## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date: Dec. 18, 2009

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# 1. Product and Company Identification

«Material Identification»

Product Name : Chukoh Flo ® Rod

Chukoh Flo® Pipe

≪Company Identification≫

Company Name : CHUKOH CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, Ltd.

Headquarters' Address : ATT New Tower 10F, 2-11-7, Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, JAPAN

Phone: 81-3-6230-4417 (Export Development Dept.)
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### 2. Hazard Identification

≪ Classification of the Product ≫ Not applicable
≪ Hazardousness ≫ Not applicable

≪Potential Health Effects≫

There is no hazard on normal handling. When PTFE is heated, the thermal decomposition (such as fumes) will be formed. Some stimulation may cause in human's eyes, nose and lungs when the one inhales it.

≪Environmental Influence≫

See Section 12 Ecological Information

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance or Preparation : Substance

Component : Poly-Tetra-Fluoro-Ethylene (PTFE)

Content : 100%

Chemical Formula  $: -(CF_2 - CF_2)_n -$ 

Reference No. in gazetted list in Japan :6-939 (CSCL Act & ISH Act)

CAS No. : 9002-84-0

Notifiable Substance

Industry Safety & Health Act :Not applicable PRTR Act :Not applicable

## 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact : In case of eye contact with its dust, flush eyes immediately with plenty of

water. If he/she has an inflamed eye or an itch eye, seek medical attention.

Skin contact : Basically, PTFE has no hazard in case of skin contact, however it is

recommended to wash skins after handling it. If the molten polymer gets on skin, cool quickly with cold water, do not peel solidified resin off from one's

skin. For thermal burns, seek medical attention.

Inhalation

: In case of inhaling particles or dust of the product, gargle sufficiently. If anything unusual occurs, seek medical attention. If the worker inhales fumes produced by heating or burning the resin, move him to the place where there is a fresh air. After that, seek medical attention, if necessary.

Accidental Ingestion: It is non-toxic essentially, however, medical attention is recommended, if any unusual occurs.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

 $\ll$  Extinguishing Method $\gg$ 

PTFE, itself is a fire retarding material. Therefore, on extinguishing fire, do cut supplying any combustible resource and do fight the fire, though the fire continuing in the atmosphere of over 95% oxygen gas.

≪Extinguishing Media≫

Water, Foam, Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide may be used accordingly.

- ≪Fire Fighting Equipment≫
  - Wear full protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus. Because Hydrogen fluoride fumes emitted during the fire can react with water, such as, human's sweat, to form hydrofluoric acid. And approach to the fire from the windward side to avoid inhaling toxic gas/vapors.
  - · Wear neoprene gloves when handling or removing fired refuses of the product.

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

Collect the released products as much as possible, and dispose them by following the method shown Section 13, Disposal Considerations. See Section 5,7,8.

# 7. Handling and Storage

- ≪ Handling≫
  - Smoking is prohibited at the handling area. Avoid contamination in order not to stain a cigarette or a tobacco with the dust of PTFE because the stained PTFE reacts and becomes to the toxic gas/vapors by heating on his smoking.
  - Wash hands and face sufficiently after handling the product.
  - · Pay attention neither to transfer nor to carry the dust of the product resin to another place.
  - Do not heat up nor use the products over 260°C. Install a ventilation fan, if it is expected to expose or to use the product at the place over 260°C.

### $\ll$ Storage $\gg$

• Store the product on the condition of a room temperature and in a dark place. We recommend to store the product under  $25^{\circ}$ C and less than 60% humidity condition.

## 8. Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

≪Engineering Controls≫

Not set up

≪Limitation of dust density≫

Not set up any allowable limit nor control range.

≪ Facilities Consideraion≫

Install a ventilation fan, if it is expected to expose or to use the product at the place over 260°C.

≪Protective Equipment≫

No requirement unless necessary for protection from thermal burns. It is recommended to wear mask and glasses against feather or fine particles on processing exposed over 260°C.

## 9. Physical/ Chemical Properties

≪Physical Data≫

Appearance : white-color Boiling Point : None Melting Point :  $327^{\circ}$ C Vapor Pressure : None Specific Gravity at  $20^{\circ}$ C :  $2.10 \sim 2.30$ 

≪Chemical Data≫

Solubility : Insoluble in water.

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

≪Flammable Properties≫

Flash Point ( $^{\circ}$ C) : Not applicable Ignition Point( $^{\circ}$ C) : Not applicable

Combustibility : Products using the same materials whose flame retardancy is

equivalent to class V-0 on the condition of 3mm sheet testing.

This material is stable in normal handling and condition.

Remark: It may cause on fire or explosion by reacting to the metal powder,

such as, aluminum or magnesium, or to the oxidizer, such as

fluorine gas(F<sub>2</sub>) or chlorine tri-fluoride(ClF<sub>3</sub>).

# 11. Toxicological Information

≪Acute Toxicity≫

LD<sub>50</sub> in mouse 12,500 mg/kg

≪Animal Data≫

It has no stimulatibility by a skin contact.

It shows that no fatal toxicity was found by frequent ingestion.

There is no report about genetic toxicity in a test on animals and in a test on germ culture.

«Carcinogenic Data»

There is no specified report for the product from OSHA, NTP.

The product is nominated Group 3 of IARC Classification.

#### ≪In the Case of Thermal Decomposition of PTFE≫

Influence to Human Health: If the man inhales the fume produced from PTFE by

combustion, there is a fear that he catches a temporary polymer fume fever similar to influenza, sometimes for a day or two. There is neither report about the sensibility nor

concerning absorbing from his skin.

Influence of Hydrogen Fluoride: If the man inhales a low density Hydrogen Fluoride gas, he

may feel some difficulty in breathing. Then he coughs, and catches inflamed eyes, nose, and throat. He reaches finally

to Dyspnea, Cyanosis, or Edema of the lungs.

#### Influence of Carbonyl Fluoride:

Skin : Suffering from a discomfort or an eruption

Eyes : Suffering from an ulcer of corneas or conjunctivas

Respiratory Organs : Suffering from an stimulation

Lungs : Suffering from temporary inflammations, such as, cough, dis-

comfort, dyspnea, or difficulty in breathing. (If the person is a patient of a lung disease, he/she tends to be suffered from above

disease easily.)

## 12. Ecological Information

Decomposability : No Data
Biological Condensability : No Data
Toxicity of fish : No Data

### 13. Disposal Considerations

The waste product and the packing material stuck the resin must be isolated from other kind wastes with some exclusive can or container. Preferred options for disposal is a disposal in a landfill, which is permitted, licensed or registered by a government to manage industrial incombustible waste.

These disposals must be committed in accordance with applicable federal, state/provincial, and local regulations.

# 14. Transport Information

Take care not to treat a product container violently, such as, impingement, falling, tumbles, and also, take care not to impinge, fall, or tumble the packing on loading.

UN. Number of Transportation: Not applicable

# 15. Regulatory Information

Not applicable

#### 16. Miscellaneous

#### ≪MSDS Status≫

This English MSDS is revised conforming to International Standard ISO11014-1: Material Safety Data Sheet for Chemical Product.

#### ≪ Caution ≫

The product described here is neither the product for implant nor the equipment, which is contact with the body fluid or living organizations. Therefore, it is strictly recommended that you should consult to us in advance, if it is expected to use or to install the product in some medical field.

### References

- (1) "Fluoro-plastics handbook": Japan fluoro-polymers Industry Association issued in '08.
- (2) "Fluoro-plastics Treating Handbook": Japan fluoro-polymers Industry Association issued in '08
- (3) "Thermal Decomposition of a Product of Fluoro-plastics"
  - : State Labor Safety & Health Laboratories in U.S.A issued in 82.
- (4) Model sheet of MSDS made by Japan fluoro-polymers Industry Association.
- (5) MSDSs made by other material manufacturers.

Chukoh Chemical Industries, Ltd. believes that the information contained herein is accurate as of the date hereof. However, it is not described all of the information about the chemical product, and it will be revised by new discovery or information without notice.

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End of MSDS