PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: DCC Grease
EPPA-007

Manufacturer: Raychem Corporation
300 Constitution Drive
Menlo Park, CA 94025

Chemical Name: Not applicable, mixture
CAS #: See ingredients section below.
DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated
DOT Identification No: Not regulated
DOT Hazard Classification: Not regulated
TSCA Inventory Status: All ingredients are listed.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY, SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE or ACCIDENT
Call CHEMTREC - Day or Night - 1-800-424-9300 Toll free in the continental U.S., Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Canada, Alaska or Virgin Islands. For calls originating elsewhere: (703) 527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

For non-emergency health and safety information, call: (650) 361-4907

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Polytetrafluoroethylene (CAS# 9002-84-0)

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Solid off-white waxy grease. No odor.

Boiling Point: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 25°C): < 5
Specific Gravity (@ 25°C): 1.4
Volatility (% by weight): < 5
Flash Point/Method: >200°F (93.9°C)/Closed Cup
Flammable Limits in Air (volume %): lower Not determined upper Not determined

Melting Point: Not applicable
Vapor Density: Not applicable
Evaporation Rate: Not applicable
Solubility In Water (%): < 1

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Exposure Limits: There are no reported exposure limits for the product or its ingredients.

Health Effects/Symptoms of Exposure:

Acute (Short-Term Exposure):

Eye Contact: This product may cause eye mild irritation. Direct contact with the product may cause stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling. Persons with pre-existing eye disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material

Skin Contact: This product may cause mild skin irritation. Persons with pre-existing skin conditions may be more susceptible to the effects of this material. No harmful effects are expected from skin absorption of this product.
Ingestion (Swallowing):

Ingestion of this product is highly unlikely. No harmful effects have been demonstrated in oral toxicity studies.

Inhalation (Breathing):

Because of the low volatility of this product, exposure to vapors is unlikely. Smokers should avoid contamination of tobacco products with this material. Smoking tobacco products contaminated with this material may cause polymer fume fever, a temporary flu-like illness with fever, chills, and sometimes cough of approximately 48 hours duration. See Thermal Degradation and Combustion Byproducts Section for more specific information.

Chronic (Long-Term Exposure):

This product's ingredients, present at equal to or greater than 0.1% of the product, are not listed by OSHA, NTP, or IARC as suspect carcinogens.

STORAGE, HANDLING, AND PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Stability at room temperature: This product is stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: None known

Incompatibilities: Avoid strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur. No known polymerization conditions to avoid.

Thermal Degradation and Combustion Byproducts: In common with most organic materials, degradation and combustion byproducts may be toxic and should not be inhaled. Thermal degradation is not significant at temperatures achieved during normal operating procedures. At temperatures higher than 300°F (149°C), or most significantly if the product burns, thermal degradation products may include, but not be limited to, fluorine gases (including highly toxic vapors of trifluoropropionaldehyde), carbon dioxide, silicon dioxide, and traces of incompletely burned carbon products.

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid any vapors given off if the product is heated to decomposition. Do not consume food, beverages or tobacco in the immediate work area. Wash hands before eating, drinking or smoking.

Ventilation: In accordance with good industrial hygiene practice, ensure adequate ventilation during use.

Storage: Store in closed containers in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store food, drink, or tobacco in areas where they may become contaminated with this product.

Other Precautions: If it is necessary to handle overheated or fire-damaged products, wear heat-resistant and natural rubber gloves to prevent possible contact with potentially corrosive inorganic acid residues.

Respiratory Protection: When used in an adequately ventilated area and under normal conditions of use, respiratory protection is not required. At temperatures higher than 300°F (149°C), or most significantly if the product burns, thermal degradation is possible and, therefore, NIOSH/MSHA approved air-supplied respirators are recommended for unknown concentrations of thermal degradation products.

Protective Clothing: Use eyewear and gloves to prevent contact, as appropriate to the given operation. Based on the operation performed, follow OSHA, ANSI, or NIOSH guidelines.
Disposal: This product is a non-hazardous waste in accordance with Federal U.S. EPA regulations. Classification according to all local and state hazardous waste regulations is required before disposal. This product should not be incinerated unless there are provisions for absorbing hydrogen fluoride.

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

**Eyes:** If eye irritation occurs, hold eyelids apart and flush affected eye(s) immediately with clean water. Seek medical attention.

**Skin:** In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If irritation develops and persists, seek medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

**Ingestion:** Not a likely route of exposure. However, if swallowed and symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

**Inhalation:** Respiratory symptoms are unlikely due to the low volatility of the product. If respiratory symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

**Note to Physician:** An individual exhibiting symptoms consistent with polymer fume fever should be removed from any further exposure to overheated fluoropolymer pending specific medical evaluation by an occupational medicine specialist.

**Steps to be Taken in Case of Release or Spill:** Wear appropriate personal protection when responding, and collect in a suitable container for disposal.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Toxic vapors of trifluoropropionaldehyde and fluorine gases may evolve in a fire. See also sections on Thermal Degradation and Combustion Byproducts and Other Precautions.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode when fighting fires.

**Extinguishing Media:** carbon dioxide X  water (spray or fog) X  dry chemical X  foam X  other _____

Selection of extinguishing media should be based upon the size of the fire, the firefighting training/experience of the individual attempting to extinguish or control the fire, and the packaging materials exposed to the fire.

This information is supplied in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the California Safe Drinking Water and Enforcement Act of 1986 (California Health & Safety Code 25249.6). Users are advised that they may have additional disclosure obligations under other federal, state, and local laws. Users are advised to ensure that this information is brought to the attention of the employees, agents, or contractors handling this product. Distributors of this product are advised to forward this document, or the information contained herein, to their purchaser. Raychem makes no warranties as to its accuracy or completeness and disclaims any liability in connection with its use. Raychem's obligations shall be only as set forth in Raychem's standard terms and conditions of sale for this product and in no case will Raychem be liable for any incidental, indirect, or consequential damages arising out of the sale, resale, use or misuse of the product. Users of Raychem products should make their own evaluation to determine the suitability of each such product for the specific application and to establish safe handling and installation procedures.

Data Sheet Prepared By: Linda Massey, Corporate Toxicology  Date: October 1996
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