SAFETY DATA SHEET

in accordance with 2015/830/EU (REACH, Annex II) 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2015 and Safe Work Australia

Revision date: 12 August 2020 **Initial date of issue:** 6 July 2007 **SDS No.** 126-19

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

900 GoldEnd® Paste

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

This is a nonhardening moldable dry Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) thread sealant and lubricant.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
A.W. CHESTERTON COMPANY
860 Salem Street
Groveland, MA 01834-1507, USA
Tel. +1 978-469-6446 Fax: +1 978-469-6785
(Mon. - Fri. 8:30 - 5:00 PM EST)
SDS requests: www.chesterton.com
E-mail (SDS questions): ProductSDSs@chesterton.com
E-mail: customer.service@chesterton.com

Canada: A.W. Chesterton Company Ltd., 889 Fraser Drive, Unit 105, Burlington, Ontario L7L 4X8 – Tel. 905-335-5055
EU: Chesterton International GmbH, Am Lenzenfleck 23, D85737 Ismaning, Germany – Tel. +49-89-996-5460

Supplier:

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 hours per day, 7 days per week
Call Infotrac: 1-800-535-5053
Outside N. America: +1 352-323-3500 (collect)
NSW Poisons Information Centre (Australia): 13 11 26

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in any hazard class according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, 29 CFR 1910.1200, WHMIS 2015 and GHS.

2.1.2. Australian statement of hazardous nature

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

2.1.3. Additional information

For full text of H-statements: see SECTIONS 2.2 and 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / 29 CFR 1910.1200 / WHMIS 2015 / Safe Work Australia / GHS

Hazard pictograms: None

Signal word: None

Hazard statements: None

Precautionary statements: None

Supplemental information: None

2.3. Other hazards

When heated to temperatures above 260ºC (500°F), perfluorocarbon resins begin to give off vapors that may cause temporary flu-like symptoms if inhaled. Thermal decomposition leads to the formation of oxidized products containing carbon, fluorine and oxygen. The ACGIH states that no exposure limit is recommended pending determination of the toxicity of the products, but air concentration should be minimal. Likewise, when using this product avoid smoking for the same reason. Avoid contamination of tobacco products.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous Ingredients[1]	% Wt.	CAS No./ EC No.	REACH Reg. No.	CLP/GHS Classification
Methanol	0.1-0.3	67-56-1 200-659-6	NA	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301/311/331 STOT SE 1, H370 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Other ingredients:				
Talc*	20-30	14807-96-6 238-877-9	NA	Not classified**
Fatty acids, tallow, Me esters, chlorinated	10-15	68440-29-9 270-448-1	NA	Not classified
Titanium dioxide*	5-10	13463-67-7 236-675-5	NA	Not classified*
White mineral oil (petroleum)	5-10	8042-47-5 232-455-8	NA	Not classified*

For full text of H-statements: see SECTION 16.
*The talc and titanium dioxide in this product are not in powder form and should not present a hazard in normal use.
**Substance with a workplace exposure limit.

[1] Classified according to:
- 29 CFR 1910.1200, 1915, 1916, 1917, Mass. Right-to-Know Law (ch. 40, M.G.L..O. 111F)
- 1272/2008/EC, GHS, REACH
- WHMIS 2015
- Safe Work Australia

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Not applicable

Skin contact: Wash skin with soap and water. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Eye contact: Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with large amounts of water. Contact physician if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Not applicable

Protection of first-aiders: No special precautions.

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

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause mild skin irritation.

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

Treat symptoms.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water jets

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can form Hydrogen Chloride and other toxic fumes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Recommend Firefighters wear self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against hazardous decomposition products.

Australian HAZCHEM Emergency Action Code: 2 Z

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Utilize exposure controls and personal protection as specified in Section 8.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Keep out of sewers, streams and waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Scoop up and transfer to a suitable container for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to section 13 for disposal advice.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Due to toxic decomposition, avoid smoking when handling PTFE products. Wash hands to avoid transfer to tobacco products.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry area.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No special precautions.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Ingredients	OSHA PEL[1]		ACGIH TLV[2]		UK WEL[3]		AUSTRALIA ES[4]	
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Methanol	200	260	200 STEL: 250	N/A	200 STEL: 250	266 333	200 STEL: 250	262 328
Talc (non-asbestiform)	20 mppcf	2 (NIOSH)	(resp.)	2	(resp.)	1	(resp.)	2.5
Fatty acids, tallow, Me esters, chlorinated	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Titanium dioxide	(total)	15	N/A	10	(total) (resp.)	10 4	N/A	10
White mineral oil (petroleum)	(oil mist)	5	(oil mist)	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[1] United States Occupational Health & Safety Administration permissible exposure limits
[2] American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists threshold limit values
[3] EH40 Workplace exposure limits, Health & Safety Executive
[4] Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

Biological limit values

Methanol:

Control parameter	Biological specimen	Sampling Time	Limit value	Source	Notes
Methanol	Urine	End of shift	15 mg/l	ACGIH	Background, Nonspecific

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

Workers

Substance	Route of exposure	Potential health effects	DNEL
Methanol	Inhalation	Acute effects, local	260 mg/m^3
		Acute effects, systemic	260 mg/m^3
		Chronic effects, local	260 mg/m^3
		Chronic effects, systemic	260 mg/m^3
	Dermal	Acute effects, local	*
		Acute effects, systemic	40 mg/kg/day
		Chronic effects, local	*
		Chronic effects, systemic	40 mg/kg/day
Talc (non-asbestiform)	Inhalation	Chronic effects, local	3.6 mg/m^3 (GESTIS)
		Chronic effects, systemic	2.16 mg/m^3 (GESTIS)
Titanium dioxide	Inhalation	Chronic effects	10 mg/m^3
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Inhalation	Chronic effects	160 mg/m^3 (GESTIS)

*Hazard identified but no DNEL available

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

Substance	Environmental protection target	PNEC
Methanol	Fresh water	154 mg/l
	Freshwater sediments	570.4 mg/l
	Marine water	15.4 mg/l
	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	100 mg/l
	Soil (agricultural)	23.5 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide	Fresh water	0.184 mg/l
	Marine water	0.0184 mg/l
	Water	0.193 mg/l
	Freshwater sediments	1000 mg/kg
	Marine sediments	100 mg/kg
	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	100 mg/l
	Soil (agricultural)	100 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering measures

No special requirements. If using under extreme heat, use local exhaust.

8.2.2. Individual protection measures

Respiratory protection: Not normally needed.

Protective gloves: Chemical resistant gloves (e.g., neoprene)

Eye and face protection: Safety glasses

Other: None

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Refer to sections 6 and 12.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	paste	**Odour**	slight petroleum odor
Colour	white	**Odour threshold**	not determined
Initial boiling point	not applicable	**Vapour pressure @ 20°C**	not determined
Melting point	not applicable	**% Aromatics by weight**	not determined
% Volatile (by volume)	negligible	**pH**	not applicable
Flash point	not determined	**Relative density**	1.387 kg/l
Method	–	**Weight per volume**	11.57 lbs/gal.
Viscosity	not determined	**Coefficient (water/oil)**	< 1
Autoignition temperature	not determined	**Vapour density (air=1)**	> 1
Decomposition temperature	not determined	**Rate of evaporation (ether=1)**	< 1
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	not determined	**Solubility in water**	insoluble
Flammability (solid, gas)	not determined	**Oxidising properties**	not determined
Explosive properties	not determined		

9.2. Other information

None

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Refer to sections 10.3 and 10.5.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under conditions of normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Extreme heat above 260°C (500°F).

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers like liquid Chlorine and concentrated Oxygen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen Chloride and other toxic fumes and at temperatures above 260°C (500°F) perfluorocarbon resin fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Primary route of exposure under normal use: Skin and eye contact.

Acute toxicity -

Oral: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Substance	Test	Result
Methanol	LD50, rat	5628 mg/kg
Methanol	Human lethal dose	143 mg/kg

Dermal: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Substance	Test	Result
Methanol	LDLo, monkey	393 mg/kg

Inhalation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Substance	Test	Result
Methanol	LCLo, monkey	1.3 mg/l
Methanol	LC50, mouse, 134 min.	79.43 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause mild skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/ irritation:	May cause mild eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to cause sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Methanol: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Talc, Ames test: negative.
Carcinogenicity:	The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has designated inhaled titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2B). The titanium dioxide in this product does not separate from the mixture or in of itself become air-borne, therefore it does not present a hazard in normal use.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant.
STOT – single exposure:	Methanol: causes damage to organs.
STOT – repeated exposure:	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of Talc dust may cause chronic cough, shortness of breath, scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis) and mild symptomatic pneumoconiosis. The Talc in this product is not in powder form and should not present a hazard in normal use.
Aspiration hazard:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Other information:	None known

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. The information given below is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar substances.

12.1. Toxicity

Talc: 24 h LC50 (fish) > 100 g/l.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Talc, Titanium dioxide: inorganic substances. Fatty acids, tallow, Me esters, chlorinated, White mineral oil (petroleum): inherently biodegradable, not readily biodegradable. Methanol: expected to be readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Methanol: low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 100).

12.4. Mobility in soil

Paste. Insoluble in water. In determining environmental mobility, consider the product's physical and chemical properties (see Section 9).

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not available

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Landfill sealed containers with a properly licensed facility. Check local, state and national/federal regulations and comply with the most stringent requirement. Unused product is not classified as a hazardous waste according to 2008/98/EC.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	NOT APPLICABLE
TDG:	NOT APPLICABLE
US DOT:	NOT APPLICABLE

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED
TDG:	NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED
US DOT:	NON-HAZARDOUS, NON REGULATED

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	NOT APPLICABLE
TDG:	NOT APPLICABLE
US DOT:	NOT APPLICABLE

14.4. Packing group

ADG/ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG/ICAO:	NOT APPLICABLE

TDG: NOT APPLICABLE
US DOT: NOT APPLICABLE

14.5. Environmental hazards
NOT APPLICABLE

14.6. Special precautions for user
NOT APPLICABLE

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code
NOT APPLICABLE

14.8. Other information
NOT APPLICABLE

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.1.1. EU regulations

Authorisations under Title VII: Not applicable

Restrictions under Title VIII: None

Other EU regulations: None

15.1.2. National regulations

US EPA SARA TITLE III

312 Hazards:
None

313 Chemicals:
None

Other national regulations: None

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods Code
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity point Estimate
CLP: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation (1272/2008/EC)
ES: Exposure Standard
GHS: Globally Harmonized System
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population
LOEL: Lowest Observed Effect Level
N/A: Not Applicable
NA: Not Available
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL: No Observed Effect Level
OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
(Q)SAR: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship
REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (1907/2006/EC)
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SDS: Safety Data Sheet
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure
STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure
TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (Canada)
TWA: Time Weighted Average
US DOT: United States Department of Transportation
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative substance
WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
Other abbreviations and acronyms can be looked up at www.wikipedia.org.

Key literature references and sources for data:

Commission des normes, de l'équité, de la santé et de la sécurité du travail (CNESST)
Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) - Information on Chemicals
Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
Swedish Chemicals Agency (KEMI)
U.S. National Library of Medicine Toxicology Data Network (TOXNET)

Procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] / GHS:

Classification	Classification procedure
Not applicable	Not applicable

Relevant H-statements:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301/311/331: Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H370: Causes damage to organs.

Hazard pictogram names: None

Further information: None

Date of last revision: 12 August 2020

Changes to the SDS in this revision: Sections 1.3, 2.1.1, 2.2, 3.2, 4.1, 5.3, 8.1, 11, 12.1.

This information is based solely on data provided by suppliers of the materials used, not on the mixture itself. No warranty is expressed or implied regarding the suitability of the product for the user's particular purpose. The user must make their own determination as to suitability.