

**Durlon® Virgin PTFE****SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

<b>Product Identifier</b>	Durlon® Virgin PTFE
<b>Product Family</b>	PTFE
<b>Recommended Use</b>	Gasket Material.
<b>Restrictions on Use</b>	Maximum service temperature should not exceed 260°C (500°F).
<b>Manufacturer</b>	Triangle Fluid Controls Ltd., 399 College Street East, Belleville, ON, K8N5S7, Canada, 613-968-1100, 8am-5pm EST, www.trianglefluid.com
<b>Emergency Phone No.</b>	Technical Services, 613-968-1100, 8am-5pm ET
<b>SDS No.</b>	0034

**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	Other Names
Polytetrafluoroethylene	9002-84-0	100		

**Notes**

This document covers both virgin material grades: mechanical (reprocessed) and skived material.

**SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES****First-aid Measures****Inhalation**

Move victim 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 irritation.

## SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing Media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water fog, foam, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

#### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not 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, grinding or other abrasive actions. Dust created from 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

### 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

**Odour** Not applicable

Product Identifier: Durlon® Virgin PTFE - Ver. 1

SDS No.: 0034

Date of Preparation: June 01, 2020

Date of Last Revision:

Page 02 of 05

<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not applicable
<b>Melting Point/Freezing Point</b>	327 °C (621 °F) (melting)
<b>Boiling point/Initial boiling point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flash Point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available
<b>Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limit</b>	Not applicable (upper); Not applicable (lower)
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour Density (air = 1)</b>	Not available
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	Not available
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in water
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	520 - 560 °C (968 - 1040 °F)
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	260 °C (500 °F)
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available (kinematic); Not available (dynamic)
<b>Other Information</b>	
<b>Physical State</b>	Solid
<b>Vapour Pressure at 50 deg C</b>	Not available
<b>Other Physical Property 1</b>	Appearance: White

## 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 °C (500.0 °F)

### 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 and 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 an irritant, but washing the skin after use or contact is advisable.

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

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

### STOT (Specific Target Organ Toxicity) - Single Exposure

#### Inhalation

Product Identifier: Durlon® Virgin PTFE - Ver. 1

SDS No.: 0034

Date of Preparation: June 01, 2020

Date of Last Revision:

Page 03 of 05

Not likely to be hazardous by inhalation. If exposed to fumes from ignition or combustion of product, move to fresh air and consult physician if systems 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 temporary 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 with 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 findings 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.

#### **Ingestion**

No information was located.

## **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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

#### **Persistence and Degradability**

No information was located.

#### **Bioaccumulative Potential**

No information was located.

#### **Mobility in Soil**

No information was located.

#### **Other Adverse Effects**

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

## **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.

**Special Precautions** Not applicable

#### **Transport in Bulk according to International Maritime Organization Instruments**

Not applicable

## **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### **Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations**

##### **Canada**

##### **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.

---

Product Identifier: Durlon® Virgin PTFE - Ver. 1

SDS No.: 0034

Date of Preparation: June 01, 2020

Date of Last Revision:

Page 04 of 05

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**SDS Prepared By** Triangle Fluid Controls Ltd.

**Phone No.** 613-968-1100

**Date of Preparation** June 01, 2020

**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 warranty or quality specification. This SDS is intended for the material specified and may not be valid for the material used in any other combination or process unless specified in the text.

---

Product Identifier: Durlon® Virgin PTFE - Ver. 1

SDS No.: 0034

Date of Preparation: June 01, 2020

Date of Last Revision:

Page 05 of 05