1.0 Product Identifier

1.1 Material Name – Novus Uniflon 53
REACH Registration number – NA
1.2 Relevant uses – filled P.T.F.E. gasket material intended for use as a flange sealing material.

1.3 Details of the supplier –

| Flexitallic Ltd, Scandinavia Mill, Hunsworth Lane, Cleckheaton, |
| West Yorkshire, BD19 4LN |
| Phone number – 01274 851273 |
| Emergency e-mail – enquiries@flexitallic.eu |

1.4 Emergency telephone number - 01274 851273

2.0 Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of items within the mixture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)</th>
<th>Hazard Statement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P.T.F.E.</td>
<td>Non-hazardous within this product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium Sulphate</td>
<td>Non-hazardous within this product</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2 Label Elements - not applicable to these products.

2.3 Other hazard information – do not inhale high temperature thermal decomposition products. Do not smoke in the presence of p.t.f.e. Contamination of tobacco products must be avoided.

3.0 – Information on ingredients.

3.1 Materials used to produce this sheet material are listed in section 2.1 of this document.

3.2 Mixtures – not applicable to this material.
4.0 First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information: – the materials used to produce this product present a low level potential risk from dust inhalation. Local Exhaust Ventilation (LEV) can be used or respiratory protection if required.

Skin contact – NA
Eye contact – flush the eye(s) with clean water.
Ingestion – unlikely to occur in use.
Inhalation – from the product supplied – no significant health hazard in normal usage.

4.2 Symptoms – NA

4.3 Indications of immediate medical attention being required – none.

5.0 Fire Fighting measures –

General: – some of the components will burn with difficulty in a sustained fire situation but will tend to self-extinguish when the source of ignition is removed. However combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and corrosive vapours.

5.1 Extinguishing media: – Water or foam. Dry chemical powder and carbon dioxide may also be used. In view of the comments in ‘general’ the source of the fire should be dealt with in accordance with requirements and the material will then self-extinguish.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the material – thermal decomposition will occur at high temperatures.

5.3 Advise to fire fighters – self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Wear neoprene gloves when handling refuse from any fire.

6.0 Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions etc. – spillage could create a slip hazard under foot.

6.2 Environmental precautions – none.

7.0 Handling and storage

7.1 Gloves should be worn when handling these materials.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage – cool dry conditions.

7.3 Specific end uses - refer to appropriate technical data sheet.
8.0 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control Parameters – NA
8.2 Exposure controls – respiratory protection is recommended if grinding of this material is carried out
8.3 Environmental exposure controls - NA

9.0 Physical Properties.

- Physical state – solid.
- Colour and appearance – white coloured sheet or gasket.
- Odour threshold – NA
- pH – NA
- Freezing point - NA
- Melting point – 327 – 342°C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range –NA
- Flash point – NA
- Evaporation rate – NA
- Flammability – NA
- Upper/lower flammability or explosion limits- NA
- Vapour pressure – NA
- Relative density – 3.00g/cc
- Evaporation rate – NA
- Solubility in water – insoluble in water
- Auto ignition temperature –NA
- Decomposition temperature – >300°C
- Viscosity – NA
- Explosive properties – NA
- Oxidising properties - NA
- Boiling point – NA
- Specific gravity – NA
- Coeff. Water/Oil Dist. – NA

10.0 Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity – NA
10.2 Chemical stability – NA
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions – NA
10.4 Conditions to avoid – temperatures above 300°C
10.5 Incompatible materials – alkali metals
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products – Hydrogen fluoride, carbonyl fluoride and fluorinated olefins.

11.0 Toxicological Information.

11.1 Acute toxicity – NA
11.2 Skin corrosion/irritation – NA
11.3 Serious eye damage/irritation – NA
11.4 Respiratory or skin sensitisation – NA
11.5 Germ or mutagenicity – NA
11.6 Carcinogenicity – NA
11.7 Reproductive toxicity – NA
11.8 STOT – NA
11.9 Aspiration hazard – high temperature thermal decomposition may cause polymer fume fever with flu like symptoms. Symptoms usually occur after 2 hours and decline within 36 to 48 hours. No persistent cumulative effects have been observed.

12.0 Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity – NA
12.2 Persistence and degradability – NA
12.3 Bio accumulative potential – NA
12.4 Mobility in soil – NA
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment - NA
12.6 Other adverse effects – NA

13.0 Disposal considerations

13.1 All waste should be disposed of in accordance with the requirements of local regulations. Consideration should also be given to the potential for re-cycling or, if possible, by other environmentally friendly routes.

14.0 Transport considerations

No special requirements

15.0 Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental regulations – NA

15.2 Chemical safety assessment – NA
16.0 Other information

Date This Document Was Created – Aug 2014

Date of issue – Sep 2014

Brief description of changes since the last version –

Development of the extended safety data sheet REACH annex II revision.

10.5 – Incompatible materials – alkali metals

List of abbreviations –

- vPvB – very Persistent very Bio accumulative
- STOT – Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Issuing authority - Flexitallic Applications Engineering Department

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