Durlon® 9000

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier Durlon® 9000
Product Family PTFE
Recommended Use Gasket Material.
Restrictions on Use Maximum service temperature should not exceed 260°C (500°F).
Manufacturer Triangle Fluid Controls Ltd., 399 College St E., Belleville, Ontario, K8N 5S7, Chett Norton, 613-968-1100, www.trianglefluid.com
Emergency Phone No. Triangle Fluid Controls Ltd., 613-968-1100, 8 am - 5pm EST
SDS No. 0011
Date of Preparation March 07, 2017

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Not classified under any hazard class.

Label Elements

Not applicable

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	%	Other Identifiers
Polytetrafluoroethylene	9002-84-0	70-80	
Fibrous glass	65997-17-3	20-30	
C.I. Pigment Blue 28	1345-16-0	0.1-1.5	

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First-aid Measures

Inhalation

Move to fresh air. Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Skin Contact

The product is not likely to be hazardous by skin contact, but washing the skin after use is advisable.

Eye Contact

Rinse the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelid(s) open. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice or attention.

Ingestion

Not applicable (gas). Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

First-aid Comments

Treat symptomatically. Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

If in eyes: may cause mild irritation.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water fog, foam, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do use a water stream to extinguish, as this could spread the fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Product

Heating increases the release of toxic vapour.
In a fire, the following hazardous materials may be generated: toxic chemicals; corrosive hydrogen fluoride. Hydrogen fluoride fumes released during a fire can react with water to form hydrofluoric acid. Wear neoprene gloves when handling waste from fire.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-fighters

Before entry, especially into confined areas, use an appropriate monitor to check for: toxic gases or vapours.
Self-contained breathing devices and protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Avoid sanding, grinidng or other abrasive actions. Dust created for these actions must be captured by wet wiping or with a HEPA filtration equipped vacuum. Do not dry sweep, or blow dust with blower or compressed air. Avoid breathing dust and contamination of cigarettes or tobacco with dust from this material.

Environmental Precautions

No special precautions are necessary.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

No special clean-up methods are necessary.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

It is good practice to: avoid breathing product; avoid skin and eye contact and wash hands after handling.

Conditions for Safe Storage

No special requirements for storage area. Comply with all applicable health and safety regulations, fire and building codes.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

	ACGIH TLV®		OSHA PEL		AIHA WEEL	
Chemical Name	**TWA**	**STEL**	**TWA**	**Ceiling**	**8-hr TWA**	**TWA**
Fibrous glass	5 mg/m3 **					
C.I. Pigment Blue 28	0.02 mg/m3					

Appropriate Engineering Controls

General ventilation is usually adequate.

Individual Protection Measures

Eye/Face Protection

Not required but it is good practice to wear safety glasses or chemical safety goggles.

Skin Protection

If material is being handled when hot, use heat resistant gloves.

Respiratory Protection

Use particulate filter respirator for specific particulate concentrations exceeding the Occupational Exposure Limits.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Blue.
Odour	Not applicable
Odour Threshold	Not applicable
Melting Point/Freezing Point	327 ºC (621 ºF) (melting)
Initial Boiling Point/Range	Not applicable
Flash Point	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limit	Not applicable (upper); Not applicable (lower)
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density (air = 1)	Not available
Relative Density (water = 1)	Not available
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Auto-ignition Temperature	520 - 560 ºC (968 - 1040 ºF)
Decomposition Temperature	260 ºC (500 ºF)
Viscosity	Not applicable (kinematic); Not applicable (dynamic)

Other Information

Physical State	Solid
Electrical Conductivity	Not available
Vapour Pressure at 50 deg C	Not available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive under normal conditions of use.

Chemical Stability

Normally stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None expected under normal conditions of storage and use.

Conditions to Avoid

Open flames, sparks, static discharge, heat and other ignition sources. Temperatures above 260.0 ºC (500.0 ºF)

Incompatible Materials

Molten alkali metals (e.g. sodium, potassium or sodium-potassium alloy), fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, strong fluorinating agents and sodium hydroxide (reacts above 300°C/572°F).

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hydrogen fluoride, carbon tetrafluoride, carbonyl fluoride and tetrafluoroethylene monomer can form if PTFE is overheated or burned. Amounts will vary depending on the specific conditions.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information presented below is for the entire product, unless otherwise specified.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation; eye contact; ingestion.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Not a skin irritant, but washing the skin after use is advisable.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation is observed.

STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure

Inhalation

Not likely to be hazardous by inhalation. If exposed to fumes from ignition or combustion of product, move to fresh air. Consult physician symptoms persist.
In general, high concentrations of low toxicity dusts may cause coughing and mild, temporary irritation. Many cases of flu-like disorder called "polymer fume fever", a termporary flu-like illness with chills, fever and sometimes cough, of approx. 24 hours duration may arise. These symptoms have been reported following exposure to chemicals formed when PTFE is heated to a temperature of 300°C/572°F. Many cases of "polymer flu fever" have been reported in literature of persistent pulmonary effects in individuals, especially smokers who have repeated episodes of polymer fume fever. Due to complicating factors, such as mixed exposures and smoking history, these finds are uncertain. Small amounts of hydrogen fluoride, carbon tetrafluoride, carbonyl fluoride and tetrafluoroethylene monomer can form if PTFE is overheated or burned.

Skin Absorption

Not harmful.

Carcinogenicity

Group 2B – Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
IARC has classified cobalt and cobalt compounds as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B, monograph 52). Cobalt Aluminate Blue Spinel pigment is the result of high temperature calcinations of the component substances. Due to its unique crystalline structure the properties of the finished pigment do not necessarily reflect the properties of the component metals or oxides.

Key to Abbreviations

Group 2B = Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not include the possibility that large of frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Persistence and Degradability

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects

No other adverse effects such as ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation, endocrine disruption or global warming potential are expected from this component.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable municipal, provincial and federal regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not regulated under Canadian TDG regulations. Not regulated under US DOT Regulations. Not regulated under IATA Regulations.

Regulation	UN No.	Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class(es)	Packing Group

Special Precautions Not applicable

Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations

Canada

WHMIS 1988 Classification

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all of the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Domestic Substances List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

Listed on the DSL.

USA

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 8(b)

All ingredients are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS Prepared By Triangle Fluid Controls Ltd.

Phone No. 613-968-1100

Date of Preparation March 07, 2017

Date of Last Revision March 07, 2017

Disclaimer The information provided in this SDS is correct and to the best of our knowledge at the date of its publication. The information provided is intended only as a guidance for safe handling, transportation, storage, use and disposal and is not considered a warranty or quality specification. This SDS is intended for the material specifiied and may not be valid for the material used in any other combination or process unless specified in the text.