### **AMI-GLAS® TGLIC SERIES**

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#### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<u>Trade Names/Synonyms:</u> AMI-GLAS® PTFE impregnated tadpole tape with

inconel steel mesh core /Woven fiber glass tadpole tape

impregnated with PTFE with inconel mesh cable.

<u>Product Identification:</u> TGLIC series.

<u>Chemical Name/Synonyms:</u> Continuous filament fiber glass, polytetrafluoroethylene

- inconel mesh/fibrous glass, glass fibers, PTFE -

inconel 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

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### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Abstracts	Service	Number:	N/A

Hazaro	dous Ingredients	Weight %	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	<u>OTHER</u>
Fiberglass, continuous filament		see note a.	b.	5 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> .8 hr TWA (inhalable) 1 fiber/cm <sub>3</sub> 8-hr TWA (respirable)	3 x 10 <sup>6</sup> fibers/m3 10-hr TWA (NIOSH)
Inconel mesh cable		see note a.		1 Wil (respination)	(TVIOSII)
	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	
	Cobalt (Co)	see note a.	0.1 mg/m3	0.1 mg/m3	
	Aluminum (Al)	see note a.	none	10 mg/m3	
	Manganese (Mn) Dust Fume	see note a.	5 mg/m3 C* 3 mg/m3	5 mg/m3 C*	
	Molybdenum (Mo)	see note a.	15 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	
	Tantalum (Ta)	see note a.	5 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	
	Tungsten (W)	see note a.	none	5 mg/m3	
	Yttrium (Y)	see note a.	1 mg/m3	1 mg/m3	
	Poly- tetrafluoroethylene	see note a.	not known	not listed	
Nonhazardous Ingredients					
Sizing		see note a.		none established	
	el mesh Niobium (Nb) Iron (Fe) Dust Ceiling Limit			none	

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

a. Percentages will vary depending on the diameter of the inconel 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

<u>Inhalation:</u> 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.

<u>Ingestion:</u> 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.

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#### 7. HANDLING, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Handling: See Section 8.

Storage: No special precautions necessary.

<u>Disposal</u>: 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

<u>Ventilation</u>: 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 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:

- = Do not expose skin when cutting, grinding or welding the inconel mesh cable.
- = 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.

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

- = 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, Teflon) onto cigarettes and tobacco.
- = 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.
- = 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.
- = Have access to safety showers and eye wash fountains.
- = For professional use only. **Keep out of children's reach.**

Exposure Limits (TLVS): N/A

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Melting Point (Softening): NM (Not Boiling Point(OC): N/A (Not Applicable)

Measured)

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

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

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

Appearance and Odor: White/off-white/tan colored solid with no odor. The inconel 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

<u>Decomposition Temperature:</u> N/A <u>Viscosity:</u> N/A

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#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability (Conditions to Avoid): Stable under normal conditions. Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) begins

to decompose very slowly above 500° F. Decomposition increases rapidly above 750° F. and processing at these temperatures is not

recommended.

Stabilizers: N/A

Incompatability (Materials to Avoid): None known.

<u>Hazardous Decomposition Products</u>: 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 885° F.), and carbonyl fluoride (from

930° F.).

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Flash Point (OF): N/A (Not Applicable)

Auto Ignition Temperature (OF): 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):

<u>ACUTE:</u> <u>Inhalation</u>: Inhalation of dusts and fibers may result in irritation of the upper

respiratory tract (mouth, nose and throat)

Inconel - dust or fumes may give a metallic taste; headache; nausea; chills; fever; tightness of chest; irritation of the

respiratory tract, eyes, nose; cough.

Loss of consciousness/death due to welding gases or lack

of oxygen.

Skin Contact: Skin contact with dusts and fibers may produce itching and

temporary mechanical irritation.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (CON'T)

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ACUTE: 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  $500^{\circ}$  F. can produce harmful fumes; above  $800^{\circ}$  F. the fumes are acutely very toxic and can induce death.

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

No

No\* No

No

kidneys and liver as well as the nervous system.

#### **CARCINOGENICITY**:

Fiberglass continuous filament

Hazardous Ingredients: Listed as carcinogen by: <u>ACGIH IARC NTP OSHA</u>

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

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See Section 8 (if applicable).

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

N/A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

N/A

16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Date prepared:

September 12, 2014

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