



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Form WI04-11A Rev. 1

Part Number(s):  
47-012-00

Product Name: PFD LIG 012 CTDTOOTH CLR 100

Release Date: April 16, 2007

## 1. Product and Company Identification

<b>Trade Name &amp; Synonyms</b> CRC 7019, Beige, Fluorinated ethylene polymer	<b>MSDS Code Number</b> Refer to part number
<b>Chemical Name</b> NA	<b>Manufacture / Distributor</b> GAC International Inc.
<b>C.A.S. Number</b> 25067-11-2	<b>Address</b> 355 Knickerbocker Ave. Bohemia, NY USA 11716
<b>Grades or Minor Variant Identities</b> NA	<b>Information Telephone Number</b> 1-631-419-1700
<b>Product Use (for Canada)</b> NA	<b>Emergency Telephone Number</b> 1-631-419-1700

## 2. Composition of Ingredients

Hazardous Components	OSHA	OSHA (STEL)	ACGIH	ACGIH (STEL)	C.A.S. Number	Exposure Limits	%
Fluorinated ethylene propylene	15mg/m3				25067-11-2	NA	NA
	Total dust						
	PNOR						
	5 mg/m3						
	Respirable dust						
	PNOR						
Water					7732-18-5	NA	NA
Ethyl benzene	100ppm	100ppm	125ppm	15min	100-41-4	NA	NA
Xylene(<9%)	100ppm	100ppm	150ppm	15 min	1330-20-7	NA	NA
Glycerine	15mg/m		10mg/m3		56-81-5	NA	NA
	5mg/m3						
	Respirable dust						
Octyl phenoxy Polythoxyethanol surfactant					9036-19-5	NA	NA
Sodium poly Carboxylate salt					N/A	NA	NA
Titanium dioxide	15mg/m3		10mg/m3		14363-6707	NA	NA
	Total dust						
Aluminum Hydroxide					216-51-2	NA	NA
Amorphous silica	80mg/m3% $\text{SiO}_2$		10mg/m3		7631-86-9	NA	NA
	Total dust						
Section 313 supplier notification: The chemicals listed above are subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the emergency planning and right-to-know act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372. Code: A-ACGIH O-OSHA							



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## 3. Hazard Identification

Emergency Overview					
NA					
Routes of Exposure	Signs and Symptoms	Single, Repeated, or Lifetime Exposure	Severity (Mild, Moderate, Severe)		Target Organ(s)
Eye	May cause irritation or burning of the eyes.	NA	NA	NA	NA
Skin	Individuals with pre-existing disease of the central nervous system, kidneys, liver, cardiovascular system, lungs, or bone marrow may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures of xylene. Xylene can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts and can cause liver and kidney injury.	Repeated or prolonged liquid contact may cause skin irritation with discomfort or dermatitis.	NA	NA	NA
Inhalation	May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause nervous system depression characterized by the following progressive steps: headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness. Reports have associated prolonged overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of fumes from overheating of PTFE may cause polymer fume fever, a flu-like illness with fever, chills and sometimes cough for approximately for 24 hours duration. There are some reports in the literature of persistent pulmonary effects in individuals, especially smokers, who have had repeated episodes of polymer fume fever. Because of complicating facts such as mixed exposures and smoking history, these findings are uncertain. Protection against acute exposure should also provide protection against any potential chronic effects, Smokers should avoid contamination of tobacco products, and should wash their hands before smoking. Significant skin permeation after contact appears unlikely.	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal distress.	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other	This product contains tetrafluoroethylene which is known to the state of California to cause cancer.	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</b>					
NA					
<b>Carcinogenicity (IARC, NTP)</b>					
NA					
<b>Potential Environmental Effects</b>					
Canada classifies xylene as a developmental toxin as high exposures to xylene in some animal studies have been reported to cause health effects on the developing fetus/embryo. These effects were often at levels toxic to the adult animal. The significance of these effects to humans is not known.					

## 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure	First Aid Instructions	Immediate Medical Attention	Delayed Effects
Eye	In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for atleast 15 minutes.	Call a physician.	NA
Skin	In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water.	If irritation occurs, contact a physician.	NA
Inhalation	If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air.	If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.	NA
Ingestion	In the unlikely event of digestion, do not induce vomiting.	Call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.	NA
Other	NA	NA	NA
<b>Note to Physicians (Treatment, Testing, and Monitoring)</b>			
NA			



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## 5. Fire and Explosion Data

<b>Flashpoint &amp; Method:</b> °C / below 100 °F	<b>Flammable (Explosive) Limits in Air</b> LEL: NA UEL: NA	<b>Autoignition Temperature</b> NA	<b>Other</b> Approximate flammable limits: 1-7%
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning</b> NA	<b>Properties Contributing to Fire Intensity</b> NA	<b>Flammability Classification</b> Health-, Flammability-, Reactivity- NA	
<b>Extinguishing Media</b> Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical		<b>Extinguishing Media to Avoid</b> NA	
<b>Protection and Procedures for Firefighters</b> Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended. Water from fog nozzles may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure building-up.			
<b>Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards</b> When heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mists or spray may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point. At temperatures above 750 F (400c), small amounts of hydrogen fluoride can be evolved; amounts increase as temperatures increase. Hydrogen fluoride is toxic and can cause skin and eye irritation. High concentrations can cause lung damage. Explosive reaction may occur above 800F with finely divided fluorocarbon and metal powder (aluminum or magnesium). Avoid any dust buildup such as can occur with grinding, buffing or grit blasting.			

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Containment Techniques</b> NA
<b>Spill/Leak Clean-Up Procedures and Equipment</b> Ventilate area. Remove sources of ignition. Prevent skin contact and breathing of vapor. Wear a properly fitted vapor/ particulate respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-23C) or a positive pressure supplied air respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-19), eye protection, gloves and protective clothing. Confine and remove with inert absorbent.
<b>Evacuation Procedures</b> NA
<b>Special Instructions</b> NA
<b>Reporting Requirements</b> NA

## 7. Handling and Storage

<b>Handling Practices and Warnings</b> NA
<b>Storage Practices and Warnings</b> ( °C / °F). Store in well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Do not store above 120 F. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, static discharge and other sources of ignition. Vapors may cause flash fire. Close container after each use.



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## 8. Exposure Control/Personal Protection

<b>Ventilation</b> NA		<b>Other Engineering Controls</b> NA
<b>Routes of Entry:</b>	<b>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for Normal Use:</b>	<b>PPE for Emergencies:</b>
<b>Eye/Face</b>	Goggles are preferred to prevent eye irritation. If safety glasses are substituted, include splash guards or side shields.	NA
<b>Skin</b>	Protective clothing: Wear coveralls and impermeable gloves (e.g. neoprene). Do not reuse coveralls while solvent odor is retained in them.	NA
<b>Inhalation</b>	Respiratory: Do not breathe vapors or mist. Wear a properly-fitted negative-pressure, air-purifying, organic vapor respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-23C) and particulate filter (NIOSH TC-84A) during application and until all vapors and spray mists are exhausted. In confined spaces or in situations where continuous spray operations are typical, or if it is impossible to properly fit a negative-pressure respirator, wear a positive-pressure, supplier-air respirator (NIOSH/MSHA TC-19C). In all cases, follow respirator manufacturer's directions for respirator use. Do not permit anyone without proper protection in the painting area. Provide sufficient ventilation in volume and pattern to keep contaminants below applicable OSHA requirements.	NA
<b>General Hygiene Considerations and Work Practices</b> NA		
<b>Protective Measures During Repair and Maintenance of Contaminated Equipment</b> NA		
<b>Other Protective Measures and Equipment</b> Protective creams: May be used for ease of clean-up, not for protection.  Special precautions: Observe label precautions. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Close container after each use. Ground containers when pouring. Do not transfer containers to unmarked bottles. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating and smoking. Do not store above 120F. Do not sand, flame cut, braze or weld dry coating without NIOSH/MSHA TC-23C, TC-19C or TC-84A approved respirator or appropriate ventilation.		

## 9. Physical and Chemical Characteristics

<b>Appearance</b> NA		<b>Odor</b> NA
<b>Normal Physical State:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Liquid <input type="checkbox"/> Gas  <input type="checkbox"/> Solid <input type="checkbox"/> NA (Other)		<b>Boiling Point</b> 135C-292°C / °F <b>Melting Point</b> °C / °F NA <b>Freezing Point</b> °C / °F NA
<b>Specific Gravity or Density (H<sub>2</sub>O=1)</b> NA	<b>Solubility in Water</b> Appreciable	<b>pH</b> NA
<b>Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 20°C)</b> NA	<b>Vapor Density (AIR= 1)</b> Heavier than air	<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b> Slower than ether
<b>Other</b> Percent volatile by volume: 55 %. Gallon weight: 11 pounds		



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## 10. Stability and Reactivity Data

### Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)

None reasonably foreseeable.

### Hazardous Products Produced During Decomposition

CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, smoke, oxides of any heavy metals.

### Hazardous Polymerization?

May Occur                       May Not Occur

### Conditions to Avoid

°C / °F NA

### Stability?

Stable                               Unstable

### Conditions to Avoid

°C / °F NA

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Toxicity Data, Epidemiology Studies, Carcinogenicity, Neurological Effects, Genetic or Reproductive Effects, or Structure Activity Data

NA

## 12. Ecological Information

### Toxicity, Environmental Fate, Physical/Chemical Data, or Other Data Supporting Environmental Hazard Statements

NA

## 13. Disposal Considerations

### Regulations

Waste disposal method: Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate absorbed material in accordance with federal, state and local requirements. Do not incinerate in closed containers.

### Properties (Physical/Chemical) Affecting Disposal

NA

## 14. Transport Information

### Regulated for shipping?

Yes                       No NA

### Proper Shipping Name

PFD LIG 012 CTD TOOTH CLR 100

### Packing Group

NA

### Do changes in quantity, packaging, or shipment method change product classification?

Yes                       No NA

### Hazard Class

NA

### Identification Number

NA

### Other

NA

## 15. Regulatory Information

### Federal Regulations

NA

### International Regulations

NA

### Other

NA

## 16. Other Information

Supplier Number: 1/47

Supplier Release: October 25, 2000

N/A = not applicable. NA = not available, N/E = not established. N/D = not determined.