Safety Data Sheet

AMI-GLAS® TGLSC SERIES

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Trade Names/Synonyms:	AMI-GLAS® PTFE impregnated tadpole tape with stainless steel mesh core /Woven fiber glass tadpole tape impregnated with PTFE with 304L stainless steel mesh cable.
Product Identification:	TGLSC series.
Chemical Name/Synonyms:	Continuous filament fiber glass, polytetrafluoroethylene - 304L stainless steel alloy mesh/fibrous glass, glass fibers, PTFE/ - stainless steel mesh.
Manufacturer's Name:	Auburn Manufacturing, Inc P. O. Box 220 Mechanic Falls, ME 04256 207/345-8271

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

WARNING

Precautionary Statements:

P281: Wear personal protective equipment as required
P302: If on skin, wash with mild soap and running water
P304: If inhaled, move individual to fresh air. Seek medical attention if irritation persists
P305: If in eyes, flush eyes at least 15 minutes; seek medical attention if irritation persists

Hazard Statements: N/A

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Abstracts Service Number: N/A

Safety Data Sheet

AMI-GLAS® TGLSC SERIES

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS (CON'T)

Hazardous Ingredients	Weight %	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	OTHER
Fiberglass, continuous filament	see note a.	b.	5 mg/ m3.8 hr TWA (inhalable) 1 fiber/cm3 8-hr TWA (respirable)	3 x 10 6 fibers/m3 10-hr TWA (NIOSH)
304L stainless steel mesh cable	see note a.			
Iron (Fe) (as oxide fume)	see note a.	10 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	----------
Chromium (Cr)	see note a.	1 mg/m3	0.5 mg/m3	----------
Nickel (Ni)	see note a.	1 mg/m3	1 mg/m3	----------
Manganese (Mn)	see note a.			
Dust		5 mg/m3 C*	5 mg/m3 C*	----------
Fume		3 mg/m3	----------	----------
Cobalt	see note a.	0.1 mg/m3	0.1 mg/m3	----------
Polytetrafluoroethylene	see note a.	not known	not listed	----------

Nonhazardous Ingredients	Weight %	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	OTHER
Sizing	see note a.	----------none established----------		
Iron (Fe) Dust	see note a.	----------none----------		

C* = Ceiling Limit

a. Percentages will vary depending on the diameter of the 304L stainless steel mesh core and the width of the tail.

b. OSHA has not established a specific PEL for fibrous glass. It is considered to be a "particulate not otherwise regulated" (PNOR) and is covered under the OSHA nuisance dust PEL's of 5 mg/m3 for the respirable dust fraction and 15 mg/m3 for the total dust fraction for an 8-hr TWA (Time Weighted Average).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Move individual to fresh air. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Wash with mild soap and running water. Use a washcloth to help remove fibers. To avoid further irritation do not rub or scratch irritated areas. Rubbing or scratching may force fibers into the skin. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with flowing water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: N. A. (Not Applicable)

Note to Physician: Inhaling fumes of the decomposition products of polytetrafluoroethylene can induce temporary influenza-like symptoms which are described as "polymer fume fever". These symptoms include fever, cough and malaise.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Equipment: Water, foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical

Special Fire-Fighting Instructions: In a sustained fire, self contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and protective clothing should be worn.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Product will emit toxic fumes at high temperatures.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACTION TO TAKE FOR SPILLS (Use Appropriate Safety Equipment/PPE):
For solid product, not applicable.
For dusts and fibers generated during fabrication, vacuum and containerize.

7. HANDLING, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Handling: See Section 8.

Storage: No special precautions necessary.

Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations as a solid nonhazardous waste. Do not incinerate polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) waste.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: General dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation should be provided, as necessary, to maintain exposures below PEL's or TLV's. **Adequate ventilation must be provided at elevated temperatures.**

Respiratory Protection: A properly fitted NIOSH/MHSA approved disposable dust respirator such as the 3M model 8210 or model 9900 (in high humidity environments) or equivalent should be used when: high dust levels are encountered; the level of Chromium/Nickel/Manganese dust or glass fibers in the air exceeds the OSHA permissible exposure limits; or if irritation occurs. Use an air supplied respirator in confined spaces and when the temperature of the polymer is above 500o F. Use industrial hygiene air monitoring to insure that TLV or PEL values are not exceeded. Use respiratory protection in accordance with your company's respiratory protection program and OSHA regulations under 29 CFR 1910.134 .

Eye Protection: Safety glasses, goggles or face shields should be worn whenever fiberglass materials are being handled.

Protective Clothing: Wear loose fitting, long sleeved shirt that covers to the base of the neck, and long pants. Skin irritation from exposure to fiberglass is known to occur chiefly at pressure points such as around the neck, wrist and waist. Wear gloves when handling product.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices:

= Avoid unnecessary exposure to dusts and fibers

= Remove fibers from skin after exposure

= Be careful not to rub or scratch irritated areas. Rubbing or scratching may force the fibers into the skin. The fibers should be washed off. Use of barrier creams can, in some instances, be helpful.

= Use vacuum equipment to remove fibers and dusts from clothing. **COMPRESSED AIR SHOULD NEVER BE USED**. Always wash work clothes separately and wipe out the washer/sink in order to prevent loose glass fibers from getting on other clothes.

= Have access to safety showers and eye wash fountains.

= Enforce no smoking rule in areas where polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon) is handled or stored. Wash hands and face after handling to avoid transfer of polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) onto cigarettes and tobacco.

= Avoid unnecessary exposure to dusts and fibers

Exposure Limits (TLVS): N/A

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (CON'T)

= Remove fibers from skin after exposure.

= Keep the work area clean of any dusts and fibers generated during fabrication. Use vacuum equipment to clean up dusts and fibers. Avoid sweeping or using compressed air as these techniques resuspend dusts and fibers into the air.

= For professional use only. **Keep out of children's reach.**

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Melting Point (Softening): NM (Not Measured) Boiling Point(^{O}C): N/A (Not Applicable)

Specific Gravity (Bare Glass): NM Percent Volatile: N/A

Vapor Pressure: (mm Hg): N/A Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/A

Evaporative Rate (Ethyl Ether = 1): N/A Solubility in Water: Not soluble

Appearance and Odor: White/off-white/tan colored solid with no odor. The stainless steel mesh core has a characteristic gray color and no odor.

pH: N/A Relative Density: N/A

Upper/Lower Flammability or Exposure Limits: N/A

Freezing Point: N/A Flash Point: N/A

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N/A Auto Ignition Temperature: N/A

Decomposition Temperature: N/A Viscosity: N/A

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability (Conditions to Avoid): Stable under normal conditions. Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) begins to decompose very slowly above 500o F. Decomposition increases rapidly above 750° F. and processing at these temperatures is not recommended.

Stabilizers: N/A

Incompatability (Materials to Avoid): Molten alkali metals.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (CON'T)

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Sizings or binders may decompose in a fire. Primary decomposition products include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, other hydrocarbons and water. Decomposition of the polytetrafluoroethylene will produce tetrafluoroethylene (from 800° F.), hexafluoropropylene (from 825° F.), perfluoroisobutylene (from 885o F.), and carbonyl fluoride (from 930° F.).

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Flash Point (^{O}F): N/A (Not Applicable)

Auto Ignition Temperature (^{O}F): N/A

Flammability Limits (%): LEL: N/A UEL: N/A

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Primary Routes of Exposure: Inhalation and skin contact.

Health Hazards (Including acute and chronic effects and symptoms of overexposure):

ACUTE:	Inhalation:	Inhalation of dusts and fibers may result in irritation of the upper respiratory tract (mouth, nose and throat) Chromium (Cr)/Nickel (Ni)/Manganese (Mn) - dust or fumes may give a metallic taste, headache, nausea, chills, fever, irritation of the respiratory tract, cough.
	Skin Contact:	Skin contact with dusts and fibers may produce itching and temporary mechanical irritation.
	Eye Contact:	Eye contact with fibers and dusts may produce temporary mechanical irritation.
	Ingestion:	Temporary mechanical irritation of the digestive tract. Observe individual. If symptoms develop, consult a physician.

Heating polytetrafluoroethylene above 500° F. can produce harmful fumes; above 800° F. the fumes are acutely very toxic and can induce death.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CON'T)

CHRONIC: See carcinogenicity section below. Chronic exposure to Chromium (Cr)/Nickel (Ni)/Manganese (Mn) fumes or dust may cause skin sensitization, asthma, bronchitis, lung fibrosis or pneumoniosis. It may also cause damage to the kidneys and liver as well as the nervous system.

CARCINOGENICITY:

Hazardous Ingredients:	Listed as carcinogen by: ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Fiberglass continuous filament	No	No*	No	No
Chromium (Cr)/Nickel (Ni)**	----none known----			
Polytetrafluoroethylene	----none known----			

*IARC: In June, 1987 the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) categorized fiberglass continuous filaments as not classifiable with respect to human carcinogenicity (Group 3). The evidence from human as well as animal studies was evaluated by IARC as insufficient to classify fiberglass continuous filaments as a possible, probable, or confirmed cancer causing material.

****Dusts and fumes containing Chromium (Cr) or Nickel (Ni) should be considered carcinogens.**

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Persons with a history of chronic respiratory or skin conditions that are aggravated by mechanical irritants may be at increased risk for worsening their condition from exposure during use of the product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

N/A

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

See Section 8 (if applicable).

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

N/A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

N/A

16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Date prepared: September 10, 2014

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. The information provided is based upon data furnished by our suppliers. However, neither Auburn Manufacturing, Inc. nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. While believed to be reliable, the information or products are intended for use by skilled persons at their own risk. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist.