SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: Release Fabrics/Peel Plies
Release Ease® 234 TFP, Release Ease® 234 TFP-HP, Release Ease® 234 TFP-1, Release Ease® 234 TFNP, Release Ease® 236 TFNP, TFG075 series, TFG125 series, TFG250 series

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

General use: Article: Release fabrics / Peel plies

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:

Airtech International, Inc.
5700 Skylab Road
Huntington Beach, CA 92647
E-mail: airtech@airtechintl.com
Website: www.airtechonline.com
Telephone: +1 714.899.8100
Dept. responsible for information:
Telephone: +1 714.899.8100
E-mail: airtech@airtechintl.com

Airtech Europe Sarl
Zone industrielle Haneboesch
L–4562 Differdange
Luxembourg
Website: www.airtech.lu
Telephone: +352 582.282
Dept. responsible for information:
Telephone: +352 582.282
E-mail: sales@airtech.lu

Tygavac Advanced Materials Ltd.
The Causeway
Broadway Business Park
Chadderton, Oldham
OL9 9XD United Kingdom
Website: www.tygavac.co.uk
Telephone: +44 161.947.1610
Dept. responsible for information:
Telephone: +44 161.947.1610
E-mail: sales@tygavac.co.uk

Airtech Asia Ltd. Ltd.
888 Airtech Avenue
Huangtai Industrial Development Center
Xiaozhan Country, Jinnan District
Tianjin, China 300353
E-mail: airtechasia@airtechintl.com
Website: www.airtech.asia
Telephone: +86 22.8622.9800
Dept. responsible for information:
Telephone: +86 22.8622.9800
E-mail: airtechasia@airtechintl.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

CHEMTREC EMERGENCY PHONE:
Great Britain (London): +(44)-870-8200418
International: +1 703-741-5970

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Article not subject to hazard labelling or classification.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (CLP)

Precautionary statements: not applicable

2.3 Other hazards

Toxic fumes may be emitted at elevated temperatures. Do not breathe vapour. Inhalation of fumes from burning or heating may cause polymer fume fever, a temporary flu-like illness with fever and chills. Processing, e.g. by cutting, sawing or grinding, can produce particles and dust. Avoid inhalation of dusts, as even inert dusts may functionally affect respiratory organs.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1 Substances: not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical characterisation: Article: Release fabrics / Peel plies

Material type: PTFE coated fibreglass fabric
Release Coating: Silicone or PTFE

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

In case of inhalation: In case of inhalation of decomposition products, affected person should be moved into fresh air and kept still. If the casualty has difficulty breathing, call a doctor immediately.

Following skin contact: Thoroughly wash skin with soap and water. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

After eye contact: In the event of irritation from processing vapours: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. In case of troubles or persistent symptoms, consult an opthalmologist.

After swallowing: Not a probable route of exposure.
In the case of the formation of dust: Rinse mouth. Seek medical treatment in case of troubles.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In case of inhalation:
Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Overheating released mist or vapours can irritate the respiratory tracts.
Inhalation of fumes from burning or heating may cause polymer fume fever, a temporary flu-like illness with fever and chills.
The following symptoms may occur: Irritation of nose, throat, lung cough, discomfort, shortage of breath, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting. Symptoms usually appear after 2 hours and decline within the next 36 to 48 hours. In case of prolonged exposure: Possible danger of damage to liver and kidneys.
After contact with skin: itching redness of the skin and oedema (swelling).
The melted product can cause severe burns.
After eye contact:
Process vapours can irritate the eyes. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water fog, extinguishing powder, foam, carbon dioxide

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

High power water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily. Toxic fumes may be emitted at elevated temperatures.
In case of strong heating / In case of fire may be liberated: Hydrogen fluoride, Carbonyl difluoride, Tetrafluoroethylene, Hexafluoropropylene, Perfluoroisobutylene, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.

Additional information: Hazchem-Code: -

Seal off endangered area. Cool endangered containers with water spray and, if possible, remove from danger zone. Use water spray jet to knock down vapours. Do not breathe fumes. Do not allow fire water to penetrate into surface or ground water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

At processing: Avoid formation of aerosols/vapours. Avoid generation of dust. Avoid inhalation and contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected people away. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to penetrate into soil, waterbodies or drains.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer additionally to section 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

At processing: Provide adequate ventilation, and local exhaust as needed. Avoid formation of aerosols/vapours. Avoid generation of dust. Avoid inhalation and contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected people away. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Precautions against fire and explosion:

Take standard precautions to prevent fire.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storerooms and containers:

Keep in a cool place. Keep container dry. Protect from direct sunlight. Do not freeze. Store at room temperature.

Hints on joint storage: Incompatible materials: Strong bases, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents. Keep away from food and drinks.

Storage class: 11 = Combustible solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values:

Type	Limit value
Great Britain: WEL-TWA	10 mg/m³ Dust limit value inhalable fraction
Great Britain: WEL-TWA	4 mg/m³ Dust limit value respirable fraction
Ireland: 8 hours	10 mg/m³ Dust limit value inhalable fraction
Ireland: 8 hours	4 mg/m³ Dust limit value respirable fraction

8.2 Exposure controls

Provide good ventilation and/or an exhaust system in the work area.
In case of development of vapours or dust (at processing): Use local exhaust.

Personal protection equipment

Occupational exposure controls

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection is not necessary if room is well ventilated.

At processing:
If vapours form, use respiratory protection. The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

Hand protection: Recommendation:
Protective gloves according to EN 374.
Glove material: nitrile rubber (0.11 mm)
Breakthrough time: 480 min.
Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time.

Eye protection: At processing (recommended): Safety glasses in accordance with EN 166.

Body protection: At processing (recommended): Wear suitable protective clothing.

General protection and hygiene measures:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and after work. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

At processing:
Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapours. Do not breathe dust.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Form: solid Colour: varying
Odour:	odourless
Odour threshold:	no data available
pH value:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	no data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	no data available
Flash point/flash point range:	no data available
Evaporation rate:	no data available
Flammability:	This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.
Explosion limits:	no data available
Vapour pressure:	no data available
Vapour density:	no data available
Density:	no data available
Water solubility:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Thermal decomposition:	no data available
Viscosity, kinematic:	no data available
Explosive properties:	no data available
Oxidizing characteristics:	no data available

9.2 Other information

Additional information:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Refer to section: Possibility of hazardous reactions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions with proper and specified storage and handling.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Protect from direct sunlight. Avoid generation of dust. Avoid formation of aerosols/vapours.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong bases, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In case of strong heating / In case of fire may be liberated: Hydrogen fluoride, Carbonyl difluoride, Tetrafluoroethylene, Hexafluoropropylene, Perfluoroisobutylene, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Thermal decomposition: no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects: Acute toxicity (oral): Lack of data.

Acute toxicity (dermal): Lack of data.

Acute toxicity (inhalative): Lack of data.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Lack of data.

Eye damage/irritation: Lack of data.

Sensitisation to the respiratory tract: Lack of data.

Skin sensitisation: Lack of data.

Germ cell mutagenicity/Genotoxicity: Lack of data.

Carcinogenicity: Lack of data.

Reproductive toxicity: Lack of data.

Effects on or via lactation: Lack of data.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Lack of data.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Lack of data.

Aspiration hazard: Lack of data.

Other information: Toxic fumes may be emitted at elevated temperatures. Processing, e.g. by cutting, sawing or grinding, can produce particles and dust. Dust may irritate airways and cause bronchitis symptoms.

Hazardous decomposition products:
Hydrogen fluoride, Hexafluoropropene, Carbonyl difluoride.

Symptoms

In case of inhalation:
Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system. Overheating released mist or vapours can irritate the respiratory tracts.
Inhalation of fumes from burning or heating may cause polymer fume fever, a temporary flu-like illness with fever and chills.
The following symptoms may occur: Irritation of nose, throat, lung cough, discomfort, shortage of breath, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting. Symptoms usually appear after 2 hours and decline within the next 36 to 48 hours. In case of prolonged exposure: Possible danger of damage to liver and kidneys.
After contact with skin: itching redness of the skin and oedema (swelling).
The melted product can cause severe burns.
After eye contact:
Process vapours can irritate the eyes. Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Further details: Product is not biodegradable.

Effects in sewage plants: The insoluble part can be precipitated mechanically in suitable sewage treatment plants.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

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

General information: Do not allow to penetrate into soil, waterbodies or drains.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Waste key number: 07 02 13 = Waste plastic

Recommendation: Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Contaminated packaging

Recommendation: Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Do not remove label until container is thoroughly cleaned.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:

not applicable

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:

Not restricted

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:

not applicable

14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:

not applicable

14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations - Great Britain

Hazchem-Code: -

No data available

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this mixture a chemical safety assessment is not required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Department issuing data sheet

Contact person: see section 1: Dept. responsible for information

For abbreviations and acronyms, see: ECHA Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, chapter R.20 (Table of terms and abbreviations).

This data sheet cannot cover all possible situations which the user may experience during processing. Each aspect of your operation should be examined to determine if, and which additional precautions may be necessary. All health and safety information contained in this data sheet should be provided to your employees and customers. It is your responsibility to develop appropriate workplace instructions and training programmes for employees.

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