

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: BH-Slyk Sleeve Manufacturer:

Federal-Mogul Corporation 26555 Northwestern Highway

Southfield, MI 48033

MSDS# BH-072 **24hr Emerg # (Infotrac): 1-800-535-5053**

International: 001-352-323-3500 Non-Emerg #: 248-354-9844

SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Bentley-Harris Slyk Sleeve is a knitted low friction sleeve composed of an outer layer of polyester that bonds to rubber and an inner layer of polytetrafluoroethylene (Teflon®) fibers. It is often used in the automotive industry for noise suppression applied to stabilizer bar bushings.

Although several of the ingredients used to formulate this product may be hazardous in the raw state, the manufacturing process results in a solid, infusible form, binding and otherwise, rendering the product inert. The constituents identified below may be present in quantities greater than 1% (0.1% for carcinogens) and may be released from the product by overheating, burning, machining, abrasion, or riveting.

This information provides the minimum criteria for safe usage and handling of this product. Companies using this product should develop their own occupational health program to protect employees from injury or adverse health effects.

Ingredient	CAS No.	% Weight	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Polyester Filament	64742-54-7	20-80	None Established	None Established
Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)	9002-84-0	20-80	5 mg/m ³	None Established

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Shipped material is not considered hazardous, but operations (e.g., overheating, burning, machining, abrading, or riveting) that can create airborne dust should be avoided.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Inhalation: Inhalation of fumes from overheating PTFE (greater than 400°C) may cause potential polymer fume fever.

Skin: Molten material can cause thermal burns.

Eye: Dust particles may cause irritation and redness.

Ingestion: Not a probable route of entry.

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POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS (continued)

Carcinogenicity:

COMPONENT NTP IARC OSHA

Polyester Fibers

No No No

Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)

No No No

Symptoms and Effects of Exposure to Selected Individual Components

Exposure Hazards: Inhalation of fumes from overheating PTFE above 400°C may potentially cause

polymer fume fever, a temporary flu-like symptom with fever, chills, and sometimes,

cough for approximately 24-hours.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If exposed to fumes through overheating, remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash exposed area with soap and cool water – avoid scratching irritated areas. If fibers

become embedded, seek medical attention. If molten material falls on skin, do not attempt to remove the material from the skin; cool immediately with water. Seek medical

attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, drink at least two glasses of water to induce vomiting. Seek medical

attention.

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SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

This material is non-burning, but will begin to soften at temperatures above 800° C.

Flashpoint: N/A LEL: N/A UEL: N/A Autoignition Temperature: N/A

Extinguishing Media: Use media suitable for surrounding fire.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

Special Fire-Fighting Procedure: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when extinguishing.

Hazardous decomposition products are generated in fire conditions.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

If dust is generated from machining, abrading, cutting or riveting, remove the dust by vacuuming or wet-mopping or place in an airtight polyethylene bag. Vacuums used for this purpose should be equipped with HEPA filters. Do not use compressed air to blow dust from surfaces.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Shipping and storage may result in accumulation of dust in shipping containers. If this occurs, remove the dust by vacuuming or wet-mopping or place in an airtight polyethylene bag. Vacuums used for this purpose should be equipped with HEPA filters. Do not use compressed air to blow dust from surfaces.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation Protection: Any operation which may produce dust, including machining, grinding, riveting, or

abrading this product, should be adequately exhausted to prevent inhalation of dust. If heating, ensure adequate ventilation to control airborne levels of hydrogen fluoride

and carbonyl fluoride.

Respiratory Protection: Use a NIOSH-approved respirator if there is a potential for exposure to exceed

applicable PELs or TLVs. If heating product above 400° C use positive air pressure

supplied respirator. (See 29 CFR 1910.134, OSHA Respiratory Protection

Standard.)

Skin Protection: If skin irritation occurs, gloves and other protective garments may be worn.

Eyes: Wear safety glasses or goggles, as necessary, if dust exposure is possible.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

N/A N/A **Boiling Point: Vapor Pressure: Melting Point:** None Vapor Density (air = 1): N/A pH: N/A % Volatile: N/A Specific Gravity: 2.15 **Evaporation Rate:** N/A

Water Solubility: Insoluble For, Color, and Odor: Solid, gray/brown, and odorless

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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

Incompatibility None known

(Materials/Conditions to Avoid):

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not polymerize

Decomposition Products: In a sustained fire, binders may begin to thermally decompose releasing

hazardous products of combustion as well as carbonyl fluoride and

hydrogen fluoride.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation: Refer to Section 3

Skin: Refer to Section 3

Eye: Refer to Section 3

Ingestion: Refer to Section 3

Acute: None known

Chronic: None known

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

N/A

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Federal and state law regulates disposal of scrap material or dust as solid waste; disposal must be in accordance with federal and state laws. Contact local regulatory agencies for guidance. Not considered a hazardous waste under federal RCRA regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated

Hazard Class:
Identification Number:
Packing Group:
Shipping Label:
Additional Marking Requirement:
None

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SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. TSCA:

All chemicals used in the manufacture of this product are listed on the

U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

California Proposition 65: This product does not contain ingredients known to the State of

California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive effects.

SARA Title III - Section 313

Supplier Notification:

This product does not contain chemicals subject to SARA Title III/CERCLA "reportable quantities" (RQs) and/or "threshold planning quantities" (TPQs) and/or are classified as "Toxic Chemicals" under

the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act

(EPCRA) of 1986 and 40 CFR 372.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code: Not Available

CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Not Available

OSHA: Not Available

WHMIS Classification: Not Available

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations:

CAS No.: Chemical Abstract Services Number

OSHA PEL: U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration Permissible Exposure Limit

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Value (2004)

N/A: Not Applicable

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

NTP: National Toxicology Program

NIOSH: National institute of Occupational Safety and Health

HEPA: High-efficiency particulate air

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This MSDS should not be used as a complete or accurate summary of the content of this product. For specific information on brand names, manufacturers, or quantities, please refer to product specification documents, wherever available.

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