

# Airflex®

MSDS 15.02

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PREPARED: June 21, 1988

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### SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

Product Manufacturer: Eaton Corp./Airflex Div., 9919 Clinton Rd., Cleveland, Ohio 44144  
Emergency Phone No.: (216) 281-2211 Person to Contact: Paul Showalter

PRODUCT NAME(S): AIRFLEX PRODUCT MODELS: DP, HC, HD

PRODUCT/MSDS APPLICABILITY: This MSDS applicable to said products manufactured after April 1, 1987, except for red & white color coded DP products, MSDS 15.01 is applicable through December 31, 1988. See label on product for identification and date of manufacture.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION: Said products are typically used as brakes and tensioners, with friction material identified by a localized color coding on the sides of the friction blocks, typically either light brown, red & white, or green & orange color stripes; if positive identification cannot be made, contact PRODUCT MANUFACTURER.

### SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS AND EXPOSURE LIMITS

| HAZARDOUS<br>INGREDIENTS | WHERE USED            | CAS NUMBER | OSHA PEL   | ACGIH TLV | ACGIH STEL |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Teflon                   | In Friction Material* | 9002-84-0  | Not Listed | -         | -          |

\* Teflon is used only in friction materials with green & orange color coding, and typically only for tensioning turntable abatement type applications.

NOTE: The listed hazardous ingredients are in a solid or encapsulated form after manufacturing and as shipped, thus preventing generation of airborne dust containing said materials prior to product use. However, intended use of said product can result in wear debris (typically dust) containing said hazardous materials.

### SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| CHEMICAL | BOILING<br>POINT °C | SPECIFIC<br>GRAVITY | °C TEMP. FOR<br>VAPOR PRESS. = 1MM | VAPOR<br>DENSITY | SOLUB<br>IN WATER | FREEZ<br>IN WATER | MELTING<br>POINT °C |
|----------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Teflon   | N/A                 | 2.2                 | No Data                            | N/A              | Insoluble         | N/A               | No Data             |

N/R - Non-reactive N/A - Nonapplicable

### SECTION 4 - FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT: N/A FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % BY VOLUME: LEL (LOWER) - N/A UEL (UPPER) - N/A  
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: N/A EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Full protective equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Dust may present an explosion hazard if finely divided, dispersed in air, and exposed to a source of ignition.

### SECTION 5 - PHYSICAL HAZARDS AND REACTIVITY DATA

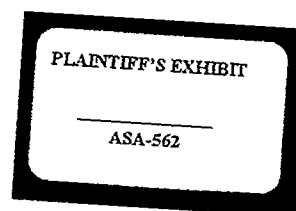
STABILITY: This material is stable under normal conditions of storage, handling and use.

INCOMPATIBILITY: None

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: None for products without teflon; products with teflon may emit irritating fumes when heated above 260°C (500°F), and toxic fumes when heated above 400°C (750°F).

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: None

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## SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARDS AND FIRST AID

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While this material presents no significant health hazards during normal storage, handling and use, exposure to dust or fumes from this material can cause irritation of eyes and/or respiratory system, and can be a serious health hazard and requires that special precautions be taken. See Sections 7 and 8 on Special Precautions and Protection.

**SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE TO TEFLON ARE AS FOLLOWS:** No toxic effects are known to be associated with inhalation or ingestion under normal conditions, but heating above 260°C (500°F) can cause decomposition which can produce injurious fumes, and heating above 400°C (750°F) can cause further decomposition which can produce toxic fumes; however, no lethal effect has been documented regarding human exposure. Rather, inhalation of said decomposition fumes can cause temporary influenza-like symptoms (described as "polymer fume fever"), including fever, chills, cough, and malaise. Said symptoms do not normally occur until at least 2 hours after exposure, and usually cease within 48 hours after exposure, even without medical treatment. Observations have indicated that effects of said exposure are not lasting and are not cumulative.

**SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE TO ASBESTOS ARE AS FOLLOWS:** Symptoms of overexposure are labored breathing, coughing, tightness or pain in chest, and weakness; symptoms usually will not manifest until 15 to 20 years after exposure. Effects of overexposure are irritation or damage of the pulmonary tissue, asbestosis, and possibly cancer (suspected carcinogenic per 29 CFR 1910.1200.)

**PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY:** Inhalation of dust or fume; ingestion of dust.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Respiratory problems in general, and dermatitis.

**INHALATION:** Remove victim to fresh air, obtain medical attention.

**EYES:** Flush with water to remove particulate, obtain medical attention.

**SKIN:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water; if irritation develops, obtain medical attention.

**INGESTION:** Obtain medical attention if quantities are ingested.

## SECTION 7 - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

**HANDLING & STORAGE:** In general, no special precautions in handling and storage are required. However, good housekeeping practices should be observed to prevent any accumulations of dust, and contact with incompatible materials should be avoided as stated in Section 5 on Physical Hazards.

**RELEASE OR SPILL:** Any release or spill which may involve dust should be vacuumed or wet-swept to avoid generating airborne dust.

**WASTE DISPOSAL:** Follow local, state, and federal regulations for disposal of solid, encapsulated, or powdered (wear debris-typically dust) waste containing specified hazardous ingredients.

## SECTION 8 - SPECIAL PROTECTION & CONTROL MEASURES INFORMATION

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Use NIOSH approved respirator if exposure to dust or fume is possible.

**VENTILATION:** Local and/or general exhaust should be used to keep airborne contaminants below TLV's.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Gloves or barrier creams may be necessary to prevent dermatitis. Approved goggles or safety glasses should be worn if dust or chips are generated. Exposure to dust or fume may require protective clothing and administrative hygienic practices as described in the OSHA Asbestos Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1001.

The information provided above is for the sole purpose of complying with the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. This information is given in good faith and comes from sources believed to be accurate and correct, but is given without warranty of any kind. Eaton Corporation assumes no responsibility for the results of its use.