SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: LEWCO 3400T, 1800T, 1650T, 1650TL &1400T

Product Use Description: PTFE impregnated/laminated fiberglass fabrics for thermal insulation materials

Manufacturer/Distributor: Lewco Specialty Products, Inc.
6859 Renoir Avenue
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Telephone: (800) 221-6414 TX & AR (800) 233-9755
(225) 924-3221 Fax (225) 927-2918

Emergency Telephone: Not available

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS hazard classification

Health hazards: Skin corrosion/irritation, 3
Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, 3

Physical hazards: Not classified

Environmental: Not classified

GHS lab elements

Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements: H315, Causes skin irritation
H335, May cause respiratory irritation

Hazard pictograms/symbols:

Precautionary statements

(Prevention): P264, Wash…thoroughly after handling.
P280, Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

(Response): P302 + P352, IF ON SKIN-Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P312, Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321, Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid on this label).
P332+313, If skin irritation occurs-Get medical advice/attention.
P362, Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370+378, In case of fire: Use dry chemical, dry sand, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

(Storage): Not applicable

(Disposal): P501, Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

Description of any hazards not otherwise classified: Not applicable

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS number	% by weight
Fibrous glass	65997-17-3	75-80
Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)	9002-84-0	15-20
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0 - 5
Carbon black	1333-86-4	< 1.0
(See Section 8 for Exposure Limits)		

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Move individual to fresh air. Drink water to clear throat and blow nose to remove fibers. In the case of inhalation of thermally degraded product bring the patient to fresh air. A qualified individual should provide oxygen or artificial respiration if breathing problem appears. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Wash with mild soap and running water: use a washcloth to help remove dust and fibers. To avoid further irritation do not rub or scratch irritated areas. Rubbing or scratching may force fibers into the skin. In the case of contact with thermally degraded products, flush immediately and continuously with cold water and wash off the material by soap, give attention to flushing skin under nails. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with flowing water for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with thermally degraded products, Remove contact lenses flush immediately and continuously with cold water and have eyes examined by medical personnel. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Drink extra water to assist natural elimination. Seek medical attention if gastrointestinal irritation persists or other symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, or abdominal pain occur.

Most important symptoms/effects-acute or delayed: Irritation of dusts and fibers may result in inflammation of the upper respiratory tract (mouth, nose and throat), and itch and temporary mechanical irritation on skin.

Immediate medical care and special treatment needed: Indication for physician: No specific medical precaution necessary.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing equipment: Water, foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2), dry chemical, sand

Flammable Properties: PTFE: Flash point, not applicable; Ignition temperature, 986-1,022 °F (ASTM D 1929); Auto-ignition temperature, 968-1,040 °F (ASTM D 1929)

Specific hazards: Fiberglass are not flammable and incombustible and don't support Combustion. When exposed to temperature above 752 °F, hazardous thermal decomposition products of PTFE might be acid fluorides, fluorinated compounds, hydrogen fluoride, and carbon monoxide.

Special protective equipment or precautions for firefighters: Use personal protective equipment. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for firefighting if necessary. Wear full turnout gear or Level A equipment to protect skin, eyes and respiratory system from

contact with HF. Decontaminate personnel and equipment with water wash-down after fire and smoke exposure, as well as after salvage.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions and protective equipment:	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Just in case of dusty environment avoid contact with the skin and the eyes.
Emergency procedures:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Provide sufficient ventilation.
Environmental precautions:	Textile glass products are ecologically harmless.
Cleanup procedures:	Vacuum clean, sweep or shovel into containers normally used for glass waste. Dispose of in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Use adequate safety equipment (gloves, glasses, dust mask) in order to minimize the possible risk of contact with skin, mucous membrane and eyes and decrease irritations and allergies.
Storage:	Keep in manufacturer bag and store in a good ventilated area. Avoid direct sun light and sources of fire and heat.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits

Component:	Limit/set by
Fibrous Glass	OSHA: TLV-TWA 15 mg/m^3 (total nuisance dust) and 5 mg/m^3 (respirable nuisance dust) NIOSH: REL/TWA-5 mg/m3 (total glass dust), and 3f/cc (respirable fibers).
PTFE	OSHA: PEL,15 mg/m^3 (total dust) and 5mg/m3 (respirable fraction); TLV-TWA, 10mg/m^3 (inhalable particulate) and 3mg/m^3 (respirable particulate)
Carbon black	OSHA: PEL-TWA, 3.5 mg/m^3

Engineering controls

Ventilation:	General dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation should be provided, as necessary to maintain exposures below TWL's limitation

Personal protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection:	A properly fitted NIOSH/MHSA approved disposable dust respirator (TC-21C-132) should be used when: the level of dust in the air exceeds permissible exposure limits; or if irritation occurs. Use respiratory protection in accordance with your company's respiratory protection program and OSHA regulations under CFR
Hand Protection:	Wear gloves when handling this product, and wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling materials.
Eye Protection:	Safety glasses, goggles or face shields should be worn whenever materials are being handled.
Protective Clothing:	Wear loose fitting, long sleeved shirt and long pants if irritation is experienced.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):	Solid, Grey
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not available

Odor:	No odor
Vapor pressure:	Not available
Odor threshold:	Not available
Vapor density:	Not available
pH:	Not available
Relative density Specific Gravity (H_2O=1):	2.5
Melting point:	> 600 °F for PTFE
Softening point:	Approx. 1500 °F for fibrous glass
Solubility(ies):	Insoluble in water
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not available
Flash point:	Not available
Evaporation rate:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not available
Partition coefficient(n-octanol/water):	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Product is stable under normal conditions of use
Conditions to avoid:	Do not overheat. Hazardous decomposition products of PTFE may evolve when heated above 716 °F.
Materials to avoid:	PTFE can react with finely divided metal powders such as aluminum, magnesium and with strong oxidizers like fluorine and fluorine chloride to produce fire and / or explosion. Fibrous glass are not compatible with the basin phosphates, hydrofluoric acids, some oxides and hydroxides; especially at elevated temperatures
Hazardous decomposition products:	Heating of PTFE in the temperature range of 716-752 °F releases decomposition products such as hydrogen fluoride (HF) and carbonyl fluoride (COF2).
Possibility of hazardous reactions/reactivity:	Not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely routes of exposure:	Textile glass products do not contain hazardous or toxic ingredients
Chronic toxicity/effects from short- and long-term exposure:	Not available
Acute toxicity:	PTFE: LD50/rat > 11,280 mg/kg (oral); Carbon black: LD50/rat > 5,000 mg/kg (oral)
Carcinogens:	Textile glass products are not carcinogenic. They have a nominal filament diameter of 9µm. The smallest possible filament diameter is 6µm. According to the TRGS 905 (April 1996) fine fiber dust can be carcionogenic only if all following conditions are fulfilled: fiber length>5µm, diameter <3µm, ratio of length to diameter >3:1.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Textile glass fiber are made from mineral raw material and do not have essential organic substances. They are not biologically decomposable. Textile glass fiber and PTFE is ecologically harmless.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method

Dispose in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations as a solid non-hazardous waste. This material is not regulated under RCRA hazardous waste regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Textile glass fiber are not materials in sense of hazardous material. Therefore there are no special measures necessary for the transportation and labeling by land, sea or air. Transport in closed vehicles in original packaging to protect from humidity.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA, RCRA 40 CFR, Part 261, 1990: Non-hazardous
CERCLA: Not listed
SARA Title III: Exempt by definition
PA Right-to-Know: Less than reportable quantity
TSCA Inventory: Exempt per scetion 8(a), 710.2(f), and 704.5(a)
CA Proposition 65: Insignificant trace quantity
MA Right-to-Know: Less than reportable quantity
NJ Right-to-Know: Less than reportable quantity

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared by: Peter Zhou
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Hazard classification of PTFE: Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Special Hazards: None as per National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).