



INDUSTRIES 3R

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

IDENTITY:

Part Number:

3R725

Identity:

PTFE FILAMENT - LUBRICATED

Description:

PACKING

SUPPLIER :

Industries 3R Inc.

55, route 116 Ouest

Danville (Québec) J0A 1A0

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SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification: Not classified as hazardous as defined by the GHS and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Label Elements: None Required

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS#	Percentage
Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin	9002-84-0	40-90
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	30-60
Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	10-30
NBR Rubber	9003-18-3	5-25

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush with plenty of water, especially under eyelids. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin: No first aid should be needed. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

Inhalation: If irritation or other symptoms occur, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if irritation or symptoms persist.

Ingestion: No adverse effects are expected. Consult a physician if large amounts are swallowed.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Dust may cause mechanical eye irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation or drying of the skin. Inhalation of dust may cause nose, throat and upper respiratory tract irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment: No immediate medical attention is required.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media: Use any extinguishing media that is appropriate for the surrounding fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Solid product will burn slowly under fire conditions. Thermal decomposition can yield carbon, nitrogen and sulfur oxides, hydrogen chloride, hydrogen cyanide, organic acids, organic alcohols, hydrogen fluoride, perfluoroisobutylene, hexafluoropropylene, fluorine compounds, carbonyl fluoride, tetrafluoroethylene, and aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Fight as any normal fire using self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing where exposed to smoke.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: None required under normal conditions of use.

Environmental hazards: Report spill as required by local and federal regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Pick-up solid material for reuse or disposal. For dust that may be generated, collect with methods such as vacuuming or wet wiping, that minimizes the generation of airborne dust. Only vacuum using a HEPA filter equipped vacuum cleaner.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid creation and inhalation of dust. Provide local exhaust ventilation at points where dust may be generated during cutting and processing. Do not use compressed air for cleaning. Follow good housekeeping procedures to minimize the accumulation of dust in the workplace.

Conditions for safe storage: No special storage required.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure guidelines:

Component	Exposure Limit/Source
Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin	None Established
Barium Sulfate	5 mg/m ³ (respirable), 15 mg/ m ³ (total dust) TWA OSHA PEL 10 mg/m ³ TWA ACGIH TLV (inhalable)
Mineral Oil	5 mg/m ³ TWA ACGIH TLV (Inhalable) 5 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL (as mineral oil mist)
NBR Rubber	None Established

Definitions:

PEL means OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit.

TLV means American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Value.

TWA means time-weighted average.

STEL means short-term exposure limit.

Appropriate engineering controls: No special ventilation required for handling solid material. Local exhaust or process enclosures may be needed if dust is generated in processing.

Personal Protective Measurers:

Respiratory Protection: None required for handling solid material. If processing generates dust and engineering controls are not available to control the exposures, appropriate respiratory protection may be required. Selection of respiratory protection depends on the contaminant type, form and concentration. Select in accordance with OSHA 1910.134 and good Industrial Hygiene practice.

Skin Protection: None normally required. If dust is generated in processing, wear appropriate gloves.

Eye Protection: Follow facility requirements.

Other Protective Equipment: None normally required. Wear protective clothing in dusty environments.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): White braded yarn

Odor: No odor.

Odor threshold: Not applicable	pH: Not applicable
Melting point/Freezing point: Not applicable	Boiling point: Not applicable
Flash point: Not applicable	Evaporation rate: Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable	
Flammable limits: LEL: Not applicable	UEL: Not applicable
Vapor pressure: Not applicable	Vapor density: Not applicable
Relative density: 1.4-2.0	Solubility: Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable	Auto-ignition temperature: Not available
Decomposition temperature: Not available	Viscosity: Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not reactive

Chemical stability: Stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid open flames.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizers

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition can yield carbon and nitrogen oxides, hydrogen fluoride, perfluoroisobutylene, hexafluoropropylene, carbonyl fluoride, tetrafluoroethylene, and aliphatic hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The hazardous components in this product are not volatile and bound in a polymer matrix so exposure to these chemicals does not occur under normal handling conditions. Dust may be generated while cutting or processing.

Potential Health Effects:

Eye Contact: Dust may cause mechanical abrasion or injury.

Skin Contact: Prolonged contact may cause irritation and defatting of the skin.

Ingestion: No toxic effects are expected. Ingestion of large amounts may cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Inhalation: Inhalation of dust may cause throat and upper respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of thermal decomposition of polytetrafluoroethylene may cause polymer fume fever with symptoms of tightness in the chest, fever, cough, shortness of breath and weakness. Severe exposures may cause pulmonary edema.

Chronic Hazards: None expected.

Carcinogen: None of the components of this product are listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Acute Toxicity Data:

Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin: Oral rat LD50 >11,280 mg/kg

Barium Sulfate: Oral rat LD50 307 g/kg, Dermal rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg

Mineral Oil: Oral rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 >5000 mg/kg, Dermal rabbit LD50 >2000 mg/kg

NBR Rubber: Oral rat LD50 >30,000 mg/kg, Dermal rabbit LD50 >15,000 mg/kg

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin: No data available

Barium Sulfate: 96 hr LC50 Danio rerio >3.5 mg/L, 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna 14500 ug/L, 72 hr EC50

Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata > 1.15 mg/L

Mineral Oil: 96 hr LL50 Oncorhynchus mykiss >100 mg/L, 48 hr LL50 daphnia magna >100 mg/L

NBR Rubber: Not toxicity data available

Persistence and degradability: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available. Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Other adverse effects: The product is not expected to cause adverse effects to aquatic organisms.

