

TECASINT 2000

1. Identification of the article and of the company

Trade name:

TECASINT 2011 natural, TECASINT 2012 natural, TECASINT 2021 black, TECASINT 2022 black, TECASINT 2031 black, TECASINT 2032 black, TECASINT 2061 black, TECASINT 2062 black, TECASINT 2081 black, TECASINT 2391 black

Application: Semi-finished engineering plastics, finished parts

Note:

The present product is an article in the sense of regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH).

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Ensinger Sintimid GmbH Ensingerplatz 1 A-4863 Seewalchen Österreich Tel. +43 7662 88 788 0 www.ensinger-sintimid.at

Competent person:

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2. Hazards identification

Classification and labelling:

The product is not classified and doesn't need any labelling.

Other hazards:

There are no known risks, if the regulation/details for handling are observed.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Description:

Article based on polyimide (PI). Possibly containing polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), graphite and/or molybdenum disulphide (MoS2). Possibly containing additives and processing aids.

Information on ingredients:

There are no substances from the candidatelist (SVHC) in the product present above a concentration of 0,1 % weight by weight (w/w).

The product doesn't contain any substance, which is supposed to be released under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use.



4. First aid measures

After inhalation:

After inhalation of fumes or thermal decomposition products, remove person from the danger zone. Oxygen supply, apply artificial respiration if necessary. Keep quiet and warm, seek medical help immediately. Symptoms of poisining often first appear after some hours.

After skin contact:

After contact with molten polymer, immediately cool with cold water for a prolonged time. Remove affected clothing. Do not peel polymer from skin. Cover burns with sterile dressings. Burns must be treated in a hospital.

After eye contact:

If a foreign body (splinter, chip) enters the eye do not rub. Immobilize the eye, cover both eyes with bandages, consult an eye specialist.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

No special measures necessary.

5. Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet.

Special hazards arising from the article:

With carbonization and incomplete combustion toxic gases develop, predominantly carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide. The development of further fission and oxidation products is dependent on the conditions of burning. Traces of other toxic substances may develop under certain conditions of burning.

The release of sulphur dioxide and other sulphur oxides, hydrofluoric acid, tetrafluoroethylene, hexafluoropropylene, perfluoroisobuthylene, carbonyl difluoride and other low-molecular fluorocarbons is possible.

Advice for firefighters:

If exposed to fumes and carbonization gases during fire-fighting measures, rescue operations and cleanup wear a self-contained breathing apparatus.

The product is difficult to ignite and is self-extinguishing.

In an advanced state of fire, the molten polymer must be cooled with water. Water used to extinguish the fire and fire remainders must be collected and water disposed of, in accordance with local regulations.



TECASINT 2000

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

No special measures necessary.

Environmental precautions:

No special measures necessary.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Mechanical cleaning up.

Avoid dry sweeping. Use an appropriate suction device for cleaning to avoid the generation of dust.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid overheating of material by improper handling. The "Ensinger machining recommendations for semi-finished engineering plastics" are to be observed.

Mechanical processing should generate as little dust as possible. A local extraction system must be installed, or else a proper ventilation of the workplace must be guaranteed.

Take measures against static discharge. Keep away from sources of ignition.

Avoid inhalation of dust/mist/vapour.

General industrial hygiene regulations are to be observed.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Tobacco should not be kept in the workplace.

Do not eat, drink or smoke in the workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Large quantities of product should not be stored with inflammable materials. If in fire, fluorocarbon polymers can cause relatively toxic gases to be released.



Product Handling Information Sheet (PHIS)

Information on the safe handling of products

TECASINT 2000

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters:

In case of mechanical processing the general limit for dust is valid.

Exposure controls:

The working area should be well ventilated.

Respiratory protection:

Wear protectiv breathing apparatus in case of dust exposure and/or insufficient ventilation (e.g. DIN EN 143 type FFP1/FFP2).

Eye/face protection:

For mechanical operations wear safety glasses with side pieces or fully closed and tight-fitting goggles (DIN EN 166).

Hand protection/skin protection:

Wearing of gloves, for example gloves made from leather (DIN EN 388), is recommended for people with sensitive skin.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: solid (semifinished or finished parts)

Melting point/Melting range: n/a

Relative density: > 1,3 g/cm³

Flash point: not applicable (solid)

Explosive properties: not applicable

Solubility(ies): insoluble (water, 20 °C) Odour/odour threshold: odourless

Initial boiling point and Boiling range: not applicable (solid)

Decomposition temperature: > 480 °C

Flammability (solid, gas): n/a

Vapour pressure: not applicable (solid)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: not applicable



TECASINT 2000

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability:

Product is stable. No hazardous reactions known when stored and handled according to instructions and used for its intended purpose.

Conditions to avoid:

Do not heat to a temperature above the decomposition temperature.

Incompatible materials:

Oxidizing agents, alkalis

Hazardous decomposition products:

No decomposition and hazardous reactions known when handled according to instructions. By overheating of the material gaseous, toxic and caustic decomposition products, especially hydrofluoric acid, tetrafluoroethylene, hexafluoropropylene, perfluoroisobutylene, carbonyl difluoride and sulphur oxides may be generated.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:

Slight inhalation of thermal decomposition products or smoking contaminated tobacco can cause "fluorine polymer fever" after 2 - 6 hours (allergic alveolaritis with influenza-like symptoms: high temperature, shivering, chest pains, cough, increased pulse). Treatment is generally not necessary, symptoms disappear after 48 hours. The result of massive inhalation of thermal decomposition products (in temperatures > 450 °C) is that after a symptomless time (4 - 24 hours) pulmonary oedema starts with the danger of suffocation.

Chronic toxicity:

When used and handled according to specifications, the product does not have any harmful effects.

Other information:

In our experience and according to the literature provided to us the product does not cause any noxious effects when used and handled according to regulations.

12. Ecological information

No relevant information available.

Due to the consistency of the product a disperse distribution in the environment is not likely. Therefore, according to the present state of knowledge negative ecological effects are not expected.

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TECASINT 2000

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods:

Product residues can be recycled or treated in an energy recovery plant.

European waste cataloque:

The unpolluted product has no dangerous properties and is therefore not a hazardous waste within the meaning of regulation on the european List of wastes.

Waste codes/waste identification:

The exact assignment to a waste code must be carried out source- and use-related. Proposals for the waste code numbers based on the probable use of the unpolluted product: 07 02 13 (waste plastic) 20 01 39 (plastics from separately collected fractions)

Packaging:

Uncontaminated or cleaned packaging can be recycled without verification.

14. Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

15. Regulatory informaton

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific:

According to annex II of the REACH regulation there is no legal obligation to compile safety data sheets for articles. We explicitly would like to point out that the present product handling information sheet (PHIS) is a voluntary information sheet for the handling of products, based on the same principle as our safety data sheets. Information pursuant to Article 33: That article doesn't contain any substance meeting the criteria in Article 57 and identified in accordance with Article 59(1) in a concentration above 0,1 % weight by weight (w/w).

EU regulations:

According to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) articles are not subject to classification and labelling requirements.

Chemical safety assessment:

A chemical safety assessment is not necessary for articles and therefore has not been carried out.

National regulations:

Storage class VCI/TRGS 510 (Germany): 11 (flammable solid materials)



TECASINT 2000

16. Other information

Indication of changes:

First issue, status as of 11/17.

Our information and statements reflect the current state of our knowledge and shall inform about our products and their applications. They do not assure or guarantee chemical resistance, quality of products and their merchantability in a legally binding way. Our products are not defined for use in medical or dental implants. Existing commercial patents have to be observed. The corresponding values and information are no minimum or maximum values, but guideline values. They do not represent guaranteed properly values and therefore they must not be used for specification purposes. The customer is solely responsible for the quality and suitability of products for the application and has to test usage and processing prior to use. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that existing legislation and regulation are followed.

