

**SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION** 

1.1 Product Identifier

Product name: Fluorofab® DXL-3S

DXL-4S

DXL-5S, DXL-5S NL

DXL-6S

Synonyms: DXL PTFE Coated Woven Glass with Silicone Adhesive

1.2 Relevant identified use of the product

Use of the Product: Industrial applications where high chemical and temperature resistance, excellent

release and good abrasion resistance is required.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: Green Belting Industries Limited

381 Ambassador Drive

Mississauga ON L5T 2J3 Canada

Telephone: +1 905 564 6712 (09:00 to 17:00 Eastern Standard Time)

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European Union Biscor Limited

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Bradford West Yorkshire BD12 7HW United Kingdom

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1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

North American +1 905 564 6712 Available between the hours 09:00 to 17:00 (EST)

**Emergency Telephone** 

Number:

European Union +44 (0)1274 699425 Available between the hours 09:00 to 17:00

Emergency Telephone (UTC/GMT)

Number:



#### **SECTION 2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

## 2.1 Classification of the Product

European Not a classified substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

Communities (EC): Not classified as dangerous according to Directive 67/548/EEC.

USA: Not a hazardous material as defined by 29 CFR1910.1200, OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard.

Canada: Not a controlled product under WHMIS.

2.2. Label elements

Symbol: None
Signal Word: N/A
Hazard Statement(s): N/A

Precautionary Statement: P261 – Avoid breathing any fume or dust that may be generated

P264 – Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Use of this product is not normally considered hazardous, however material dust caused by cutting, sawing or sanding may cause eye or skin irritation. Processing at temperatures higher than 300°C can cause the evolution of particulate matter which can cause "polymer fume fever" which is a temporary condition that can cause flu-like symptoms and eye and respiratory irritation. The smoking of tobacco contaminated with PTFE can cause this condition. Processing at temperatures higher than 400°C will result in thermal decomposition of fluorinated thermoplastics and may release carbonyl fluoride which hydrolyses to hydrogen fluoride and carbon dioxide by reacting with moisture in the air, and silicon dioxide and oxides of potassium may also be released. In all cases avoid exposure, move the individual to fresh air and consult a physician if severe.

#### **SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Chemical Nature of the Mixture: PTFE coated woven glass fabric with silicone adhesive

## 3.1 Substances

Not Applicable

## 3.2 Mixtures

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	% by Weight	Exposure Limits	Symbol	Risk Phrases
Poly-tetrafluoroethylene	9002-84-0	23 - 55	N/A	None	None
Glass Fibre (fiberglass cloth)	65997-17-3	33 - 49	OSHA PEL - 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ACGIH TLV - 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	None
Proprietary Additive A	Proprietary	1 - 2	N/A	None	None
Proprietary Additive B	Proprietary	0.1 – 0.5	OSHA PEL - 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ACGIH TLV - 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None	None
Polysiloxane Adhesive	556-67-2	7 - 19	N/A	None	None
Polyvinyl Chloride (inter-liner)	9002-86-2	7 - 19	N/A	None	None

The above product(s) are defined under the European Union's REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals) regulation as articles, and as such are exempt from the material safety data sheet provisions of 29 CFR 1910.1200(G).

None of the product components are intentionally released during their use when used as intended and in accordance with recommended specifications and parameters.

This product is REACH compliant and does not contain REACH SVHCs (Substances of Very High Concern)



materials and is considered non-hazardous when used as intended and in accordance with recommended specifications and parameters.

For full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

For full text of the H-statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

#### **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

## **4.1 Description of First Aid Measures**

General Advice: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. When symptoms persist or in

all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Inhalation: N/A for material as supplied at room temperature and used as intended and in

accordance with recommended specifications and parameters.

Product - processing at high temperature may generate fumes which can cause "polymer fume fever" leading to flu-like symptoms. Remove to fresh air and consult a

physician if severe.

Inter-liner – if PVC decomposes due to overheating or contact with fire, remove affected persons to fresh air. In case of irritation of respiratory system or if feeling unwell after

prolonged exposure, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Not normally considered hazardous, for material as supplied at room temperature and

used as intended and in accordance with recommended specifications and parameters. Product - skin contact with the adhesive or material dust caused by cutting, sawing or sanding may cause skin irritation. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation

persists get medical attention.

Inter-liner – If contact with hot (melt) product occurs, wash with plenty of water and

treat as for thermal burn.

Eye Contact: Product - material dust caused by cutting, sawing or sanding may cause eye irritation.

Wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation persists get medical attention.

Inter-liner – After contact with hot (melt) product, immediately flush eyes with water for

several minutes at least and get medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed get medical advice. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by

medical personnel.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Local irritation.

The thermal decomposition vapours of fluorinated polymers may cause polymer fume fever with flu-like symptoms in humans, especially when smoking contaminated tobacco. Symptoms may be delayed. Repeated episodes of polymer fume fever may result in persistent lung effects. Inhalation of decomposition products from overheating

may cause lung irritation or shortness of breath.

For inter-liner, after inhalation of decomposed products, symptomatic treatment (decontamination, vital functions), if necessary take action against irritation of the

mucous membranes by HCl.



## 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment: Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES** 

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Foam, Dry Chemical

5.2 Special hazards arising from the product

Specific hazards during fire- Hazardous thermal decomposition products.

fighting: For adhesive coated PTFE glass - hydrogen fluoride, fluorinated compounds,

carbon oxides, perfluoroisobutylene, tetrafluoroethylene,

hexafluoropropylene and trifluoromethane, silicon dioxide and oxides of

potassium.

For PVC inter-liner – hydrogen chloride which upon contact with water forms

hydrochloric acid.

Exposure to decomposition products can be a hazard to health.

**SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES** 

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment

for firefighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. Wear neoprene

gloves during cleaning up work after a fire.

Further information: Protect from hydrogen fluoride fumes which react with water to form

hydrofluoric acid and for inter-liner hydrogen chloride fumes which react with

water to form hydrochloric acid.

Inter-liner will not burn without a flame (self-extinguishing).

Observe local regulations when contaminated water and burning waste are

removed.

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES** 

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

Personal precautions: For solid product none required.

For dusts and fibres generated during fabrication use protective equipment to

prevent the contamination of skin, eyes, and clothing.

**6.2 Environmental Precautions** 

Environmental N/A - solid product

Precautions

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For solid product collect with hands broom and shovel and place in non-hazardous waste collection container for disposal.

For dusts and fibres generated during fabrication vacuum up and containerise.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal instructions see section 13.



## **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling: Solid product which presents minimal hazards to personnel when handling in

accordance with operating and storage recommendations.

The primary health hazards associated with this product are the generation of dust during fabrication and the inhalation of thermal decomposition products when the

product is subjected to temperatures greater than  $300\,^{\circ}\text{C}.$ 

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust or volatiles can be

generated.

Wash hands thoroughly before smoking as tobacco contaminated with PTFE can

cause "polymer fume fever".

For inter-liner avoid overheating the material, as it decomposes to gaseous components (see section 5). Thermal degradation does not occur at low

temperatures, but becomes faster at higher temperatures.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion:

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations as a solid non-hazardous waste and

avoid inappropriate disposal practices.

Do not incinerate poly-tetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

waste.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust or volatiles can be

generated.

For inter-liner take precautionary measures against static discharge (i.e. using proper grounding techniques) when handling rolls or sheets in dry rooms

(especially to avoid harm to people). PVC is not dust explosive in its delivered state.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and

Storage temperature:

No special precautions necessary, but recommend storing in a dry cool place and

protecting from contamination.

containers:

Advice on common No special restrictions on storage with other products. Keep away from tobacco

storage:

products.

Avoid excessive temperatures.

Other data: Do not store in direct sunlight or in conditions of high humidity.



SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSO	NAL PROTECTION			
8.1 Control Parameters				
		TLV	TLV	IDLH
		TWA	STEL	(NIOSH)
n situations in confined spaces where	perfluoroisobutylene	10ppb	-	-
the temperature of the fabric polymer exceeds 500°F (260° C), thermal	carbonyl fluoride	2ppm TWA	5ppm	-
degradation products may be produced. Exposure limits for these products, which include perfluoroisobutylene, carbonyl fluoride and hydrogen fluoride, must not be exceeded.	hydrogen fluoride	0.5ppm	2ppm ceiling	30ppm
n situations in confined spaces where he temperature of the inter-liner exceeds 248°F (120° C), thermal legradation products may be produced. Exposure limits for these products, which include hydrogen chloride, must not be exceeded.	hydrogen chloride	2ppm ceiling	5ppm ceiling	50ppm

PVC is recognized as safe, however it may contain trace amounts of vinylchloride monomer (VCM), CAS-N. 75-01-04, EINECS-No. 2008310.

MAK-Value:2ppm (5mg/m³) Germany as TRK-value according to TRGS 102).

For supplied inter-liner, a VCM value of  $\leq$  0.5ppm is guaranteed.

Given the special precautions mentioned in section 7, these traces present no toxic risk to the processing personnel.

Gloves should be worn when handling hot material. Safety glasses are normally recommended for all industrial workplaces when handling hot material.

	USHA-PEL	ACGIH-ILV	<u>otner</u>
In situations where high levels of	$5mg/m^3-$	5mg/m³	$3 \times 10^6$
airborne dust/glassfibers are present	nuisance	- 8 hour	fibers/m³
specified exposure limits must not be	dust PEL	TWA	- 10 hour
exceeded.	(respirable	(inhalable)	TWA
	dust	1 fiber/cm³	(NIOSH)
	fraction)	- 8 hour	
	$15 \text{mg/m}^3 - 8$	TWA	
	hour TWA	(respirable)	
	(total dust		
	fraction)		

#### **8.2 Exposure Controls**

Engineering measures:

If cutting, sawing or sanding of the product is necessary, to maintain exposures below recommended limits, a properly designed dust collection system is recommended at the operation source. Adequate ventilation must be provided when working with the product at elevated temperatures.

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Throughout basic product handling processes, and whenever handling materials Eye protection:

containing fiberglass, safety glasses, goggles or face shields should be worn.

Hand protection: Throughout basic product handling processes, leather or synthetic fibre gloves are

recommended to minimize cuts and abrasions.

Skin and body protection:

The wearing of a loose fitting long sleeved shirt that covers to the base of the neck and long trousers is recommended to minimise exposure to fiberglass. Skin irritation from

exposure to fiberglass is known to occur mostly at pressure points

such as around the neck, wrist and waist.

Wash hands immediately after handling the product and do not contaminate tobacco Hygiene measures:

products.

Be careful not to rub or scratch areas irritated from fiberglass exposure, as fibres may be forced into the skin. Wash off any fiberglass in contact with the skin, and consider

the use of barrier creams which can minimise irritation.

Always use vacuum equipment to remove fibres and dust from clothing and never use

compressed air.

Contaminated clothes should always be washed separately.

Respiratory protection:

Contaminated clothes should always be washed separately.

Not required for normal use of the product.

In situations where high levels of airborne dust/glassfibres are present and which exceed permissible exposure limits, or irritation occurs, then a correctly fitting

NIOSH/MHSA approved disposable dust respirator should be used.

In situations in confined spaces where the temperature of the polymer exceeds 500°F

(260° C), an air supplied respirator should be used.

In situations where high levels of airborne dust/glassfibres or fume, use industrial

hygiene monitoring to ensure that TLV or PEL values are not exceeded.

Excessive exposure to thermal degradation products could result in delayed pulmonary edema and in some cases, and on very high exposure damage to the liver and kidneys. These substances may include perfluoroisobutylene (TLV = 10ppb), carbonyl fluoride (TLV = 2ppm TWA, 5ppm STEL), hydrogen fluoride (TLV = 2ppm ceiling, 0.5ppm TWA).

## **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Flammability (solid, gas): N/D Appearance: Copper colour with

yellow liner.

**Physical state:** Solid Upper/lower flammability N/A

or explosive limits:

Odour: Odourless Vapour pressure: N/A

**Odour threshold:** N/A N/A Vapour density:



pH: N/A Relative density: N/D

MeltingN/A to productSolubility(ies):Product - Insolublepoint/freezing point:Inter-liner softeningInter-liner soluble in

temperature 60-90°C tetrahydrofuran and

Glass transition temp cyclohaxanone, partly soluble approx. 80°C in some aromatic

hydrocarbons

N/A

Initial boiling point N/A Partition coefficient: n-

and boiling range: octanol/water:

Flash point: N/A Auto-ignition temp: N/A

**Evaporation rate:** N/A **Decomposition temp:** Product 572°F (300°C)

Inter-liner -> 150°C (long term contact)

>200°C (short term contact)

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY** 

Viscosity:

**10.1 Reactivity:** Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure

**10.2 Chemical stability:** Product is chemically stable

**10.3 Possible hazardous reactions:** Stable under recommended storage conditions

**10.4 Conditions to avoid:** Avoid heating for prolonged periods above the recommended

upper usage limit

**10.5 Incompatible materials:** Alkali metals, Strong oxidizing agents, Halogenated compounds

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:** May include:

Fluorinated hydrocarbons, Carbonyl fluoride, Hydrogen fluoride, carbon oxides, perfluoroisobutylene, tetrafluoroethylene, hexafluoropropylene, trifluoromethane, silicon dioxide, and

hydrogen chloride (for the inter-liner).



SECTION	11 TOX	ICOLOGICAL	<b>INFORMATION</b>
JECTION		ICOLOGICAL	

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity Polytetrafluoroethylene LD50 / rat : > 11,280 mg/kg

Proprietary Additives No data available

PVC (inter-liner) Recognised as safe and biologically inert

Skin irritation May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

Polytetrafluoroethylene Polytetrafluoroethylene

Human Rabbit

Classification: Not classified as Classification: Not classified as irritant

irritant Result: No skin irritation

Result: No skin irritation

Proprietary Additives
No data available
Mild eye irritation
Proprietary Additives
No data available
Proprietary Additives
No data available

Sensitisation Polytetrafluoroethylene

Human

Classification: Not a skin sensitizer. Result: Does not cause skin sensitization.

Patch test on human volunteers did not demonstrate sensitization properties.

Proprietary Additives - no data available

Repeated dose toxicity Polytetrafluoroethylene

 $\label{lem:conditional} \textit{Oral -} \textit{feed rat -} \textit{no toxicologically significant effects were found.}$ 

Proprietary Additives - no data available

Mutagenicity assessment Polytetrafluoroethylene

Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

Proprietary Additives - no data available

Carcinogenicity assessment Polytetrafluoroethylene

Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Proprietary Additives – not classifiable as a human carcinogen

Toxicity to reproduction

assessment

Eye irritation

Polytetrafluoroethylene and Proprietary Additives

No toxicity to reproduction

STOT-Single exposure No data available

STOT-Repeated exposure No data available

Aspiration hazard Not applicable



SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
12.1 Toxicity	Toxicity to fish (Polytetrafluoroethylene) - the substance is a polymer and is not expected to produce toxic effects.  Proprietary Additives – no data available  PVC is not soluble in water (WKG 0 by supplier self- declaration).  PVC is harmless in contact with fish and bacteria.  In a water treatment plant, PVC can be separated mechanically.
12.2 Persistence and degradability	no data available
12.3 Bio-accumulative potential	no data available
12.4 Mobility in soil	no data available
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	no data available
12.6. Other adverse effects Additional ecological information	no data is available on the product itself.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
13.1 Waste treatment methods		
Product	Where possible, recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. Dispose of in accordance	
	with local regulations. Incinerate only if incinerator is capable of scrubbing out hydrogen	
	fluoride and other acidic combustion products.	

SECTION 14 TR	RANSPORT INFORMA	TION			
	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.5
	UN Number	Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class(es)	Packing Group	Environmental Hazards
DOT	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	None
ADR	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	None
IATA/ICAO	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	None
IMO/IMDG	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	None
<b>14.6 Special precautions for user:</b> N		Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport.			
	t in bulk according MARPOL 73/78 and	Not applicable			



#### **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

**USA** 

**TSCA Status:** All ingredients in the product are listed in the TSCA inventory

**SARA Title III** 

Sec. 303/304: None

Sec. 311/312: Not applicable
Sec 313: Not applicable
CERCLA RQ: Not applicable

**California Prop 65:** This product does not contain chemicals known to the State of California to

cause cancer of the reproductive system.

State Right-to-Know Lists: Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania: This product does not contain any

chemicals listed for state right to know purposes.

**Canada** This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the

Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information

required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

WHMIS Classification:

(for workplace exposures)

Not controlled

**New Substance** All ingredients in this product are listed, as required, on Canada's Domestic

**Notification Regulations:** Substances List (DSL).

**NPRI Substances:** Not applicable.

EC Classification for the Substance/Preparation

**Symbol:** This product is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC

and its amendments.

**German Water Hazard** 

Class

German Water Hazard Class WGK nwg. Non-water polluting substance.

**Other regulations:** Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of

workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No data available



**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION** 

Text of R-phrases referred to in Section 3: N/A

Text of H-Statements referred to in section 3: N/A

**Preparation Information:** 

Prepared by: Green Belting Industries Limited

www.greenbelting.com

**Revision Date:** 19 December 2013

**Revision Summary:** Review of regulatory, hazard classification, exposure and

toxicology data. No revisions to date.

Abbreviations and acronyms:				
Section	Abbreviation	Description		
2	CFR	Code of Federal Regulations		
3	CAS	Chemical Abstracts Services		
3	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration USA		
3	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists		
3	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit		
3	TLV	Threshold Limit Value		
3	SVHC	Substances of Very High Concern		
8	TWA	Time Weighted Average		
8	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit		
8	IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (NIOSH)		
8	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health		
8	ppm	Parts per Million		
8	ppb	Parts per Billion		
11	LD <sub>50</sub>	"Lethal Dose, 50%" or median lethal dose (amount of substance		
		required by body weight to kill 50% of the test population		
11	STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity		
12	PBT	Persistent, Bio-accumulative and Toxic		
12	vPvB	Very Persistent and Very Bio-accumulative		
14	DOT	Department of Transport		
14	ADR	Agreement on Dangerous Goods		
14	IATA	International Air Transport Association		
14	ACAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation		
14	IMO	International Maritime Organization		
14	IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods		
14	TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act		
15	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act		
15	CERCLA RQ	Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and		
		Liability Act		
15	WGK	German Water Hazard Class		
15	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System		



Disclaimer:	The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge,
	information, and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only
	as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release
	and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The above information
	relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such
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