

Material Safety Data Sheet

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Section 1: Identification of the substance and manufacturer

Trade name **DAI-EL G-901, G-902, G-912, G-952**
 Synonym 1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro- polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene and tetrafluoroethene
 Iodine modified fluoroelastomer

Application Seal material, O-ring with chemical and heat resistance
 Additives to other Fluoroelastomer

Company identification

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Section 2: Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS No.	mass %	EINECS	Symbol	R-phrases
	25190-89-0	>98%	not available	n.ap	n.ap

Section 3: Hazard identification

Skin Burns from contact with molten material. Signs/symptoms may include burning pain, red and swollen skin, and blisters.

Danger! Vapors and fumes liberated during hot processing with this material may cause flu-like symptoms (chills, fever, sore throat) that may not occur until several hours after exposure and typically pass within about 36 to 48 hours.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide, Hydrogen Fluoride (HF), Carbonyl Fluoride (COF₂), Perfluoroisobutylene (PFIB) Toxic Vapors, Gases or Particulates.

Section 4: First aid measures

Inhalation If decomposed gas is inhaled, fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

Skin Contact Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. If skin contact with hot material occurs: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE MOLTEN MATERIAL. Immediately flush affected area with plenty of cold water and cover with a clean dressing. Have burn treated by a physician.

Eyes Contact First rinse with plenty of water for at least 5 minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

General Information	Non-flammable. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.
Extinguishing Media	Powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide.
Flash Point	none
Autoignition Temp	no data
Explosion Limits	Lower: none Upper: none
Combustion products	These products are harmful CO, CO ₂ , halogenated compounds. WARNING: TOXIC FLUORINE COMPOUNDS EVOLVED IN FIRE.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Collect spilled material and separate from other waste. Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**HANDLING**

Close containers after each use.

Exposure to toxic gases through inhalation can occur if smoking tobacco becomes contaminated by this material. Therefore, do not smoke in the work areas and wash hands and face after handling in order to avoid transfer of the material onto smoking tobacco.

STORAGE

Keep away from heat, steam or sunlight.

Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protectionEngineering Controls:

Use local exhaust ventilation facilities. When molding or curing.

If user operations generate fume, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Exposure Limits

HF	TLV: (as F): 3ppm; (ceiling values)(ACGIH 1999) MAK: 3ppm; 2.5mg/m ³ , BAT 7mg/g creatinine (1999) MAK as STEL: 6ppm, 5mg/m ³ (1999)
COF ₂	TLV: 2ppm; 5.4mg/m ³ (as TWA); 5ppm; 13mg/m ³ (as STEL) (ACGIH 1997)
PFIB	TLV: 0.01ppm; 0.082 mg/m ³ (ceiling values) (ACGIH 1993-1994).
CH ₃ I	TLV: 2 ppm; 12 mg/m ³ as TWA (skin) (ACGIH 1998).

Personal Protective Equipment

Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Wear appropriate gloves, when handling this material to prevent thermal burns.

Wear protective clothing and boots as required.

If thermal decomposition occurs:

Mask for acidic gases must be used to avoid inhalation of the product.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Sheet (350x400x50)
Appearance	white to light pink
Odor	no
Boiling point	n.ap
Melting point	n.ap
Specific gravity	1.87 (H ₂ O=1 at 25 deg C)
Vapor pressure	n.ap
Viscosity	n.ap
Solubility in water	Insoluble
Solubility	Soluble in ketones, esters, ethers and perfluoroalkanes

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Conditions to Avoid	ignition sources, excess heat.
Incompatibility	Finely divided metallic powder or filler, such as aluminum and magnesium.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, HF, COF₂ and PFIB and CH₃I

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

When compound is handled in heated for a long time, a very small quantity of hydrogen fluoride (HF), carbonyl fluoride (COF₂) Perfluoroisobutylene (PFIB) is generated. Further the higher temperature, the larger it will increase.

This polymer contains iodide, so organic substance like CH₃I may be generated.

Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

(as HF or COF₂)

Burning sensation. Cough. Dizziness. Headache. Laboured breathing. Nausea. Shortness of breath. Sore throat. Vomiting. Symptoms may be delayed.

Inhalation of this gas or vapour may cause lung oedema.

(as PFIB)

The substance irritates the respiratory tract. Inhalation of this gas may cause lung oedema. Exposure may result in death. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

(as CH₃I)

The substance irritates the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Inhalation of may cause lung oedema. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system and kidneys. Exposure at high levels may result in unconsciousness. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Exotoxicity is expected to be low based on the near zero water solubility of the polymer. Material is considered inert and not expected to be biodegradable or toxic.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Dispose of in compliance with Federal, state and local government regulations.

Usually considered an inert packaging material that can be recycled or landfilled.

Incineration is not a preferred disposal method because of the possible formation of hydrogen fluoride.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Hazard Class not regulated
 UN Number not applicable, none assigned

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

NFPA-HMIS RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): HEALTH=1, FIRE=1, REACTIVITY=0

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols -
 Risk Phrases -
 Safety Phrases 15: Keep away from heat.
 20/21: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 16: Other information

TSCA Chemical Inventory listed
 Canadian DSL Inventory listed
 Australian Inventory listed
 Korea Inventory of Chemicals Korean Gazette Number: KE-18546
 Philippine Inventory (PICCS) listed
 Japan(ENCS) listed

ICSC: International Chemical Safety Cards

	ICSC; #	RTECS#	EC No
Hydrogen fluoride	0283	MW7875000	009-002-00-6
Carbonyl fluoride	0633	FG6125000	
Perfluoroisobutylene	1216	UD1800000	
Methyl Iodide	0509	PA9450000	602-005-00-9

Safety Data Sheet according to EC Directive 93/112

This product is not designed, manufactured, or intended for medical uses, including implantation to the body or other applications in direct contact with body fluids or tissues.

Do not use for non-industrial applications.

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. The information does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process.

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