SWAK

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : SWAK

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Anaerobic pipe thread sealant

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Swagelok
29495 F.A. Lennon Drive
Solon, OH 44139 - United States
T 440-349-5600 - F 440-519-3304
www.swagelok.com

Supplier:

Distributor, add your contact information

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : **Infotrac**: North America: 1-800-535-5053 International: 1-352-323-3500

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Skin Irrit. 2	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2A	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Sens. 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carc. 2	Suspected of causing cancer.
STOT SE 3	May cause respiratory irritation.

2.2. Label elements

GHS US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

GHS07 GHS08

Signal word (GHS US) : Warning

Hazard statements (GHS US) : Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements (GHS US)

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Avoid breathing Vapors or spray.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace
Wear personal protective equipment.

Response : If on skin: Wash with plenty of water
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Call doctor if you feel unwell
Specific treatment (see first aid measures on this label)
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents/container to meet all regulations

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. Inhalation of fumes from overheating "TEFLON" PTFE may cause polymer fume fever, a temporary flu-like illness with fever, chills and sometimes cough, of approximately 24 hours duration. This material contains an organic peroxide. Heating may cause hazardous decomposition. Hazardous decomposition products from peroxides are flammable and can be explosive under confinement. Dust is not expected to be generated, however repeated or prolonged exposure to titanium dioxide dust via inhalation is suspected of causing cancer of the respiratory tract. Due to the product's final form, combustible dusts are not likely to be generated, however if small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	(CAS-No.) 13463-67-7	1 - 5	Carc. 2, H351
Cumene hydroperoxide	(CAS-No.) 80-15-9	<= 1	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Org. Perox. E, H242 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Specific treatment (see first aid measures on this label). If skin irritation or rash occurs: seek medical attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Contains substances that are combustible dusts. If dried and allowed to accumulate, may form combustible dust concentrations in air that could ignite and cause an explosion. Take appropriate precautions.

Explosion hazard : Product itself is not explosive but if dust is generated, dust clouds suspended in air can be explosive.

Reactivity : This material contains an organic peroxide. Heating may cause hazardous decomposition. Hazardous decomposition products from peroxides are flammable and can be explosive under confinement.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire fighting water from entering the environment.

Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid generating dust. Remove ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. – No smoking. This material contains an organic peroxide. Heating may cause hazardous decomposition. Hazardous decomposition products from peroxides are flammable and can be explosive under confinement. Inhalation of fumes from overheating "TEFLON" PTFE may cause polymer fume fever, a temporary flu-like illness with fever, chills and sometimes cough, of approximately 24 hours duration.

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Avoid breathing vapor, mist or spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid dust formation.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from children. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products	:	Strong bases. Strong acids.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, amines, active metals, ammonia, combustible materials, reducing agents, pure oxygen, oxygen scavengers, peroxides.
Storage area	:	Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area, away from incompatible substances. Keep from freezing.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	LRT irr; A3
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed.
Personal protective equipment	:	Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
Materials for protective clothing	:	Impervious clothing.
Hand protection	:	Wear protective gloves.
Eye protection	:	Chemical goggles or safety glasses.
Skin and body protection	:	Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	:	If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Avoid release to the environment. Avoid creating or spreading dust.
Other information	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Grainy off-white paste with mild odor.
Colour	:	Colourless
Odour	:	Low odor
Odour threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	> 230 °F
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	No data available
Density/ Specidifc Gravity	:	1.3 g/ml
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Solubility	:	No data available
Log Pow	:	No data available

Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material contains an organic peroxide. Heating may cause hazardous decomposition. Hazardous decomposition products from peroxides are flammable and can be explosive under confinement.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, and incompatible materials. Sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition. Dust accumulation (to minimize explosion hazard). UV light sources.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers, amines, active metals, ammonia, combustible materials, reducing agents, pure oxygen, oxygen scavengers, peroxides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Toxic gases may be formed, fluoride compounds, silicon oxides, carbon oxides (CO, CO2), phenolic compounds, acrid smoke, hydrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)	
LD50 oral rat	> 10000 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	> 6.8 mg/l/4h

Cumene hydroperoxide (80-15-9)	
LD50 oral rat	382 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	0.126 ml/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	220 ppm/4h
ATE US (oral)	382 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (dermal)	1100 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE US (gases)	220 ppmv/4h
ATE US (dust,mist)	0.5 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Not classified
Carcinogenicity	:	Suspected of causing cancer.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)	
Additional information	Titanium dioxide dust, when inhaled, has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as an IARC Group 2B carcinogen, meaning it is possibly carcinogenic to humans. The findings of the IARC are based on the discovery that high concentrations of pigment-grade (powdered) and ultrafine titanium dioxide dust caused respiratory tract cancer in rats exposed by inhalation and intratracheal instillation.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)	
IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause respiratory irritation.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)	
Additional information	Target organs :Eyes,skin and respiratory system.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - water : May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)	
LC50 fish 1	> 1 ml/l 96h
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 1 mg/l 48h

Cumene hydroperoxide (80-15-9)	
LC50 fish 1	3.9 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static])

12.2. Persistence and degradability

SWAK	
Persistence and degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

SWAK	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)	
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is practically insoluble in water and not biodegradable.

Cumene hydroperoxide (80-15-9)	
BCF fish 1	35.5

12.4. Mobility in soil

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)	
Ecology - soil	No specific data.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on the global warming : No known effects from this product.

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to meet all regulations.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Not regulated for transport

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

No additional information available

Transport by sea

No additional information available

Air transport

No additional information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.,.alpha.'-[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[.omega.-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]- **(41637-38-1)**	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).

Nonanedioic acid, polymer with 1,2-propanediol (29408-67-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).

Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag	XU - XU - indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, (40 CFR 711).

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard
This product can expose you to Titanium Dioxide which is known to the State of California to cause cancer.	

Cumene hydroperoxide (80-15-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	10 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1 %

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

Cumene hydroperoxide (80-15-9)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid Class C - Oxidizing Material Class D Division 1 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class E - Corrosive Material

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)
Listed on the EU NLP (No Longer Polymers) inventory

National regulations

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.,.alpha.'-[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene]bis[.omega.-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]- **(41637-38-1)**
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Nonanedioic acid, polymer with 1,2-propanediol (29408-67-1)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Polyethylene glycol (25322-68-3)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on Turkish inventory of chemical
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

TITANIUM DIOXIDE (13463-67-7)
Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline-free (112945-52-5)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

Cumene hydroperoxide (80-15-9)
Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on Turkish inventory of chemical
Listed on the TCSI (Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory)

15.3. US State regulations

Cumene hydroperoxide (80-15-9)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List