

PTFE Micro Powder

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: PTFE Micro powder
MANUFACTURER: PECOAT.COM
ADDRESS: NANJING CITY,CHINA
EMERGENCY PHONE:
Product Use: For coating, inks and plastic

SECTION 2: INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Polytetrafluoroethylene	9002-84-0	100

SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Specific Physical Form: Fine Powder (less than 10 microns)
Odor, Color, Grade: White, odorless
General Physical Form: Solid
Immediate health, physical, and environmental hazards:

May cause thermal burns. May cause target organ effects.

3.2 POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact:

Mechanical eye irritation: Signs/symptoms may include pain, redness, tearing and corneal abrasion.

During heating: Thermal Burns: Signs/symptoms may include severe pain, redness and swelling, and tissue destruction.

Skin Contact:

During heating:

Thermal Burns: Signs/symptoms may include intense pain, redness and swelling, and tissue destruction.

Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

During heating:

Respiratory Effects:	Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish colored skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and/or respiratory failure.
Polymer Fume Fever:	Sign/symptoms may include chest pain or tightness, shortness of breath, cough, malaise, muscle aches, increased heart rate, fever, chills, sweats, nausea and headache.
If thermal decomposition occurs:	May be harmful if inhaled. May be absorbed following inhalation and cause target organ effects.
Ingestion:	No health effects are expected.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 FIRST AID PROCEDURES

The following first aid recommendations are based on an assumption that appropriate personal and industrial hygiene practices are followed.

Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MOLTEN MATERIAL. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin Contact:	Immediately flush skin with large amounts of cold water for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MOLTEN MATERIAL. Cover affected area with a clean dressing. Get immediate medical attention.
Inhalation:	Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.
If Swallowed:	No need for first aid is anticipated.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

Autoignition temperature	Not Applicable
Flash Point	No flash point
Flammable Limits(LEL)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(UEL)	Not Applicable

5.2 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Non-combustible. Choose material suitable for surrounding fire.

5.3 PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition. Wear full protective equipment (Bunker Gear) and a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Not applicable.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate unprotected and untrained personnel from hazard area. The spill should be cleaned up by qualified personnel. Ventilate the area with fresh air.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

Clean-up methods

Observe precautions from other sections. Call 3M- HELPS line (1-800-364-3577) for more information on handling and managing the spill. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Use wet sweeping compound or water to avoid dusting. Sweep up. Clean up residue.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 HANDLING

Avoid skin contact with hot material. For industrial or professional use only. Store work clothes separately from other clothing, food and tobacco products. No smoking: Smoking while using this product can result in contamination of the tobacco and/or smoke and lead to polymer fume fever caused by the formation of the hazardous decomposition products mentioned in the Reactivity Data section of this MSDS. Avoid breathing of dust. Avoid eye contact with dust or airborne particles. Do not breathe thermal decomposition products.

7.2 STORAGE

Keep container tightly closed. Store away from heat.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Provide local exhaust ventilation at transfer points. Use in an enclosed process area is recommended.

Provide appropriate local

exhaust when product is heated. For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain levels of thermal decomposition products below their exposure guidelines.

8.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

8.2.1 Eye/Face Protection

Avoid eye contact.

The following eye protection(s) are recommended: Safety Glasses with side shields

Indirect Vented Goggles

8.2.2 Skin Protection

Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid skin contact with hot material.

Wear appropriate gloves when handling hot material to prevent thermal burns.

8.2.3 Respiratory Protection

Avoid breathing of dust.

During heating:

Avoid breathing of vapors. Use a positive pressure supplied-air respirator if there is a potential for exposure from an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or under any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Select one of the following NIOSH approved respirators based on airborne concentration of contaminants and in accordance with OSHA regulations: Full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for particulates

Select and use respiratory protection to prevent an inhalation exposure based on the results of an exposure assessment. Consult with your respirator manufacturer for selection of appropriate types of respirators.

8.2.4 Prevention of Swallowing

Wash hands after handling and before eating. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water.

8.3 EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Limit</u>	<u>Additional Information</u>
Polytetrafluoroethylene	CMRG	TWA, as respirable dust	5 mg/m ³	
Polytetrafluoroethylene	CMRG	TWA, as total dust	10 mg/m ³	

SOURCE OF EXPOSURE LIMIT DATA:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer Recommended Guideline

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Physical Form:	Fine Powder (less than 10 microns)
Odor, Color, Grade:	White, odorless
General Physical Form:	Solid
Autoignition temperature	Not Applicable
Flash Point	No flash point
Flammable Limits(LEL)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(UEL)	Not Applicable
Boiling Point	Not Applicable
Density	250 - 350 kg/m ³
Vapor Density	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure	Not Applicable

Specific Gravity	0.25 - 0.35 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
pH	Not Applicable
Melting point	325 - 330 °C [Details: CONDITIONS: ASTM D 2116]
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable
Volatile Organic Compounds	Not Applicable
Kow - Oct/Water partition coef	No Data Available
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	Not Applicable
Viscosity	Not Applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Materials and Conditions to Avoid:

10.1 Conditions to avoid

None known

10.2 Materials to avoid

Alkali and alkaline earth metals

Reactions with metals in powder form occur from 370 degrees C onwards.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
Carbonyl Fluoride	At Elevated Temperatures - above 380 C
Carbon monoxide	At Elevated Temperatures - above 380 C
Carbon dioxide	At Elevated Temperatures - above 380 C
Hydrogen Fluoride	At Elevated Temperatures - above 380 C
Perfluoroisobutylene (PFIB)	At Elevated Temperatures - above 380 C
Toxic Vapor, Gas, Particulate	At Elevated Temperatures - above 380 C

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No toxicity data are available for this material.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not determined.

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION

Not determined

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:

Reclaim if feasible. Incinerate in an industrial or commercial facility in the presence of a combustible material. For quantities <100 lbs. (50kg): dispose of waste product in a sanitary landfill. Combustion products will include HF. Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

We hereby confirm above goods belongs to common chemical product which is not in the list of <<International Marine Dangerous Goods Regulation>> and <<IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) 60th Edition>>

Not pollutant and danger in marine and air transportation.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventory of exiting chemical substance (SEPA):

The hazardous components in this product are all listed.

List of dangerous Chemicals (SAWS et al,2002 ed): Product - none.

Identification of major hazard installations (GB18218-2000): Product- none.

List of high toxic substance (2003): none.

The National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes (SEPA, 10998): Waste dyes and paints (HW12).

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

This manual is based on data provided by all of our knowledge, information and existing publications. Data Audit Unit: Shanghai Center of Toxic Chemicals Information & Consultation,

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