| Material Safety | <u>/ Data Sheet – Bro</u> | onze Filled – PTFE Products |
|--|---------------------------|--|
| SECTION 1 - MANUFACTURER | | |
| MANUFACTURER'S NAME | : HINDUSTAN | |
| PHYSICAL ADDRESS | | -23, MIDC Industrial Area, |
| | | Miraj – 416 410 (Maharashtra) |
| PHONE NUMBER | | 644468, 2644868, 2645772 |
| FASCIMILE NUMBER | : 0091-233-26 | |
| E-MAIL ID | | n.co.in; ceo@h-n.co.in |
| EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER | : 0091-93730 | 54560, 9373056560 |
| SECTION 2 - PRODUCT IDENTI | FICATION | |
| PRODUCT NAME | | d PTFE Products |
| SYNONYMS | | s, BR40 Products, BR60 Products, BFT Products |
| CHEMICAL FAMILY | : Fluorocarbo | n Polymer |
| MAJOR APPLICATIONS | : Sealing | |
| SECTION 3 - INGREDIENTS IN | ORMATION | |
| COMPONENTS | CAS NUMBER | %AGE BY WEIGHT CHEMICAL FORMULA |
| Bronze Powder | None | 40 - 60% Mixture-Copper (Cu) & Tin (Sn) |
| Polytetrafluoroethylene | 9002-84-0 | $35 - 60\%$ ~ C_2F_4 ~ |
| Pigment | 68187-02-0 | 1 - 5% |
| SECTION 4 - HAZARDOUS ING | REDIENTS | |
| COMPONENTS | CAS NUMBER | %AGE BY WEIGHT CHEMICAL FORMULA |
| Bronze Powder | None | 40 - 60% Mixture-Copper (Cu) & Tin (Sn) |
| Polytetrafluoroethylene | 9002-84-0 | $35 - 60\%$ ~ C_2F_4 ~ |
| Pigment | 68187-02-0 | 1 – 5% |
| SECTION 5 - PHYSICAL DATA GENERAL PHYSICAL FORM BOILING POINT MELTING POINT SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O=1) EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl act SOLUBILITY IN WATER APPEARANCE / COLOUR ODOR | | Solid Not applicable 320-340 deg C 3.0 – 4.3 at 25 deg C Not applicable Negligible Dark Brown no odor |
| SECTION 6 - FIRE AND EXPLO | SION HAZARD DAT | |
| FLASH POINT, METHOD | : | 530-550 deg C, ASTM D1929 |
| SELF IGNITION TEMPERATURE | | 520-560 deg C, ASTM D1929 |
| LIMITING OXYGEN INDEX/ MET | HUD : | >95, ASTM D 2863 |
| EXTINGUISHING MEDIA | : | Water, foam, dry chemical, CO_2 , as |
| | | appropriate for surrounding fire |
| SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROC | EDURES . | Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. |
| UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSIC | N HAZARDS · | Wear full protective equipment. Products will emit toxic fumes at high |
| UNUSUAL I INCLAND EXTENSIO | IN TAZARDO . | temperature |
| | | Does not burn without an external flame. |
| | | Protect from hydrogen fluoride fumes which |
| | | react with water to form hydrofluoric acid. |
| | | Wear neoprene gloves when handling refuse |
| | | from a fire involving PTFE |
| | | (Polytetrafluoroethylene). |
| | | Difficult to ignite, and flame goes out when |
| | | initiating source is removed. Limited flame |
| | | spread and low smoke generation. Complies |
| | | with definition of "limited combustible |
| | | "material. High self-ignition and auto-ignition |
| | | temperatures (ASTM D1929). |
| | | Hazardous gases/vapors produced in a fire |
| | | are hydrogen fluoride (HF), carbon monoxide, |
| | | and potentially toxic fluorinated compounds. |

SECTION 7 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

| SECTION 7 - EMER | ENCY AND | O FIRST AID PROCEDURES |
|-----------------------------|----------|---|
| TOXICITY | | ologically inert & no toxicological effects |
| CARCINOGENICITY | | eptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures from thermal nposition products. |
| | | duals with preexisting diseases of the lungs may have increased |
| | breat | h. |
| | | ages; or temporary lung irritation t with cough, discomfort, difficulty in breathing, or shortness of |
| | | corneal or conjectural ulceration; irritation of the upper respiratory |
| | may i | nitially include: skin irritation with discomfort or rash; eye corrosion |
| | | ation, ingestion, or skin or eye contact with CARBONYL FLUORIDE |
| | | and kidneys. |
| | | o two days by fever, chills, difficulty in breathing, cyanosis, and onary edema. Acute or chronic overexposure to HF can injure the |
| | | t irritation. This is possibly followed after a symptomless period of |
| | | de symptoms of choking, coughing, and severe eye, nose, and |
| | | ation of low concentrations of HYDROGEN FLUORIDE can initially |
| | | ydrogen fluoride may also be evolved when PTFE is overheated or ed above 400 deg C. |
| | | eximately 24 hours duration. Trace amounts of carbonyl fluoride |
| | flu lik | e illness with fever, chills, and sometimes cough, of |
| | | tetrafluoroethylene) may cause polymer fume fever, a temporary |
| INHALATION | | ation of fumes from overheating (above 300 deg C) PTFE |
| EYE CONTACT SKIN CONTACT | | cause eye irritation. not irritate human skin. |
| | Harm | |
| ACUTE EFFECTS OI | | |
| SECTION 7 - HEALT | | |

| INHALATION | : | No specific intervention is indicated as the PTFE Product is not likely to be hazardous by inhalation. Consult a physician if necessary. If exposed from fumes from overheating or combustion, move to fresh air. Consult a physician if symptoms persist. |
|--------------|---|---|
| SKIN CONTACT | : | The PTFE Product is not likely to be hazardous by skin contact. |
| EYE CONTACT | : | In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water and get medical attention if irritation occurs. |
| INGESTION | : | No specific intervention is indicated as the PTFE Product is not likely to be hazardous by ingestion. If gastrointestinal symptoms develop, get medical attention. |

SECTION 8 – PERSONAL PROTECTION / PREVENTIVE MEASURES

| RESPIRATORY | : | Where the material temperature is above 300 deg C, use a positive pressure supplied air respirator. |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| EYE PROTECTION | : | Not normally required. |
| PROTECTIVE CLOTHING | : | Not normally required. |
| OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT | : | Not applicable. |
| VENTILATION | : | Provide local exhaust if PTFE Product is |
| | | heated above 300 deg C. |

| SECTION 9 - REACTIVITY DATA | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| STABILITY | : | Stable |
| INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) | : | Molten alkali metals and interhalogen compounds. |
| HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS | : | When heated above 300 deg C, may cause evolution of particulate matter, which can cause polymer fume fever. When heated above 400 deg, small amounts of hydrogen fluoride and perfluorohydrocarbons such as tetrafluoroethylene, hexafluoropropylene, perfluoroisobutylene, and carbonyl fluoride may be evolved. |
| HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION | : | Will not occur |

| SECTION 10 - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL : IS RELEASED OR SPILLED | Recover undamaged material, clean as needed, and reuse |
|--|---|
| SECTION 11 - DISPOSAL PROCEDURESWASTE DISPOSAL METHODS RECYCLINGSANITORY LANDFILLINCINERATIONHAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER | Yes Yes for quantities less than 50 Kgs Yes, with Incineration capable of scrubbing with hydrogen fluoride & other acidic combustion products. Not Regulated |
| | |
| SECTION 12 – STORAGE & HANDLING PROCED PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN : IN HANDLING AND STORAGE : | URES Upto 250 [°] C – No Special Procedures Above 275 deg C, PTFE Product can Evolve toxic gaseous products. Provide good ventilation or respirator if there exists a probability of exceeding 260 deg C. |
| SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS : | None |
| SECTION 13 – TRANSPORTATION | |
| TRANSPORT HAZARDS CLASS ENVIRONMENT HAZARDS SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR TRANSPORTERS | : N.A. : None : None |
| SECTION 14 - SUITABILITY FOR SPECIAL APPI | LICATIONS |
| FOOD CONTACT:PHARMACEUTICAL:HUMAN BODY INPLANTS:NUCLEAR:SPACE: | Stable & Inert Not Suitable Not Suitable Stable Stable |
| SECTION 15 – INFORMATION ON ECOLOGY This product is considered harmless to the enviro material is biologically inert, non-biodegradable a biological waste treatment plants. | |
| CLASSIFICATION : | Not Regulated |
| | |
| <u>SECTION 16 – SUPPLIERS STATEMENT</u> | |
| DISCLAIMER : | To the best of our knowledge the information contained in this publication is accurate; however, we do not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of such information. We strongly recommend that users seek and adhere to the manufacturers' or supplier's current instructions for handling each |