Safety Data Sheet PATE TEF



1. Identification	
Product identifier	PATE TEF
Product code	PATEF250ML12CS; PATEF1LT6CS
Other means of identification	N.Av.
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	P.T.F.E. Pipe tread sealant paste for low temperature. Not recommended for any other use not detailed on product data sheet or label.
Manufacturer	AEROCHEM Inc. 5977 Trans Canada Highway Pointe-Claire, QC H9R 1C1 Canada General Information: 1-888-592-5837 www.aerochem.ca info@aerochem.ca
Emergency phone number	INFOTRAC®: 1-800-535-5053 International call collect: 1-352-323-3500 24 hours/day, 7 days/week

2. Hazard identification

Summary

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or dusts. Do not ingest. If medical advice is needed, have this SDS or label at hand. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved.

WHMIS 2015/GHS/OSHA HCS 2012



Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2)

WARNING

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

P264: Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

3. Composition/information on ingredients		
Common name	CAS	Weight % content
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	10 - 30 %
Limestone	1317-65-3	10 - 30 %
Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	10 - 30 %

Talc	14807-96-6	7 - 13 %	
Wollastonite	13983-17-0	7 - 13 %	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	0.1 - 1.5 %	
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	0.1 - 1.5 %	
Polytetrafluoroethylene 9002-84-0 0.1 - 1.5 %			
Note: The manufacturer withholds the actual concentration range of the ingredients as a trade secret.			

4. First-aid measures		
Inhalation	Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by trained personnel. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.	
Skin contact	Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid touching eyes with contaminated body parts. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.	
Eye contact	IMMEDIATELY flush with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to rinse properly. If a problem develops or persists, seek medical attention.	
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting, unless recommended by medical personnel. If victim is conscious wash out mouth with plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or convulsing. Seek medical attention or contact a Poison Centre immediately.	
Other	No additional information.	
Symptoms	May cause redness and slight irritation of the skin and to eyes.	
Notes to the physician	If gastric lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.	

5. Fire-fighting r	5. Fire-fighting measures		
Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemicals, water spray, chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO2). Do not use a heavy water jet.		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Non-flammable. May be combustible at high temperature.		
Special protective equipment	Firefighters must wear self contained breathing apparatus with full face mask. Firefighting suit may not be efficient against chemicals.		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply.		

6. Accidental rel	6. Accidental release measures		
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Do not touch spilled material. Make sure to wear personal protective equipment mentioned in this Safety Data Sheet.		
Environmental precautions	Prevent entry into sewers, closed areas and release to the environment.		
Methods and materials for	Ventilate the area well. Remove sources of ignition. Absorb with inert material (soil, sand, vermiculite) or wipe up or scrape up and place in an appropriate waste disposal container clearly identified. Finish		

containment	and
cleaning up	

cleaning the contaminated surface by rinsing with soapy water.

7. Handling and storage		
Precautions for safe handling	Use in well ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or dusts. Wear eye protection, gloves and other protective clothing that are adapted to the task being performed and the risks involved. Keep away from heat and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Do not eat, do not drink and do not smoke during use. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling this compound and before eating, drinking or using toiletries. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store tightly closed and in properly labelled containers in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Store away from oxidizing materials and incompatible materials (see section 10). Keep away from direct sunlight and heat. Keep away from food and drink.	
Storage temperature	15 to 45°C (59 to 113°F)	

8. Exposure coi	ntrols/perso	onal protection		
Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health	Talc: 1000 mg/l Titanium dioxid Zinc Oxide: 500	e: 5000 mg/m3.		
Limestone	STEL	Total Dust	20 mg/m ³	ВС
	TWA (8h)	Total Dust	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH, BC, ON, RSST
Magnesium carbonate	TWA (8h)	Total Dust	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH, BC, ON, RSST
Calcium carbonate	STEL	Respirable Dust	20 mg/m ³	BC
	TWA (8h)	Total Dust	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH , RSST
Talc	TWA (8h)	Respirable Dust	2 mg/m ³	ACGIH, BC, ON
		Respirable Dust	3 mg/m ³	RSST (Pr)
Wollastonite	TWA (8h)	Respirable Dust	3 mg/m ³	ACGIH, BC, ON
		Respirable Dust	5 mg/m ³	RSST
		Total Dust	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH, BC, ON, RSST
Titanium dioxide	TWA (8h)	Total Dust	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH, BC, ON, RSST
Zinc Oxide	Ceiling	Inhalable Fraction	10 mg/m ³	ACGIH, BC, ON
	STEL	Fume	10 mg/m ³	RSST
	TWA (8h)	Respirable Dust	2 mg/m ³	ACGIH, BC, ON
		Fume	5 mg/m ³	RSST
		Total Dust	10 mg/m ³	RSST
Appropriate engineering controls	Provide sufficient mechanical ventilation (general or local exhaust) to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours, mists, aerosols or dust below their respective occupational exposure limits.			
Individual protection m	neasures			
Eye	No measures will be necessary. If there is a risk of contact with eyes, wear chemical splash goggles.			
Hands	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves. Disposable nitrile gloves can also be used, but discard after single use. Before using, user should confirm impermeability. Discard gloves with tears, pinholes, or signs of wear.			
Skin	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved. Wear work clothing as required by employer code.			
Respiratory	Respiratory protection is not required for normal use. Where the conditions in the workplace require a respirator, it is necessary to follow a respiratory protection program. Moreover, respiratory protection equipment (RPE) must be selected, fitted, maintained and inspected in accordance with regulations			

	and standard 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA), ANSI Z88.2 or CSA Z 94.11 (Canada) and approved by NIOSH/MSHA.
Feet No personal protection measure required.	





Safety glasses Nitrile disposable gloves

9. Physical and chemical properties			
Physical state	Solid (Paste)	Flammability	Non-flammable
Colour	Blue	Flammability limits	N/Av.
Odour	Mild petroleum odor	Flash point	177°C (350.6°F)
Odour threshold	N/Av.	Auto-ignition temperature	N/Av.
рН	N/Av.	Sensibility to electrostatic charges	N.Av.
Melting point	N/Av.	Sensibility to sparks and/or friction	No
Freezing point	N/Av.	Vapour density	>1 (Air = 1)
Boiling point	N/Av.	Relative density	1.6 kg/L (Water = 1)
Solubility	Slightly soluble in water.	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	N/Av.
Evaporation rate	< Butyl Acetate	Decomposition temperature	N/Av.
Vapour pressure	<0.133kPa (1 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F)	Viscosity	140 cSt @ 40°C (104°F)
Percent Volatile	N/Av.	Molecular mass	N/Ap.
N/Av.:	N/Av.: Not Available N/Ap.: Not Applicable Und.: Undetermined N/E: Not Established		

10. Stability and reactivity		
Reactivity	No information available for this product.	
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions (including polymerizations)	A dangerous reaction will not occur.	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with incompatible materials.	
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. chlorine, fluorine, nitric acid, perchloric acid, peroxides, nitrates, chlorates, chromates, permanganates and perchlorates), strong acids (e.g. hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid).	
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	

11. Toxicolo	ogical informat	ion						
Numerical measures of toxicity	Talc Wollastonite Titanium dioxide	Ingestion 6450 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >3 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Ingestion 6450 mg/kg Rat LD50 Ingestion >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Ingestion >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Ingestion >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Skin >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Ingestion >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Skin >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Ingestion >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Ingestion >2000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Ingestion >10000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Ingestion >10000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Inhalation >6.82 mg/l/4h Rat LC50 Skin >10000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50						
	Zinc Oxide	Ingestion 7950 mg/kg Mouse LD50 Inhalation 2.5 mg/l/4h Mouse LC50 Skin >2000 mg/kg Rabbit LD50						
		ne Ingestion >5000 mg/kg Rat LD50						
Likely routes of exposure	Skin, eyes, inhalation	n, ingestion.						
Delayed,	Eye contact	May cause itching, redness and irritation of the eyes.						
immediate and chronic effects	Skin contact Inhalation	May cause redness and slight irritation of the skin. Generally speaking, working cleanly and following basic precautionary measures will						
	greatly minimize the potential for harmful exposure to this product under normal us conditions. Inhalation of vapors formed at high temperatures can cause respiratory tract irritation. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea.							
E	Respiratory or skin sensitization IARC/NTP Classification	or respiratory sensitizers. Common name IARC NTP Titanium dioxide 2B - IARC: 1- Carcinogenic; 2A- Probably carcinogenic; 2B- Possibly carcinogenic.						
	Carcinogenicity	Titanium dioxide in dust form can cause cancer (through inhalation) based on animal data. Although IARC has classified titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B), their summary concludes: No significant exposure to titanium dioxide is thought to occur during the use of products in which titanium dioxide is bound to other materials, such as paint and caulk.						
	Mutagenicity	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause mutagenic effects.						
	Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target	Ingredients in this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% are not known to cause reproduction effects. No target organ is listed.						
	organ toxicity - repeated exposure							
Interactive effects	No information availa	ble.						
Other information	The oral and skin acute toxicity estimates (ATE) of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 2000 mg/kg. The acute toxicity estimates (ATE) by inhalation of the mixture were calculated to be greater than 20 mg/L/4h for vapours and to be greater than 5 mg/L/4h for the dusts and mists. These values are not classified according to WHMIS 2015 and OSHA HCS 2012.							

12. Ecological information						
Ecological toxicity	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Fresh water Aquatic Invertebrates - Daphnia magna (Water flea) LC50 >500 mg/L; 96 h (CAS no 13463-67-7) EC50 >100 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 13463-67-7) EC50 >1000 mg/L; 48 h (CAS no 13463-67-7)					
Persistence	Contains an or many ingredients that may be persistent in aquatic environment.					
Degradability	The term biodegradability, as such, is not applicable to inorganic compounds. The product is a mixture whose ingredients are not readily biodegradable (<60% in 28 days).					
Bioaccumulative potential	Inorganic compounds persist in the environment indefinitely or incorporate into biological systems.					
Mobility in soil	The product is a mixture of which some ingredients have a high mobility in the soil, while other ingredients have a moderate to low mobility in the soil.					
Other adverse effects	This chemical does not deplete the ozone layer.					

13. Disposal considerations

Container

Important! Prevent waste generation. Use in full. DO NOT dispose residue in sewers, streams or drinking water supply. Dispose via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Observe all federal, state/provincial and municipal regulations. If necessary consult the Department of Environment or the relevant authorities.

14. Transport information					
UN Number	UN N/A				
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated by TDG (Canada) and 49 CFR DOT (USA).				
Environmental hazards	This material does not contain marine pollutant.				
Special precautions for user	No additional information.				
TDG - Transportation o	f Dangerous Goods (Canada)				
Transport hazard class(es)	Not regulated				
Packing group	Not regulated				
Emergency response guidebook 2016					
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Transport					
Classification	Not regulated				
IATA - International Air Transport Association					
Classification	Not regulated				
	are provided as a customer service. As the shipper YOU remain responsible for complying with all applicable laws and regulations, including proper kaging. In addition, if a domestic exemption exists, it is the responsibility of the shipper to define the application of it.				

15. Regulatory information

CANADA

Common name	CAS	CEPA	DSL	NDSL	NPRI
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1		X		
Limestone	1317-65-3			Χ	
Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0		Х		
Talc	14807-96-6		Х		
Wollastonite	13983-17-0				
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7		X		
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2		X	TIME	X
Polytetrafluoroethylene	9002-84-0		X	TIVI/	IVID

- CEPA: List of Toxic Substances Managed Under Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- DSL: Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List Inventory
- NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory Substances

UNITED STATE OF AMERICA

Common name	CAS	TSCA	CER CLA	EPCRA 313	EPCRA 302/304	CAA 112(b) HON	CAA 112(b) HAP	CAA 112(r)	CWA 311	CWA Prio.
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	Χ								
Limestone	1317-65-3	X								
Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	X			1					
Talc	14807-96-6	X								
Wollastonite	13983-17-0	Х						The state of		
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Х								
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	Х								
Polytetrafluoroethylene	900 <mark>2-84-0</mark>	Х								

- TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act
- CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act list of hazardous substances
- EPCRA 313: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 313 Toxic Chemicals
- EPCRA 302/304: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act, Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substances
- CAA 112(b) HON: Clean Air Act Hazardous Organic National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutant
- CAA 112(b) HAP: Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants lists pollutants
- CAA 112(r): Clean Air Act Regulated Chemicals for Accidental Release Prevention
- CWA 311: Clean Water Act List of Hazardous Substances
- CWA Priority: Clean Water Act Priority Pollutant list

California Proposition 65

Common name	CAS	Cancer	Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	X	

Other regulations

All ingredients are listed in the inventory of the Domestic Substances List (DSL) except those listed below which are listed in the Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL):





16. Other in	formation
Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	AEROCHEM Inc. 2020-03-03
Version	04
Powered by Prevents	REFERENCES: - Haz-Map, Information on Hazardous Chemicals and Occupational Diseases, https://haz-map.com/ - Service du répertoire toxicologique de la Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST), http://www.reptox.csst.qc.ca DATE OF FIRST VERSION OF SDS: 2017-09-20. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 02: section 3. DATE OF SECOND VERSION OF SDS: 2018-07-18. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 03: sections 2 and 3. DATE OF THIRD VERSION OF SDS: 2019-07-31. CHANGES MADE IN THE VERSION 04: section 1. ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System NFPA: National Fire Protection Association OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA) NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NTP: National Toxicology Program RSST: Règlement sur la santé et la sécurité du travail (Québec) GHS: Globally Harmonized System IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min) TWA: Time Weighted Averages WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein Final determination of suitability of any materials it he sole
A global vision of prevention	