

Material Safety Data Sheet

Issued Dec-21-2003

Section1: Chemical Product / Company Identification

Trade name POLYFLON PTFE Molding Powder

Grade M-18, M-18F, M-531, M-532, M-533

Trade name Daikin-POLYFLON PTFE Molding Powder

Grade M-18, M-18F, M-531, M-532, M-533

<for U.S.A only>

Synonym Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)

Company identification

Manufacturer DAIKIN FLUOROCHEMICALS(CHINA)CO.,LTD:

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Section 2: Composition / information on ingredients

Component	mass %	CAS No.	Symbol	R-phrases	
PTFF	100	9002-84-0	-	_	

Section 3: Hazard identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Not considered hazardous under normal usage.

Harmful if thermal decomposition products are inhaled. Normally inhalation problems should not be expected.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation Vapors and fumes liberated during hot processing (above 260 C) with this material

may cause flu-like symptoms (chills, fever and, sometimes, cough) that may not occur until several hours after exposure and typically pass within about 36 to 48

hours.

Eye Normally low irritation to the eyes is expected.

Skin Low-irritating to skin.

Ingestion Small amounts (tablespoon full) swallowed during normal handling operation are not

likely to cause injury. Swallowing larger than that may cause injury.

Chronic No information found.

WARNING This fluoropolymer resin may react at lower temperatures. In addition, other

materials known to catalyze these reactions include silica, TiO2, bromides, metallic

salts and glass fibers/beads.

POLYFLON PTFE Molding Powder DAIKIN-POLYFLON PTFE Molding Powder

2/4page

Section 4: First aid measures

Inhalation When thermal decomposition occur, fresh air. Rest. Get medical aid.

Skin Contact Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. If skin contact with hot material

occurs: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MOLTEN MATERIAL. Immediately flush affected area with plenty of cold water and cover with a clean dressing. Have

burn treated by a physician.

Eyes Contact First rinse with plenty of water for at least 5 minutes (remove contact lenses if

easily possible), then take to a doctor.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

General Information Non-flammable.

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Extinguishing Media Water Spray, Powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide.

WARNING: Combustion products are harmful CO, CO₂, halogenated compounds (e.g. HF,

COF₂, PFIB or monomer). TOXIC FLUORINE COMPOUNDS EVOLVED IN FIRE.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Spills/Leaks Collect spilled material and separate from other waste.

WARNING Fluoropolymers spilled during handling should be cleaned up immediately and

appropriate measures taken to prevent the creation of a slippery surface. It is advisable that some form of anti-slip flooring or similar preventive measures be provided in areas where fluoropolymer resins are regularly handled. Slipper

surfaces in walking and working areas pose increased accident risks

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling Close containers after each use.

Always wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Exposure to toxic gases through inhalation can occur if smoking tobacco becomes contaminated by this material. Therefore, do not smoke in the work areas and wash hands and face after handling in order to avoid transfer of the

material onto smoking tobacco.

Storage Keep away from heat, steam or sunlight.

Store in a tightly closed container.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

If user operations generate fume, use ventilation to keep exposure to

airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin Wear appropriate gloves, when handling this material to prevent thermal

burns.

POLYFLON PTFE Molding Powder DAIKIN-POLYFLON PTFE Molding Powder

3/4page

Clothing Wear protective clothing and boots as required

Respirators If thermal decomposition occurs, Mask for acidic gases must be used to avoid

inhalation of the product.

Exposure Guidelines

HF TLV: (as F): 3ppm; (ceiling values)(ACGIH 1999)

MAK: 3ppm; 2.5mg/m³, BAT 7mg/g creatinine (1999)

MAK as STEL: 6ppm, 5mg/m³ (1999)

COF₂ TLV: 2ppm; 5.4mg/m³ (as TWA); 5ppm; 13mg/m³ (as STEL) (ACGIH 1997)

PFIB TLV: 0.01ppm; 0.082 mg/m³ (ceiling values) (ACGIH 1993-1994).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical State Solid

Appearance Milky white powder

Odor No

Melting point 332-352 C

Apparent dencity 2.1-2.3 ($H_2O=1$ at 23 C)

Solubility in water Insoluble

Autoignition Temp. NA Flash Point NA

Explosion Limits

lower NA upper NA

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid Ignition sources, excess heat.

Incompatibility Finely divided metallic powder or filler.

Small particles of fluoropolymer resins can become extremely combustible in the presence of various metal fines materials. Metal fines (e.g. aluminum and magnesium) mixed with powdered PTFE when exposed to temperatures above

420 °C may react violently producing fire and/or explosion.

Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, HF, COF₂ and PFIB

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

When heated for a long time, a very small quantity of hydrogen fluoride (HF), carbonyl fluoride (COF₂) Perfluoroisobutylene (PFIB) is generated. Further the higher temperature, the larger it will increase. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

(as HF or COF₂)

Burning sensation. Cough. Dizziness. Headache. Laboured breathing. Nausea. Shortness of breath. Sore throat. Vomiting. Symptoms may be delayed.

Inhalation of this gas or vapour may cause lung oedema.

(as PFIB)

The substance irritates the respiratory tract. Inhalation of this gas may cause lung oedema. Exposure may result in death. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Exotoxicity is expected to be low based on the near zero water solubility of the polymer. Material is considered inert and not expected to be biodegradable or toxic.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Dispose of in compliance with Federal, state and local government regulations.

POLYFLON PTFE Molding Powder DAIKIN-POLYFLON PTFE Molding Powder

4/4page

Usually considered an inert packaging material that can be recycled or landfilled.

Incineration is not a preferred disposal method because of the possible formation of hydrogen fluoride.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Hazard Class not regulated

UN Number not applicable, none assigned

Packing Group -

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directive

Hazard Symbols - Risk Phrases -

Safety Phrases 15: Keep away from heat.

20/21: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 16: Other information

TSCA Chemical Inventory listed Canadian DSL Inventory listed Australian Inventory listed

Korea Inventory of Chemicals Korean Gazette Number: KE-33429

Philippine Inventory (PICCS) listed Japan (ENCS) (6)-939

EINECS Number listed by the monomer

China Inventory listed

"Guide to the safe handling of Fluoropolymer resins, 3rd edition"

Published by the Fluoropolymers Division of The Society of the Plastics Industry, Inc.

This product is not designed, manufactured, or intended for medical uses, including implantation to the body or other applications in direct contact with body fluids or tissues. Do not use for non-industrial applications.

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. The information does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

DAIKIN INDUSTRIES, LTD.CHEMICAL DIVISION: TOXICOLOGY & REGULATORY AFFEARS

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