

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



BRON AEROTECH

2IN X 36YD NITTO P-422 TEFLON TAPE WITH SILICONE
ADHESIVE (P/N: 117182-101)

Spec: A-A-59474C TY I CL 1

Lot: 202206030004

PO No: 119679

DOM: 06/03/2022

DOE: 06/24/2024

NITTO DENKO AUTOMOTIVE NEW JERSEY

1990 Rutgers University Blvd.

Lakewood, NJ 08701

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Section 1: Identification

Material Name	P422
Description	Teflon tape with silicone adhesive
Emergency Phone	732-901-7905
Mailing Address	1990 Rutgers University Blvd. Lakewood, NJ 08701
Date	15-Jan-10

Section 2: Composition

	%	CAS#	
Teflon Backing (FEPcopolymer)*	68-70	25067-11-2	OSHA PEL (For particulate): 15 mg/m3, 8 hr TWA, total dust; 5 mg/m3, 8 hr TWA, total respirable dust
Silicone Adhesive	30-32		not available

*Dust values shown

Section 3: Hazards Identification

(Based on Teflon Backing)

Inhalation of fumes from **overheating FEP copolymer** can cause polymer fume fever which is a flu-like illness with symptoms of fever, chills, cough, lasting approximately 24 hours in duration. There can be persistent pulmonary effects in individuals, especially smokers, who have had repeated episodes of polymer fume fever. Protect against exposure to help provide protection against any potential chronic effects. Smokers should wash their hands before smoking to avoid contamination. Small amounts of Hydrogen Fluoride, Carbonyl Fluoride and Perfluoroisobutylene may also be evolved when FEP copolymer is burned or overheated.

Inhalation of low concentrations Hydrogen Fluoride can include symptoms of choking, coughing and severe eye, nose and throat irritation followed after a symptom less period of 1 to 2 days by fever, chills, difficulty in breathing, cyanosis and pulmonary edema. Acute or chronic exposure can injure the liver and kidneys.

Inhalation, ingestion or skin or eye contact with Carbonyl Fluoride may at first include skin irritation with discomfort or rash; eye corrosion with corneal or conjunctival ulceration; irritation of the upper respiratory passages; temporary lung irritation with cough, discomfort, difficulty breathing or shortness of breath. Symptoms may not occur immediately.

Perfluoroisobutylene is extremely toxic with inhalation as the most likely route of exposure. Inhalation may cause severe symptoms of pulmonary edema with wheezing, difficulty in breathing, coughing up sputum and bluish discoloration of skin. Coughing and chest pain may occur at first, other symptoms may be delayed then become rapidly worse.

Individuals with preexisting lung disease may have increased susceptibility to toxic overexposure from thermal decomposition products.

Exposure Limits of Decomposition Products from Overheating

(na = not available)

	VENDOR Acceptable	OSHA PEL TWA	ACGIH TLV TWA	ACGIH TLV STEL
Hydrogen Fluoride	3 ppm 15 min TWA	3 ppm 8 hr TWA as F	3 ppm, 2.6 mg/m3 ceiling as F	na
Carbonyl Fluoride	na	na	2 ppm 5.4 mg/m3, 8hr TWA	5 ppm 13 mg/m3
Perfluoroisobutylene	.01 ppm 8 hr TWA .03 ppm 15 min TWA	na	Ceiling .01 ppm 0.082 mg/m3	na

Skin

If heated above 260 degrees C, emissions could cause skin irritation; skin irritation can also develop if dust is generated

Eye

If heated above 260 degrees C, emissions could cause eye irritation.

Ingestion

Not a probable route of exposure.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures**Inhalation**

Consult physician if necessary. If exposed to fumes from overheating or combustion, move to fresh air. Consult physician if symptoms persist.

Skin

Not likely to be hazardous to skin but cleansing the skin after use is advisable. If molten polymer gets on skin, cool immediately with cold water. Do not attempt to peel polymer from skin. Obtain medical treatment for burn.

Eye

If occurs, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 mins. Call physician.

Ingestion

Not likely to occur, however, consult physician if necessary.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

(based on Teflon backing MSDS)

Flash Ignition Temperature

530-550C (986-1022F) per ASTM D1929

Self Ignition Temperature

520-560C (968-1040F) per ASTM D1929

Limiting Oxygen Index

>95 per ASTM D2863

Extinguishing Media

Water, foam dry chemical, CO2

Degradation Products

Above 275C (527F): particulate matter which can cause polymer fume fever
Above 400 C (750 F): Hydrogen Fluoride, Carbonyl Fluoride
Perfluoroisobutylene

Fire Fighting Equipment

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. As hydrogen fluoride may evolve as a degradation product at temperatures above 400 C (750 F), protect from hydrogen fluoride fumes which can react with water to form hydrofluoric acid. Wear Neoprene gloves when handling refuse from a fire.

Section 6: Accidental Release

Spill/Leak Procedure	Due to the physical nature of this material, not expected. Should material be released, pick up to prevent slipping hazard.
Protective Equipment	
Respiratory	Not required for normal use but self contained breathing apparatus recommended under emergency conditions where thermal decomposition is occurring.
Skin	Gloves recommended to minimize cuts due to handling.
Eyes	Safety glasses recommended to minimize particulate entry or puncture to eyes
Waste Disposal	Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal regulations

Section 7: Handling & Storage

Handling (personnel)	Avoid contamination of tobacco and it's products with dust from this product.
Handling (physical)	Do not clean this material off equipment without local exhaust and respirator.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry area away from heat, sparks and flames.

Section 8: Exposure Controls & Personal Protection

(Based on Teflon Backing)

Ventilation	Local ventilation should be adequate under normal conditions.
Eye Protection	Wear safety glasses. If using heated material, wear coverall splash goggles and face shield.
Skin Protection	If contact with molten/hot material is possible, wear heat resistant clothing and footwear.
Respiratory Protection	Where particulate may exist, at less than 400 C (750 F), a NIOSH/MSHA approved dust/mist cartridge respirator may provide protection from fume fever. At higher temperatures, if ventilation is not adequate to maintain exposure limits of decomposition products (see Section 5), use a positive pressure air supplied respirator. Air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Section 9: Physical & Chemical Properties

(Based on Teflon Backing)

Specific Gravity	2.1-2.2
Melting Point	260 - 275 C (500 -527F)
% Volatile	Unknown
Solubility In Water	Insoluble
Appearance	Grayish brown tape

Section 10: Stability & Reactivity

(Based on Teflon Backing)

Stability	Expected to be stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.
Incompatibilities	Can react with finely divided metal powders and potent oxidizers like fluorine (F2) and related compounds (e.g., chlorine tetra fluoride, ClF3). Contact with incompatibles can cause fire, explosion.
Potential Decomposition Prods.	Above 275C (527F): particulate matter which can cause polymer fume fever Above 400 C (750 F): Hydrogen Fluoride, Carbonyl Fluoride Perfluoroisobutylene
Hazardous Polymerization	Not expected

Section 11: Toxicological Information

This finished product does not have corresponding toxicological information.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Aquatic Toxicity

Insoluble

Section 13: Disposal

Disposal

Dispose of in accordance with state and local regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

United States Dept. of Transportation:

Non regulated

Section 15: Regulatory Information

TSCA listed substances:

Yes

EU Directive 2002/95/EC, Restriction of Hazardous Substances (ROHS): Compliant

Section 16: Other Information

References:

Backing Material Safety Data Sheet

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29 CFR 1910.1200 (b)(6)(v), which exempts articles from the Hazard Communication 29 CFR 1910.1200 (b)(6)(v), which exempts articles from the Hazard Communication requirements and therefore does not require that a Material Safety Data Sheet be provided for this product, however it is offered at the request of our customers.