Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Date prepared 1-May-2001 Date revised 28-Jun-2018

Applicable products CHUKOH FLO® Spaghetti Tube(PTFE)

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 Fax 03-6230-4413/81-3-6230-4446

Recommended use and restrictions on use

For industrial use

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification

Not applicable

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/Mixture

Substance

Chemical name or generic name	Concentration or concentration ranges	Chemical formula	Reference No. in gazetted list in Japan		
			Chemical Substances Control Law	Industrial Safety and Health Act	CAS No.
Poly-Tetra-Fluoro-Ethylene (PTFE)	100%	abridgement	6-939	6-939	9002-84-0

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

No information available

4. First-aid measures

Eye contact

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.

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 is 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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Avoid discharge to rivers and environmental effects. 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	Prohibit the use of heat, sparks, and fire in the surrounding area. Watch out for fire.			
		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. Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion. Avoid breathing dust/fume. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not use and heat this products over 260°C. If there is a risk of above, good ventilation is necessary and also local exhaust equipment is to be installed.			
	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. Keep away from oxidizing agents.			
	Safe containers and packaging materials	No restriction for packaging materials. Use containers which will not be broken.			
8. Exposure controls/personal prote	ection				
Allowable concentration		Not set			
Engineering measures		In a process to heat over 260°C, good ventilation is necessary and also local exhaust equipment is to be installed.			
Protective equipment	Respiratory protection	Wear appropriate respiratory protection if ventilation is not enough.			
	Hand protection	Wear appropriate gloves. Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses.			
	Eye protection				
	Skin and body protection	Wear appropriate protective clothing.			
9. Physical and chemical properties		0.111			
Appearance	Physical state Form	Solid Tubular			
	Color	White			
Odor		Odorless			
Odor threshold		Not available			
рН		Not available			
Melting point/freezing point		327°C			
Boiling point, initial boiling point, Flash point		Not available 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) Specific gravity (density)		Not available 2.1-2.3g∕cm3			
Solubility		Not available			
Partition coefficient (n- octanol/water)		Not available			
Autoignition temperature		Not available			
Decomposition temperature		Not available			
Viscosity		Not available			

^{10.} Stability and reactivity

Reactivity Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Begins to decompose, very slowly, at temperatures above 260°C. Thermal decomposition is more rapid at temperatures

above 400°C.

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.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous reaction or polymerization generating excessive

pressure/heat will not occur.

Conditions to avoid Heat. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Metal powders such as aluminum and magnesium or fluorine

compounds such as fluorine and chlorine trifluoride.

Thermal decomposition of this product may evolve the

Hazardous decomposition products

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Acute toxicity Oral LD50 in mouse: 1,250mg/kg LD50 in rat:12,500mg/kg

Dermal Not available
Inhalation (vapor) Not available
Inhalation (dust) Not available
Not available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation I feel a foreign body and irritate the mucosa.

Respiratory sensitization

Not available

Skin sensitization

Not available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available

Carcinogenicity

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

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.

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	Not applicable Not dangerous goods Not dangerous goods		
Special safety measures	, iii danapare ragalasia ra	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 Guideboo	ok No.	None		
15. Regulatory information		None applicable		
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.