from the product should be classified as a hazardous waste (40 CFR 261.20-24).

TCLP: As manufactured, SF 607 blanket was tested using EPA's toxicity Characteristics Leaching Procedure (TCLP). Results showed there were no detectable contaminants or detectable leachable contaminants which exceeded the regulatory levels.

Precautions to be taken after service and upon removal: Trace amounts of formaldehyde, acrylonitrile may be released from latex polymer during initial heating. Under normal conditions of handling, processing and use, it is reasonable to expect the amount of acrylonitrile released to be below 1.0 ppm. Consult OSHA Standards on acrylonitrile and formaldehyde (29 CFR 1910.1045 and 29 CFR 1910.1048 respectively) for specific requirements if the exposure level is beyond the threshold levels. As manufactured, SF 607 is a calcium magnesium silicate fiber. A small portion of SF 607 may transform upon heating at temperatures above the recommended use limit of 1800F to wollastonite and cristobalite (a form of crystalline silica). Removal of this product after service may generate respirable dust.

Special Rating Explanation (If Applicable).

Oxidizer	Oxy	Alkali	ALK
Acid	ACD	Corrosive	COR
Use No Water	NW	Radiation Hazard	R

NAIF = No Applicable Information Found

N/A = Not Applicable