Product Handling Information Sheet (PHIS)
Information on the safe handling of products

TECAMID 66 CF

1. Identification of the article and of the company

Trade name:
TECAMID 66 CF20 black, TECAMID 66 CF30 black, TECAMID 66 CF10 HI black, TECAMID 66 CF15 HI black, TECAMID 66 CF20 HI 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).

Supplier:
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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 polyamide 66 (PA 66), CAS No 32131-17-2.
Containing carbon fibres.
Possibly containing heat stabilizers.
Possibly containing additives and processing aids.

Information on ingredients:
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 thermal decomposition products, remove person from the danger zone. Oxygen supply, apply artificial respiration if necessary. Keep quiet, warm and seek medical help.

After skin contact:
In case of skin irritation caused by carbon fibres, wash skin thoroughly with cold water. Do not use warm water, as this will open the pores of the skin, thus enabling the fibres to enter more deeply. Do not rub or scratch. Remove contaminated clothing. In the event of persisting skin irritation seek medical help.

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:
Treat symptomatically.

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 dense black smoke, nitrogen oxide, amines, nitriles, ammonia, aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons, aldehydes, caprolactam, organic acids and hydrogen cyanide 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 ignites in a flame and continues to burn on removal of the source.
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.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
No special measures necessary.

Environmental precautions:
Prevent the product from being released into the environment. Do not allow it to enter surface water or sewage systems.
When handling the product or during mechanical processing, take particular care to ensure that product residues, chips, or abrasion are not spilled. Use suitable collection devices. Immediately collect and dispose of spilled product residues and chips.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Mechanically collect spilled product/product residue.
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 work area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
The appropriate company regulations for fire prevention are to be followed.

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.
Technical measures have priority over personal protective equipment.

Respiratory protection:
If technical measures are insufficient, protective breathing apparatus must be worn. Use dust mask with at least filter type P2 (DIN EN 140/142/143) or filter apparatus with ventilator and helmet or hood, at least TH2P (DIN EN 12941).

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:
Skin protection should be used (barrier cream containing tanning agent).

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:
solid (semi-finished or finished parts)

Melting point/Melting range:
ca. 251 - 260 °C

Relative density:
> 1 g/cm³

Flash point:
N/A (solid)

Explosive properties:
N/A

Solubility(ies):
insoluble (water, 20 °C)

Odour/odour threshold:
product-specific

Initial boiling point and Boiling range:
N/A (solid)

Decomposition temperature:
> 300 °C

Flammability (solid, gas):
> 400 °C

Vapour pressure:
N/A (solid)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:
N/A

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 melting or decomposition temperature.

Incompatible materials:
Strong acids and strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products:
No decomposition and hazardous reactions known when handled according to instructions.
By strong overheating of the material carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, caprolactam and traces of hydrogen cyanide can be generated.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:
With proper use and in accordance with regulations there are no known dangers to health.
Carbon fibres and dust released during mechanical processing may cause irritation of eyes and skin. The symptoms will disappear after end of contact.
Inhalation of carbon fibres and carbon fibre dust may cause cough, irritation of nose and throat and sneezing.
Massive exposition may cause breathing difficulties, stasis of secretions and chest tightness

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. Based on current knowledge, no negative ecological effects are to be expected if handled and disposed of properly.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods:
Product residues can be recycled or treated in an energy recovery plant.
When segregated, unpolluted product residues can be recycled mechanically.

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 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)
12 01 05 (plastics shavings and turnings)
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.

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 TRGS 510 (Germany): 11 (flammable solid materials)

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16. Other information

Indication of changes:

Vertical lines in the left margin indicate changes compared to the previous version.
Status as of 05/26.
Previous version V02, status as of 04/014.

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