

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Date prepared 14-Apr-2017

Applicable products CHUKOH FLO® FABRIC FAF Series , FKF Series

1. Product and company identification

Product name See the applicable products above.
 Company name CHUKOH CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD.
 Address ATT New Tower 10F, 2-11-7, Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo
 Telephone 03-6230-4414/81-3-6230-4417
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 Recommended use and restrictions on use For industrial use

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification

Not applicable

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/Mixture

Mixture

Chemical name or generic name	Concentration or concentration ranges	Chemical formula	Reference No. in gazetted list in Japan		CAS No.
			Chemical Substances Control Law	Industrial Safety and Health Act	
Fluoro resin	20~82%	-	-	-	-
Aromatic amide (aramid)	18~78%	-	-	-	-
Carbon Black *1	2.8% or less	C	-	-	1333-86-4

*1: Contained in FAF-410-32, FAF-407-20

Impurities and stabilizing additives which contribute to the classification of the substance

No information available

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

If fumes from heating or burning are inhaled, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 Seek medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 If molten polymer contacts skin, cool rapidly with cold water.
 Do not attempt to peel polymer from skin.
 Seek medical advice/attention if irritation occurs.

Eye contact

Flush eyes cautiously with water for several minutes.
 Seek medical advice/attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth.
 Seek medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire:
 Water, foam, powder, etc.

Specific hazards

This product hardly flammable.
 Fire may produce irritating, corrosive, and/or toxic gas.

Specific fire-fighting procedures

Move product from fire area if you can do so without risk.
 Fight fire from maximum distance and use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters		Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Firefighters should wear protection clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
6. Accidental release measures		
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		Wear suitable protective equipment (see Section 8, Exposure controls/personal protection) to prevent inhalation and exposure of eyes or skin.
Environmental precautions		Avoid discharge to rivers and environmental effects.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up		Break into small pieces. Collect if scatter. Dispose in accordance with Section 13.
7. Handling and storage		
Handling	Technical measures	Install equipment in Section 8, Exposure controls/personal protection. Wear protective equipment.
	Precautions for safe handling	Do not smoke where this product is handled. Do not carry cigarettes, cigars or tobaccos and do not smoke in the workplace as decomposition gas may be inhaled by smoking if the substance contacts them. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion. Avoid breathing dust/fume. Do not use at high temperatures. Do not heat. If this product may be used at high temperatures or heated, provide good ventilation and local exhaust ventilation system.
	Avoidance of contact	See Section 10, Stability and reactivity.
	Hygiene measures	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Storage	Conditions for safe storage	Stable at normal storage conditions. Storage at or below 25°C and 60% RH is preferred.
	Safe containers and packaging materials	No restriction for packaging materials. Use containers which will not be broken.
8. Exposure controls/personal protection		
Allowable concentration		Not set
Engineering measures		Provide good ventilation and local exhaust ventilation system during heating process.
Protective equipment	Respiratory protection	Wear appropriate respiratory protection if ventilation is not enough.
	Hand protection	Wear appropriate gloves.
	Eye protection	Wear eye protection.
	Skin and body protection	Wear personal protective equipment including protective clothing and protective mask if necessary.
9. Physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Physical state	Solid
	Form	Sheet
	Color	FAF Series : Lightly blown or Black (FAF-410-32, FAF-407-20) FKF Series : Yellow ochre
Odor		Odorless
Odor threshold		Not available
pH		Not available
Melting point/freezing point		Not available

Boiling point, initial boiling point,		Not available
Flash point		Not available
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)		Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)		Flame Retardancy
Flammable/explosive limit	Lower	Not available
	Upper	Not available
Vapor pressure		Not available
Vapor density (Air=1)		Not available
Specific gravity (density)		Not available
Solubility		Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)		Not available
Autoignition temperature		Not available
Decomposition temperature		Not available
Viscosity		Not available
10. Stability and reactivity		
Reactivity		Not available
Chemical stability		Stable under normal storage and handling conditions. May react with metal powders such as aluminum and magnesium or with fluorine compounds such as fluorine and chlorine trifluoride and cause fire and explosion. Decomposes on heating or burning, emitting toxic fumes including those of hydrogen fluoride.
Possibility of hazardous reactions		Hazardous reaction or polymerization generating excessive pressure/heat will not occur.
Conditions to avoid		No information available
Incompatible materials		Strong acid , Strong alkali Metal powders such as aluminum and magnesium or fluorine compounds such as fluorine and chlorine trifluoride.
Hazardous decomposition products		It does not decompose at normal temperature. However, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, trace amounts of nitrogen oxides and hydrocyanic acid are generated as decomposition products during combustion. Thermal decomposition of this product may evolve the following decomposition products at the following temperatures: Carbonyl fluoride and hydrogen fluoride (above 400°C). Tetrafluoroethylene (above 430°C). Hexafluoropropylene (above 440°C). Perfluoroisobutylene (above 475°C).
11. Toxicological information		
Acute toxicity	Oral	Not available
	Dermal	Not available
	Inhalation (vapor)	Not available
	Inhalation (dust)	Not available
Skin corrosion/irritation		Not available
Serious eye damage/eye irritation		Not available
Respiratory sensitization		Not available
Skin sensitization		Not available
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not available
Garcinogenicity		Not available
Reproductive toxicity		Not available
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)		Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)		Not available
Aspiration hazard		Not available
Others	Effects on humans	Inhalation of fumes from burning may produce polymer fume fever, a temporary flu-like condition with fever, chills and cough. This may last for a whole day and night. Skin absorption will not occur. There are no reports of sensitization.
	Effects of hydrogen fluoride	Inhalation of low concentrations of hydrogen fluoride can initially include symptoms of choking, coughing, and severe eye, nose, and throat irritation, fever, chills for one to two days, followed by difficulty in breathing, cyanosis, and pulmonary edema. Overexposure to hydrogen fluoride can injure the liver and kidneys.
	Effects of carbonyl fluoride	Skin: Irritation with discomfort or rash Eye: Corrosion with corneal or conjunctival ulceration Upper respiratory passage: Irritation Lung: Temporary irritation effects with cough, discomfort, difficulty in breathing, or shortness of breath (Individuals with pre-existing diseases of the lungs may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity after excessive exposures to thermal decomposition products.)
12. Ecological information		
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)	Not available
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment (long-term)	Not available
	Hazardous to the ozone layer	Does not contain any substances that deplete the ozone layer listed in Annexes to the Montreal Protocol.
13. Disposal considerations		
	Waste from residues	Dispose in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and standards of local governments. Entrust the disposal to a licensed waste disposal contractor or a local public body who conducts the disposal. When entrusting the disposal to a disposal contractor, notify the danger and toxicity thoroughly to the contractor.
	Contaminated container and packaging	Dispose in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and standards of local governments.
14. Transport information		
International regulations	Regulatory Information by Sea	Not dangerous goods
	Regulatory Information by Air	Not dangerous goods
	Domestic regulations (Japan)	Land transport regulations Marine transport Air transport regulations
Special safety measures		Confirm that there is no damage, corrosion, or leakage of the containers before transportation. Avoid direct sunlight at transportation. Load containers not to cause damage, corrosion or leakage and thoroughly prevent load collapse. Do not stack heavy objects.
Emergency Response Guidebook No.		None

15. Regulatory information

Industrial Safety and Health Act	Hazardous Substances to be notified in terms of Whose Names, etc (Article 57-2 of the Act, and Attached Table 9 of Article 18-2 of the Enforcement Order) (Carbon Black) *2: Applicable to FAF-410-32 , FAF-407-20
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16. Other information

	Hazard statements herein are made based on the assumption of industrial use and general handling. Handle with care at the actual use by referring to the hazard statements herein.
Restrictions on use	This product is not intended for medical use. Do not use this product for implant or in a way that will contact with the body fluid or tissue. Consult with us in advance if it is expected to use the product in medical field.
References	SDS made by raw material manufacturers.

The information herein may be revised if any new findings are obtained.

Values of concentration and physical and chemical properties are not guaranteed values.

Hazards identification was prepared based on the documents, information and data available at the time of preparation, but it does not mean that all documents, information and data are covered.