

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

required under OSHA's
Hazard Communication Standard
29CFR 1910.1200

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBIT

UTX-20

ISSUE 1ADATED November 1, 1985

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	IMPORTER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Complanto Comercio E Exportacao S/A	Prudential Supply Corporation
P.O. Box 3641	122 East 42nd Street
EP 20001 - Rio de Janeiro - Brazil	New York, N.Y. 10168
PHONE 021-372-7555	PHONE 212-661-2030
IDENTITY	Asbestos Textiles in the form of cloths, tapes, ropes, or dry packings. Items may or may not have metal wire reinforcement.
Part Nos.	GAC310, GAC312, GAC334, GAC335, GAC352, GAC353, GAC336, GAC337, TXC441 through TXC446, TXC1441 through TXC1446, TXC9515 through TXC9519
Description	TXC1091A, TXC1091B.
Other generic names	Chrysotile Asbestos Yarns woven or braided into dry textiles such as cloths, tapes, or ropes.
	Asbestos cloth, asbestos tape, asbestos rope, dry asbestos packing.

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

	%	HAZARD DATA
Chrysotile Asbestos (ASBESTOS IS CARCINOGENIC/CO-CARCINOGENIC)	>70	OSHA PEL 2 Fibers/cc ACGIH TLV Both for Fibers >5 NM Length
Viscose Rayon	<25	
SEE SECTIONS VI, VIII, IX		

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Water Solubility	-	Insoluble
Specific gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	-	varies
odor	-	None
appearance	-	Slightly off-white. May be either in the form of cloth-like or rope-like material.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Material not combustible in air. Use extinguishing media as appropriate for surrounding materials.
Asbestos particulate may be released in a fire, self-contained breathing apparatus recommended.

UTEX 000299

SECTION V—REACTIVITY DATA

This is a stable material under normal use, handling, and storage conditions. Shelf life is measured in years. In service, avoid incompatible media (the importer can provide chemical resistance data upon written request). However, material should stay packaged in a sealed container.

SECTION VI—HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

The principal health hazard results from the release of asbestos fibers into the air. Asbestos textiles shed asbestos fibers when handled. Consequently, provisions for dust suppression and/or extraction, and protection against dust inhalation, must be made by the employer. Use of approved respirators may be required. (See 29CFR 1910-1001). Employer should sample air for asbestos fibers on a regular basis (see 29CFR 1910-1001).

Chronic exposure to asbestos in excess of TLV can cause permanent disabling diseases including but not limited to asbestosis, lung cancer, mesothelioma, and various other cancers of the respiratory and gastro-intestinal tract.

Medical and historical data indicate that smokers have a greatly increased risk from asbestos exposure. It is recommended that those working with asbestos-containing products not smoke.

SECTION VII—DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Bury wastes in solid landfill as required in 29CFR 1910-1001. Also comply with applicable state and local regulations. Wastes should be in sealed container marked with appropriate warning label.

High temperature incineration may be an option. Check state and local regulations.

SECTION VIII—SPECIAL PROTECTION

Provide exhaust filtration to prevent dispersion of asbestos fibers in the workplace. Wet product during installation and removal. Use approved dust respirators where TLV is exceeded.

Workers regularly handling large amounts of this material should be provided with work clothes that cover the full body. Prevent asbestos fibers from being carried home or into other parts of the work-place. Protective clothing should be removed and the wearer should shower before changing into street clothes when leaving the work-place. (Asbestos-contaminated clothing requires special handling and laundering).

SECTION IX—OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS

Smokers should not handle this material. Store material in sealed containers. Reseal partially used containers. Store to prevent damage or fraying, which would release fibers. Follow good housekeeping practices to prevent accumulation of asbestos-containing dust.

Monitor dust levels on a regular basis to be certain asbestos fiber content is well within OSHA limits. Provide annual medical exams for employees exposed to asbestos dust. Keep monitoring results and employee health records for at least 30 years.

UTEX 000300

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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required under OSHA's
Hazard Communication Standard
29CFR 1910.1200.

ISSUE 1A
DATED November 1, 1985

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	IMPORTER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
<i>Companhia Comercio E Exportacao S/A</i>	<i>Prudential Supply Corporation</i>
<i>C. Box 3641</i>	<i>122 East 42nd Street</i>
<i>P 20001 - Rio de Janeiro - Brazil</i>	<i>New York, N.Y. 10168</i>
<i>PHONE 021-372-7555</i>	<i>PHONE 212 - 661 - 2030</i>

IDENTITY *PTFE/Asbestos pump and valve packing*
Art Nos. *GE 2009*
Description *Chrysotile Asbestos Yarns braided and impregnated with PTFE*
Other generic names *Other generic names: teflon/asbestos packing*

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

% **HAZARD DATA**

<i>Chrysotile Asbestos (ASBESTOS IS CARCINOGENIC/CO-CARCINOGENIC)</i>	<i><45</i>	<i>OSHA PEL</i>
<i>Asbestos Rayon</i>	<i><15</i>	<i>2 Fibers/cc</i>
<i>PTFE Suspensoid (polytetrafluoroethylene)</i>	<i>33-43</i>	<i>ACGIH TLV</i>
<i>Silicone oil</i>	<i><15</i>	<i>Both for Fibers</i>
<i>NOTE: The asbestos and rayon fibers and yarns in this material are bonded by the PTFE Suspensoid. Airborne asbestos hazards are eliminated if the composite structure remains intact, as it would when handling new packing. Material should not be (nor is there any need to) subject to a dust-producing process such as sawing, grinding, drilling, or sanding.</i>		
		<i>>5 NM Length</i>

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

<i>Water Solubility</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>Insoluble</i>
<i>Specific gravity (H₂O = 1)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>2.2 - 2.4</i>
<i>Density</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>None</i>
<i>Appearance</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>White to off-white</i> <i>Slippery square rope - like material</i>

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

This material has little or no combustibility. PTFE when thermally decomposed, may cause polymer fume fever, and flu-like systems. Asbestos particulate may also be released in a fire. Firefighters should use a self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires involving this material.

Extinguishing agents may be water or foam.

UTEX 000301

This is a stable material under normal use, handling, and storage conditions. Shelf life is measured in years. In service, avoid incompatible media (the Importer can provide chemical resistance data upon written request).

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SECTION VI—HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

A conceivable health hazard would come from the release of asbestos fibers into the air by deliberately mis-handling such as sawing, sanding, drilling, or grinding. Do not perform these operations on this material. If any of these operations are performed, use adequate dust extraction/suppression procedures. Ignition of this material may result in polymer fume fever. Move affected person to fresh air and seek immediate medical treatment.

SECTION VII—DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Bury wastes in solid landfill as required in 29CFR 1910-1001. Also comply with applicable state and local regulations. Wastes should be in sealed container marked with appropriate warning label. High temperature incineration may be an option. Check state and local regulations.

SECTION VIII—SPECIAL PROTECTION

When changing deteriorated packing, we suggest wetting material to prevent airborne fiber dispersal. Dispose of material in accordance with Section VII.

SECTION IX—OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS

NONE

UTEX 000302

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

required under OSHA's
Hazard Communication Standard
29CFR 1910.1200

ISSUE 1A
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SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	IMPORTER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
<i>Proamlanto Comercio E Exportacao S/A</i>	<i>Prudential Supply Corporation</i>
<i>P.O. Box 3641</i>	<i>122 East 42nd Street</i>
<i>CEP 20001 - Rio de Janeiro - Brazil</i>	<i>New York, N.Y. 10168</i>
<i>PHONE 021-372-7555</i>	<i>PHONE 212-661-2030</i>

IDENTITY *Graphited Lubricated Asbestos pump and valve packing*
Part Nos. *GA225, GA8, GA1062, GA1061, GA193*
Description *Chrysotile Asbestos Yarns, braided, lubricated and graphited*
Other generic names *graphited packing*

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

% HAZARD DATA

<i>Chrysotile Asbestos (ASBESTOS IS CARCINOGENIC/CO-CARCINOGENIC) ...</i>	<i><45</i>	<i>OSHA PEL 2 Fibers/cc ACGIH TLV Both for Fibers >5 NM Length.</i>
<i>Viscose Rayon ..</i>	<i><15</i>	
<i>Paraffin ..</i>	<i>10-25</i>	
<i>Mineral oil ..</i>	<i>20-35</i>	
<i>Graphite ..</i>	<i><5</i>	
<i>NOTE: The asbestos and rayon fibers and yarns in this material are bonded with lubricating agents. Airborne asbestos hazards are eliminated if the composite structure remains intact, as it would when handling new packing. Material should not be (nor is there any need to) subject to a dust-producing process such as sawing, drilling or sanding.</i>		

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Water Solubility *Insoluble*
Specific gravity (H₂O = 1) *2.1 - 2.5*
Odor *Little or no odor*
Appearance *Black rope-like material*

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Combustibility of this material results from the paraffin lubrication. Toxic gases and asbestos particulate may be released in a fire. Firefighters should use a self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires involving this material.

Extinguishing agents may be water or foam.

UTEX 000303

SECTION V--REACTIVITY DATA

This is a stable material under normal use, handling, and storage conditions. Shelf life is measured in years. In service, avoid incompatible media (the Importer can provide chemical resistance data upon written request.)

SECTION VI--HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

A conceivable health hazard would come from the release of asbestos fibers into the air by deliberately mis-handling such as sawing, sanding, drilling, or grinding. Do not perform these operations on this material. If any of these operations are performed, use adequate dust extraction/suppression procedures.

It is good practice to wear gloves when handling this material.

SECTION VII--DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Bury wastes in solid landfill as required in 29 CFR 1910-1001. Also comply with applicable state and local regulations. Wastes should be in sealed container marked with appropriate warning label. High temperature incineration may be an option. Check state and local regulations.

SECTION VIII--SPECIAL PROTECTION

When changing deteriorated packing, we suggest wetting material to prevent airborne fiber dispersal. Dispose of material in accordance with Section VII.

SECTION IX--OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS

NONE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

required under OSHA's
Hazard Communication Standard
29CFR 1910.1200

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DATED November 1, 1985

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	IMPORTER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
<i>Proamianto Comercio E Exportacao S/A</i>	<i>Prudential Supply Corporation</i>
<i>P.O. Box 3641</i>	<i>122 East 42nd Street</i>
<i>CEP 20001 - Rio de Janeiro - Brazil</i>	<i>New York, N.Y. 10168</i>
PHONE <i>021 - 372-7555</i>	PHONE <i>212 - 661-2030</i>

IDENTITY *Compressed rubber-bonded asbestos gasket sheet*
Part Nos. *PHA612, PHU602, PHA61, PHU60, PH550, PHAC83, PH21FB, PHT30*
Description *Chrysotile Asbestos fiber, rubber-bonded and vulcanized under pressure*
Other generic names *Compressed Asbestos, Compressed Sheet, C/A, gasket sheet.*

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

	%	HAZARD DATA
<i>Rubber Binder (SBR and/or natural rubber)</i>	<i><40</i>	<i>No TLV Established</i>
<i>Chrysotile Asbestos (ASBESTOS IS CARCINOGENIC/CO-CARCINOGENIC)</i> <i>Note: The asbestos and other fibers contained in this material are bonded with a vulcanized rubber matrix. Airborne asbestos hazards are eliminated if the composite structure remains intact, as it would when handling new sheet or new cut gaskets. If material is to be cut, drilled, or subject to any other dust-producing process, SEE SECTIONS VI, VIII AND IX.</i>	<i>60-90</i>	<i>OSHA PEL</i> <i>2 Fibers/cc</i> <i>ACGIH TLV</i> <i>2 Fibers/cc</i> <i>Both for Fibers</i> <i>>5 uM Length</i>
<i>Inert Inorganic Fillers</i>	<i>5-30</i>	<i>Not to exceed 10 MC</i> <i>M³ (nuisance dust)</i>

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

<i>Water Solubility</i>	-	<i>Insoluble</i>
<i>Specific gravity (H₂O = 1)</i>	-	<i>1.8 - 2.0</i>
<i>Odor</i>	-	<i>None</i>
<i>Appearance</i>	-	<i>Flat or rolled sheets ranging from 1/64" through 1/4" in thickness. Or material may be in form of cut gasket shapes.</i>
<i>Colors</i>	-	<i>PHA612, PHA61 - off-white</i> <i>PHU602, PHU60, PH550, PH21FB, PHT30 - grey-black</i> <i>PHAC83 - blue</i>

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Combustibility of this material results from the rubber binder. Toxic gases, including HCL, carbon monoxide, and various nitrogen oxides, may be released in a fire. Asbestos particulate may also be released during a fire. Firefighters should use a self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires involving this material.

Extinguishing agents may be water or foam.

UTEX 000309

SECTION V—REACTIVITY DATA

This is a stable material under normal use, handling, and storage conditions. Shelf life is measured in years. In service, avoid incompatible media (the Importer can provide chemical resistance data upon written request).

SECTION VI—HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

The principal health hazard results from the release of asbestos fibers into the air. Normal handling of sheet or new cut gaskets should not result in exposure to asbestos in excess of current OSHA requirements (2 fibers cc >5 μ M length). Gasket cutting operations should sample air for asbestos fibers on a regular basis, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910-1001. Drilling, sanding, grinding or sawing should be avoided without adequate dust extraction/suppression procedures.

Chronic exposure to asbestos in excess of TLV can cause permanent disabling diseases including, but not limited to asbestosis, lung cancer, mesothelioma, and various other cancers of the respiratory and gastro-intestinal tract.

Medical and historical data indicate that smokers have a greatly increased risk from asbestos exposure. It is recommended that those working with asbestos-containing products not smoke.

*Ignition of these products may result in release of toxic gases and/or asbestos particulate.
SEE SECTION IV.*

SECTION VII—DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Bury wastes in solid landfill as required in 29CFR 1910-1001. Also comply with applicable state and local regulations. Wastes should be in sealed container marked with appropriate warning label.

High temperature incineration may be an option. Check state and local regulations.

SECTION VIII—SPECIAL PROTECTION

When subject to any dust-producing process, local filtered dust extraction should be used. Use of approved dust respirators may be required (See 29 CFR 1910-1001).

When changing deteriorated gaskets of these materials, we suggest wetting material to prevent airborne fiber dispersal. Dispose of material in accordance with SECTION VII.

SECTION IX—OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS

Handle so that any release of fibers from this material will be eliminated or controlled. Smokers have a much greater risk than non-smokers from the inhalation of asbestos fibers.

Monitor areas where asbestos dust is released to be certain fiber content is well within OSHA limits. Provide annual medical exams for employees exposed to asbestos dust. Keep monitoring results and employee health records for at least thirty (30) years.

UTEX 000310

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

required under OSHA's
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SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	IMPORTER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
<i>Proamionto Comercio E Exportacao S/A</i>	<i>Prudential Supply Corporation</i>
<i>P.O. Box 3641</i>	<i>122 East 42nd Street</i>
<i>CEP 20001 - Rio de Janeiro - Brazil</i>	<i>New York, N.Y. 10168</i>
PHONE <i>021 - 372-7555</i>	PHONE <i>212 - 661 - 2030</i>

IDENTITY *Compressed rubber-bonded asbestos gasket sheet*

Part Nos. *PHS1212, PHS1200, PHS1210, PHS1211, PHS76*

Description *Chrysotile Asbestos fiber, rubber-bonded and vulcanized under pressure*

Other generic names *Compressed Asbestos, Compressed Sheet, C/A, gasket sheet.*

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

	%	HAZARD DATA
<i>Rubber Binder (nitrile or neoprene)</i>	<i><40</i>	<i>No TLV Established</i>
<i>Chrysotile Asbestos (ASBESTOS IS CARCINOGENIC/CO-CARCINOGENIC)</i> <i>Note: The asbestos and other fibers contained in this material are bonded with a vulcanized rubber matrix. Airborne asbestos hazards are eliminated if the composite structure remains intact, as it would when handling new sheet or new cut gaskets. If material is to be cut, drilled, or subject to any other dust-producing process, SEE SECTIONS VI, VIII AND IX.</i>	<i>60-90</i>	<i>OSHA PEL</i> <i>2 Fibers/cc</i> <i>ACGIH TLV</i> <i>2 Fibers/cc</i> <i>Both for Fibers</i> <i>>5 µM Length</i>
<i>Inert Inorganic Fillers</i> <i>Note: Style PHS1200 contains a reinforcing steel wire mesh in addition to above-mentioned ingredients.</i>	<i>5-30</i>	<i>Not to exceed</i> <i>10 MG/M³</i> <i>(nuisance dust)</i>

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

<i>Water Solubility</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>Insoluble</i>
<i>Specific gravity (H₂O = 1)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1.8 - 2.2</i>
<i>Odor</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>None</i>
<i>Appearance</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>Flat or rolled sheets ranging from 1/64" through 1/4"</i> <i>in thickness. Or material may be in form of cut gasket</i> <i>shapes, color gray to black.</i>

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Combustibility of this material results from the rubber binder. Toxic gases, including HCL, carbon monoxide, and various nitrogen oxides, may be released in a fire. Asbestos particulate may also be released during a fire. Firefighters should use a self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires involving this material.

Extinguishing agents may be water or foam.

UTEX 000311

SECTION V—REACTIVITY DATA

This is a stable material under normal use, handling, and storage conditions. Shelf life is measured in years. In service, avoid incompatible media (the Importer can provide chemical resistance data upon written request).

SECTION VI—HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

The principal health hazard results from the release of asbestos fibers into the air. Normal handling of sheet or new cut gaskets should not result in exposure to asbestos in excess of current OSHA requirements (2 fibers cc >5 u M length). Gasket cutting operations should sample air for asbestos fibers on a regular basis, in accordance with 29CFR 1910-1001. Drilling, sanding, grinding or sowing should be avoided without adequate dust extraction/suppression procedures.

Chronic exposure to asbestos in excess of TLV can cause permanent disabling diseases including, but not limited to asbestosis, lung cancer, mesothelioma, and various other cancers of the respiratory and gastro-intestinal tract.

Medical and historical data indicate that smokers have a greatly increased risk from asbestos exposure. It is recommended that those working with asbestos-containing products not smoke.

Ignition of these products may result in release of toxic gases and/or asbestos particulate. SEE SECTION IV.

SECTION VII—DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Bury wastes in solid landfill as required in 29CFR 1910-1001. Also comply with applicable state and local regulations. Wastes should be in sealed container marked with appropriate warning label.

High temperature incineration may be an option. Check state and local regulations.

SECTION VIII—SPECIAL PROTECTION

When subject to any dust-producing process, local filtered dust extraction should be used. Use of approved dust respirators may be required (See 29CFR 1910-1001).

When changing deteriorated gaskets of these materials, we suggest wetting material to prevent airborne fiber dispersal. Dispose of material in accordance with SECTION VII.

When handling PHS1200, use gloves to protect hands from steel wire mesh. No gloves needed on other materials.

SECTION IX—OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS

Handle so that any release of fibers from this material will be eliminated or controlled. Smokers have a much greater risk than non-smokers from the inhalation of asbestos fibers.

Monitor areas where asbestos dust is released to be certain fiber content is well within OSHA limits. Provide annual medical exams for employees exposed to asbestos dust. Keep monitoring results and employee health records for at least thirty (30) years.

UTEX 000312

AIRIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

required under OSHA's
Hazard Communication Standard
29CFR 1910.1200

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SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	IMPORTER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
<i>Proamianto Comercio E Exportacao S/A</i>	<i>Prudential Supply Corporation</i>
<i>P.O. Box 3641</i>	<i>122 East 42nd Street</i>
<i>CEP-20001 - Rio de Janeiro - Brazil</i>	<i>New York, N.Y. 10168</i>
PHONE <i>021-372-7555</i>	PHONE <i>212-661-2030</i>

IDENTITY *Compressed rubber-bonded aramid fiber gasket sheet*

Part Nos. *PHNA 1000, PHNA 1000-WT, PHNA 1000-WI, PHNA 1000 M*

Description *Aramid fiber, rubber bonded and vulcanized under pressure*

Other generic names *Non-asbestos sheet, compressed non-asbestos sheet, non-asbestos gasket sheet.*

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

	%	HAZARD DATA
<i>Rubber Binder (Nitrile)</i>	<i><40</i>	<i>No TLV established</i>
<i>Aramid fibers</i>	<i><25</i>	<i>Not to exceed 10 MG/M³ (nuisance dust)</i>
<i>Inert inorganic fillers</i>	<i>35-70</i>	<i>Not to exceed 10MG/M³ (nuisance dust)</i>
<i>Note: These materials are bonded with a vulcanized rubber matrix. No precautions are needed unless material is to be subject to a dust-producing process. NOTE: Styles PHNA 1000-WI & PHNA 1000 M contain a reinforcing steel wire mesh in addition to above-mentioned ingredients.</i>		

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

<i>Water solubility</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>Insoluble</i>
<i>Specific gravity (H₂O = 1)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1.8 - 2.2</i>
<i>Odor</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>None</i>
<i>Appearance</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>Flat or rolled sheets ranging from 1/64" through 1/8" in thickness. Or material may be in form of cut gasket shapes. Color may be light green, off-white, or grey black.</i>

UTEX 000313

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Combustibility of this material results from the rubber binder. Toxic gases, including HCL, carbon monoxide, and various nitrogen oxides, may be released in a fire.

Fire fighters should use a self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires involving this material. Extinguishing agents may be water or foam.

SECTION V—REACTIVITY DATA

This is a stable material under normal use, handling, and storage conditions. Shelf life is measured in years. In service, avoid incompatible media (the importer can provide chemical resistance data upon written request).

SECTION VI—HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Ignition of these products may result in the release of toxic gases. SEE SECTION IV.

Excessive amounts of dust should not be created by drilling, sawing, sanding, or other methods.

SECTION VII—DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Dispose of in sanitary landfill in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

SECTION VIII—SPECIAL PROTECTION

When subject to operations that create dust levels higher than 10MG/M³ (nuisance dust) use dust collection and/or dust respirator.

When handling PHNA 1000M or PHNA 1000-WI, use gloves to protect hands from steel wire mesh. No gloves needed on other materials.

SECTION IX—OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS

None, except as outlined in SECTION VII.

UTEX 000314

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	IMPORTER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
<i>Proamianto Comercio E Exportacao S/A</i>	<i>Prudential Supply Corporation</i>
<i>P.O. Box 3641</i>	<i>122 East 42nd Street</i>
<i>CEP 20001 - Rio de Janeiro - Brazil</i>	<i>New York, N.Y. 10168</i>
<i>PHONE 021-372-7555</i>	<i>PHONE 212 - 661 - 2030</i>

IDENTITY *Graphited Lubricated Asbestos pump and valve packing*
Part Nos. *GA225, GA8, GA1062, GA1061, GA193*
Description *Chrysotile Asbestos Yarns, braided, lubricated and graphited*
Other generic names *graphited packing*

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

	%	HAZARD DATA
<i>Chrysotile Asbestos (ASBESTOS IS CARCINOGENIC/CO-CARCINOGENIC) ..</i>	<i><45</i>	<i>OSHA PEL 2 Fibers/cc ACGIH TLV Both for Fibers >5 NM Length.</i>
<i>Viscose Rayon ..</i>	<i><15</i>	
<i>Paraffin ..</i>	<i>10-25</i>	
<i>Mineral oil ..</i>	<i>20-35</i>	
<i>Graphite ..</i>	<i><5</i>	
<i>NOTE: The asbestos and rayon fibers and yarns in this material are bonded with lubricating agents. Airborne asbestos hazards are eliminated if the composite structure remains intact, as it would when handling new packing. Material should not be (nor is there any need to) subject to a dust-producing process such as sawing, drilling or sanding.</i>		

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Water Solubility - Insoluble
Specific gravity (H²O = 1) - 2.1 - 2.5
Odor - Little or no odor
Appearance - Black rope-like material

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Combustibility of this material results from the paraffin lubrication. Toxic gases and asbestos particulate may be released in a fire. Firefighters should use a self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires involving this material:

Extinguishing agents may be water or foam.

UTEX 000315

SECTION V—REACTIVITY DATA

This is a stable material under normal use, handling, and storage conditions. Shelf life is measured in years. In service, avoid incompatible media (the Importer can provide chemical resistance data upon written request.)

SECTION VI—HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

A conceivable health hazard would come from the release of asbestos fibers into the air by deliberately mis-handling such as sawing, sanding, drilling, or grinding. Do not perform these operations on this material. If any of these operations are performed, use adequate dust extraction/suppression procedures.

It is good practice to wear gloves when handling this material .

SECTION VII—DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Bury wastes in solid landfill as required in 29 CFR 1910-1001. Also comply with applicable state and local regulations. Wastes should be in sealed container marked with appropriate warning label. High temperature incineration may be an option. Check state and local regulations.

SECTION VIII—SPECIAL PROTECTION

When changing deteriorated packing, we suggest wetting material to prevent airborne fiber dispersal. Dispose of material in accordance with Section VII.

SECTION IX—OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS

NONE

UTEX 000316

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	IMPORTER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
<i>Proamianto Comercio E Exportacao S/A</i>	<i>Prudential Supply Corporation</i>
<i>P.O. Box 3641</i>	<i>122 East 42nd Street</i>
<i>CEP 20001 - Rio de Janeiro - Brazil</i>	<i>New York, N.Y. 10168</i>
PHONE <i>021-372-7555</i>	PHONE <i>212 - 661 - 2030</i>

IDENTITY *PTFE/Asbestos pump and valve packing*
Part Nos. *GE 2009*
Description *Chrysotile Asbestos Yarns braided and impregnated with PTFE*
Other generic names *Other generic names: teflon/asbestos packing*

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

	%	HAZARD DATA
<i>Chrysotile Asbestos (ASBESTOS IS CARCINOGENIC/CO-CARCINOGENIC)</i>	<i><45</i>	<i>OSHA PEL</i>
<i>Viscose Rayon</i>	<i><15</i>	<i>2 Fibers/cc</i>
<i>PTFE Suspensoid (polytetrafluoroethylene)</i>	<i>33-43</i>	<i>ACGIH TLV</i>
<i>Silicone oil</i>	<i><15</i>	<i>Both for Fibers</i>
<i>NOTE: The asbestos and rayon fibers and yarns in this material are bonded by the PTFE Suspensoid. Airborne asbestos hazards are eliminated if the composite structure remains intact, as it would when handling new packing. Material should not be (nor is there any need to) subject to a dust-producing process such as sawing, grinding, drilling, or sanding.</i>		<i>>5 NM Length</i>

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Water Solubility - Insoluble
Specific gravity (H₂O = 1) - 2.2 - 2.4
Odor - None
Appearance - White to off-white
Slippery square rope - like material

UTEX 000317

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

This material has little or no combustibility. PTFE when thermally decomposed, may cause polymer fume fever, and flu-like systems. Asbestos particulate may also be released in a fire. Firefighters should use a self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires involving this material.

Extinguishing agents may be water or foam.

SECTION V—REACTIVITY DATA

This is a stable material under normal use, handling, and storage conditions. Shelf life is measured in years. In service, avoid incompatible media (the Importer can provide chemical resistance data upon written request).

SECTION VI—HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

A conceivable health hazard would come from the release of asbestos fibers into the air by deliberately mis-handling such as sawing, sanding, drilling, or grinding. Do not perform these operations on this material. If any of these operations are performed, use adequate dust extraction/suppression procedures.

Ignition of this material may result in polymer fume fever. Move affected person to fresh air and seek immediate medical treatment.

SECTION VII—DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Bury wastes in solid landfill as required in 29CFR 1910-1001. Also comply with applicable state and local regulations. Wastes should be in sealed container marked with appropriate warning label.

High temperature incineration may be an option. Check state and local regulations

SECTION VIII—SPECIAL PROTECTION

When changing deteriorated packing, we suggest wetting material to prevent airborne fiber dispersal. Dispose of material in accordance with Section VII.

SECTION IX—OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS

NONE

UTEX 000318

ATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

required under OSHA's
Hazard Communication Standard
29CFR 1910.1200

ISSUE 1A

DA'ED November 1, 1985

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS		IMPORTER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	
Proamianto Comercio E Exportacao S/A		Prudential Supply Corporation	
P.O. Box 3641		122 East 42nd Street	
CEP 20001 - Rio de Janeiro - Brazil		New York, N.Y. 10168	
PHONE 021-372-7555		PHONE 212-661-2030	
IDENTITY	Asbestos Textiles in the form of cloths, tapes, ropes, or dry packings. Items may or may not have metal wire reinforcement.		
Part Nos.	-	GAC310, GAC312, GAC734, GAC735, GAC352, GAC,353, GAC336, GAC337, TXC441 through TXC446, TXC1441 through TXC1446, TXC9515 through TXC9519 TXC1091A, TXC1091B.	
Description	-	Chrysotile Asbestos Yarns woven or braided into dry textiles such as cloths, tapes, or ropes.	
Other generic names		Asbestos cloth, asbestos tape, asbestos rope, dry asbestos packing.	

SECTION II—INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

% HAZARD DATA

<i>Chrysotile Asbestos (ASBESTOS IS CARCINOGENIC/CO-CARCINOGENIC)</i>	<i>>70</i>	<i>OSHA PEL 2 Fibers/cc ACGIH TLV Both for Fibers >5 NM Length</i>
<i>Viscose Rayon</i>	<i><25</i>	
<i>SEE SECTIONS VI, VIII, IX</i>		

SECTION III—PHYSICAL DATA

<i>Water Solubility</i>	<i>- Insoluble</i>
<i>Specific gravity (H²O = 1)</i>	<i>- varies</i>
<i>Odor</i>	<i>- None</i>
<i>Appearance</i>	<i>- Slightly off-white. May be either in the form of cloth-like or rope-like material.</i>

UTEX 000319

SECTION IV—FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Material not combustible in air. Use extinguishing media as appropriate for surrounding materials. Asbestos particulate may be released in a fire, self-contained breathing apparatus recommended.

SECTION V—REACTIVITY DATA

This is a stable material under normal use, handling, and storage conditions. Shelf life is measured in years. In service, avoid incompatible media (the Importer can provide chemical resistance data upon written request). However, material should stay packaged in a sealed container.

SECTION VI—HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

The principal health hazard results from the release of asbestos fibers into the air. Asbestos textiles shed asbestos fibers when handled. Consequently, provisions for dust suppression and/or extraction, and protection against dust inhalation, must be made by the employer. Use of approved respirators may be required. (See 29CFR 1910-1001). Employer should sample air for asbestos fibers on a regular basis (see 29CFR 1910-1001).

Chronic exposure to asbestos in excess of TLV can cause permanent disabling diseases including but not limited to asbestosis, lung cancer, mesothelioma, and various other cancers of the respiratory and gastro-intestinal tract.

Medical and historical data indicate that smokers have a greatly increased risk from asbestos exposure. It is recommended that those working with asbestos-containing products not smoke.

SECTION VII—DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Bury wastes in solid landfill as required in 29CFR 1910-1001. Also comply with applicable state and local regulations. Wastes should be in sealed container marked with appropriate warning label. High temperature incineration may be an option. Check state and local regulations.

SECTION VIII—SPECIAL PROTECTION

Provide exhaust filtration to prevent dispersion of asbestos fibers in the workplace. Wet product during installation and removal. Use approved dust respirators where TLV is exceeded.

Workers regularly handling large amounts of this material should be provided with work clothes that cover the full body. Prevent asbestos fibers from being carried home or into other parts of the work-place. Protective clothing should be removed and the wearer should shower before changing into street clothes when leaving the work-place. (Asbestos-contaminated clothing requires special handling and laundering).

SECTION IX—OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS

Smokers should not handle this material. Store material in sealed containers. Reseal partially used containers. Store to prevent damage or fraying, which would release fibers. Follow good housekeeping practices to prevent accumulation of asbestos-containing dust.

Monitor dust levels on a regular basis to be certain asbestos fiber content is well within OSHA limits. Provide annual medical exams for employees exposed to asbestos dust. Keep monitoring results and employee health records for at least 30 years.

UTEX 000320

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

required under OSHA's
Hazard Communication Standard
29CFR 1910.1200

ISSUE JA

DATED November 1, 1985

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	IMPORTER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Amianto Comercio E Exportacao S/A	Prudential Supply Corporation
P.O. Box 3641	122 East 42nd Street
SP 20001 - Rio de Janeiro - Brazil	New York, N.Y. 10168
PHONE 021-372-7555	PHONE 212-661-2030
IDENTITY	Asbestos Textiles in the form of cloths, tapes, ropes, or dry packings. Items may or may not have metal wire reinforcement.
Part Nos.	GAC310, GAC312, GAC734, GAC735, GAC352, GAC353, GAC336, GAC337, TXC441 through TXC446, TXC1441 through TXC1446, TXC9515 through TXC9519, TXC1091A, TXC1091B.
Description	Chrysotile Asbestos Yarns woven or braided into dry textiles such as cloths, tapes, or ropes.
Other generic names	Asbestos cloth, asbestos tape, asbestos rope, dry asbestos packing.

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

%

HAZARD DATA

Chrysotile Asbestos (ASBESTOS IS CARCINOGENIC/CO-CARCINOGENIC)	>70	OSHA PEL 2 Fibers/cc ACGIH 1LV Both for Fibers >5 NM Length
Viscose Rayon	<25	
SEE SECTIONS VI, VIII, IX		

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Water Solubility	-	Insoluble
Specific gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	-	varies
odor	-	None
Appearance	-	Slightly off-white. May be either in the form of cloth-like or rope-like material.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Material not combustible in air. Use extinguishing media as appropriate for surrounding materials. Asbestos particulate may be released in a fire, self-contained breathing apparatus recommended.

UTEX 000326

SECTION V—REACTIVITY DATA

This is a stable material under normal use, handling, and storage conditions. Shelf life is measured in years. In service, avoid incompatible media (the Importer can provide chemical resistance data upon written request). However, material should stay packaged in a sealed container.

SECTION VI—HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

The principal health hazard results from the release of asbestos fibers into the air. Asbestos textiles shed asbestos fibers when handled. Consequently, provisions for dust suppression and/or extraction, and protection against dust inhalation, must be made by the employer. Use of approved respirators may be required. (See 29CFR 1910-1001). Employer should sample air for asbestos fibers on a regular basis (see 29CFR 1910-1001).

Chronic exposure to asbestos in excess of TLV can cause permanent disabling diseases including but not limited to asbestosis, lung cancer, mesothelioma, and various other cancers of the respiratory and gastro-intestinal tract.

Medical and historical data indicate that smokers have a greatly increased risk from asbestos exposure. It is recommended that those working with asbestos-containing products not smoke.

SECTION VII—DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Bury wastes in solid landfill as required in 29CFR 1910-1001. Also comply with applicable state and local regulations. Wastes should be in sealed container marked with appropriate warning label. High temperature incineration may be an option. Check state and local regulations.

SECTION VIII—SPECIAL PROTECTION

Provide exhaust filtration to prevent dispersion of asbestos fibers in the workplace. Wet product during installation and removal. Use approved dust respirators where TLV is exceeded.

Workers regularly handling large amounts of this material should be provided with work clothes that cover the full body. Prevent asbestos fibers from being carried home or into other parts of the work-place. Protective clothing should be removed and the wearer should shower before changing into street clothes when leaving the work-place. (Asbestos-contaminated clothing requires special handling and laundering).

SECTION IX—OTHER PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS

Smokers should not handle this material. Store material in sealed containers. Reseal partially used containers. Store to prevent damage or fraying, which would release fibers. Follow good housekeeping practices to prevent accumulation of asbestos-containing dust.

Monitor dust levels on a regular basis to be certain asbestos fiber content is well within OSHA limits. Provide annual medical exams for employees exposed to asbestos dust. Keep monitoring results and employee health records for at least 30 years.

UTEX 000327