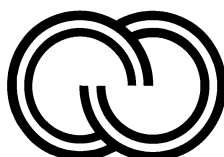


Polyester Staple Fibre

Material Safety Data Sheet



SINOPEC YIZHENG CHEMICAL FIBRE CO.LTD.

Section 1- Chemical Product and Company Identification

- **Product Name** : Polyester Staple Fibre
- **Trade Names**: BST® Polyester Staple Fibre
- **Manufacturer Information**

Manufacturer : SINOPEC YiZheng Chemical Fibre Co.Ltd.

Address : YiZheng City , JiangSu Province ,PRC.

Postalcode : 211900

Phone Number : 86-800-828-6580

Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

name	Material	CAS Number	Content(%)
PET	Polyethylene Terephthalate	25038-59-9	≥99.25
TiO ₂	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	≤0.35
Sb(AC) ₃	Antimony Triacetate	6923-52-0	≤0.018
Oil	Fibre finishes	(mixture)	≤0.20

Polyester staple fibres are made from polyethylene terephthalate polymer and one or more surface finishes.

Polyester polymer contains minor additives such as delusterants. These additives are immobilized by the polymer and not released with normal use.

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

➤ Emergency Overview

Under normal conditions of use and handling, this product is not expected to create any health or safety hazards.

➤ Potential Health Effects

Dust generated in high speed spinning operations can be irritating to the skin and eyes. The irritation could be due to the finish which is usually concentrated in the dust.

Burning this product may produce carbon monoxide, oxides of antimony, and aldehydes. Carbon monoxide can cause carbon monoxide poisoning.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

➤ Inhalation

No specific intervention is indicated. Consult a physician if necessary.

➤ Skin Contact

The fibre is not likely to be hazardous by skin contact, but cleansing the skin after use is advisable.

➤ Eye Contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

➤ Ingestion

No specific intervention is indicated as fibre is not likely to be hazardous by ingestion. Consult a physician if necessary.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

➤ Extinguishing Media

Water, Foam, Dry Chemical, CO₂

➤ Fire Fighting Instructions

Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Keep personnel removed and upwind of fire. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full protective equipment.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

➤ Safeguards (Personnel)

Review Fire Fighting Measures and Handling (Personnel) sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate personal protective equipment during clean-up.

➤ Spill Clean Up

Polyester staple fibre present no unusual spill or release potential. Shovel or sweep up for disposal.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

No special requirements for handling or storage, other than to store away from incompatible materials.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

➤ Exposure Controls

While no special controls or handling procedures are required, it is recommended that exposure to any inhalational material be minimized by the use of adequate ventilation, such as local exhaust, effective containment, and personal cleanliness.

➤ Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face: Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin: Leather or cotton gloves are recommended.

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

Specific Gravity: (1.33~1.45)g/cm³

Melting Point : (255~260) deg C

Flash Point : Not applicable. Material will burn in a fire

Water Solubility : Insoluble

Form : Fibre

Color : Clear and colorless, white if product contains titanium dioxide (TiO₂.)

Odor : Odorless

Volatiles : ≤0.20% (Only the finishes will volatilize below the melting point)

Limited Oxygen Index: (21~22)%

Boiling Point: not applicable

Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information

➤ Chemical Stability

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

➤ Conditions to Avoid

Temperatures above approximately 440 deg F (225 deg C) will cause

decomposition in the presence of oxygen.

➤ **Incompatibility With Other Materials**

None reasonably foreseeable.

➤ **Hazardous Polymerization**

Will not occur.

➤ **Decomposition**

When polyester staple fibre is burned, no unusual combustion gases have been observed, and its combustion products are similar to those of other organic materials composed of the same elements.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Polyester staple fibre is non toxic.

This product may contain up to 0.35% TiO₂ as a light scattering agent to impart white color. When incorporated into the fibre, we do not believe TiO₂ presents a significant hazard.

The product is coated with finishes which have been toxicologically evaluated and found to be generally of a low order of acute oral and inhalation toxicity in animals and of dermal toxicity in humans. They do not present a significant health hazard in their normal use.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Polyester staple fibre is nontoxic.

Polyester staple fibre is essentially non-biodegradable, but some of the fibre finishes are biodegradable. It contains no significant percentage of materials extractable by contact with ambient waters.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

This product, as supplied, is not regulated as a hazardous waste, comply with state and local regulations for disposal.

➤ **Waste Disposal**

It is stable in all recommended use environments and requires no special spill

handling procedure.

Polyester fibre may be disposed of by incineration, preferably by recovering the energy for other uses. The fibre produces offgases during incineration which are similar to those produced by the incineration of other natural and man-made fibres, with negligible Nox. Polyester Staple Fibres made from Polymers containing low levels of sulfur may produce SOx when incinerated.

Section 14 - Transportation Information

Transportation must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations, have no special requirements.

Section 15 - Other Information

➤ Caution

If burned by contact with molten material, cool as quickly as possible. Do not peel the material from skin. Minimize the dust generation and accumulation to avoid the air-dust explosive mixers produced by the physical movement.

➤ Note to physicians

Burns should be treated as thermal burns. The material will come off as naturally, therefore immediate removal from the skin is not necessary.

➤ Other Information

The information contained herein is based on current knowledge and experience, which does not mean sufficient and correct in all cases. Users can make independent determinations on the information from all sources to assure proper transportation, the safety and health of employee and the protection of the environment.