

TPU Aprons

Product Information

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Product Description | Welded eyelets and optional neck ties. Made from lightweight TPU and shaped for maximum comfort. The TPU will resist cracking at lower temperatures and has a long life in the harshest of conditions. Resistant against blood, fat and oils. |
| Material | Thermoplastic Polyurethane |
| Colour | Blue or White |
| Type | Disposable? |
| Thickness | 0.28mm |
| Width | 90cm standard |
| Storage | Store in a cool, dry area |
| Country of Origin | New Zealand |
| Tensile Strength | ASTH-D412 (Mpa): 42.3/40.5 |
| Elongation | ASTH-D412 (%): 605.7/622.7 |
| Tearing Strength | ASTH-D412 (Kgf/cm): 130.4/131.4 |
| Features | High elasticity, excellent abrasion resistance, very good tear strength, low-temperature toughness, good oil and grease resistance |
| Applications | Commercial kitchens, meat, poultry and fish industries |

Packaging and Ordering Information

| Code | Colour | Size(mm) | Purchase Unit |
|--------|---------------|----------|---------------|
| 36183 | Blue | 900x1200 | 25 per pack |
| 36183T | Blue w ties | 900x1200 | |
| 36188 | Blue | 900x1350 | |
| 36188T | Blue w ties | 900x1350 | |
| 36180 | White | 900x1200 | |
| 36180T | White w ties | 900x1200 | |
| 36185 | White | 900x1350 | |
| 36185T | White w ties | 900x1350 | |
| 36198 | Orange | 900x1350 | |
| 36198T | Orange w ties | 900x1350 | |



| Company and Product Instructions | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Product Name | TPU Film Product Series |
| Product Category | Thermoplastic Polyurethane TPU Films |
| CAS Login Number | 9009-54-5 |
| Ingredients | 90-92% TPU, 8-10% processing aids (special Color Master batch aids forTPU) Hazardous impurities are not found. Our products have passed 191 tests of REACH and 2.010 tests of ROHS. |
| Component Identification Data | |
| Component: | Content: |
| Polyester Polyols | 50% |
| Dihydric Alcohol | 15% |
| Isocyanate | 35% |
| Harmful Substances: 0% | |

This product fully meets the OSHA requirements of 29CFR 1910.1200, and does not contain any toxic ingredients.

Note: All additives are physically compressed, so this product does not cause any harm in use, operation and processing.

| Hazard Profile | |
|---|---|
| Emergency Self-care Method | Fire caused by open fire: Available water, ABC desiccant, alcohol foam or polymer type fire extinguishing. Available carbon dioxide and other refrigerant fire extinguishing. Wear gas and smoke masks and protective clothing when operating. |
| Health Hazard Effects | Work above 180 degrees in a high temperature environment can affect people's health, resulting in increased body temperature (e.g. when the material melts or burns) and fumes emitted by the material can cause respiratory tract, eyes and skin irritation. Skin will be burned by material solution. If it is accidentally adhered to the skin surface by solvent, please rinse it with plenty of water. |
| Long-term Effects on Human Health | No influence, environmental protection materials, no harm to human body and other animal ingredients. |
| Conditions for Entry into the Human Body | High temperature (above 180 degrees) with inhalation of gases and eye or skin contact during operation Diseases resulting from exposure: No adverse phenomena |
| Carcinogenic Effects | No records of cancer caused by IARC, NTP, OSHA and ACGIH were included. |

| First Aid Measures | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | If you inhale processed gases or decomposed substances, transfer the victim to fresh air. If stimulation develops or continues, seek medical treatment. |
| Eye Contact | Rinse with water only for physical effects, clear particles or dust. |
| Skin Contact | Clean the wound with plenty of water and soap. If ou are injured by meltin polymer, quickly cool the burn with water or ice. Remove the adhesives and send them to the doctor for treatment. |
| Ingestion | No poisoning after ingestion of granules reminds doctors that there is no other information. |

Extinguishing Measures

| | |
|--|--|
| NFPA Flammability Rating | A |
| Flash Point | About 752F (407 C), ASTMD-1929. Prediction |
| Explosion Coefficient | None |
| Spontaneous Combustion Temperature | >765F (407 C), ASTMD-1929. Prediction |
| Fire Extinguishers | NFPA Class A: Use water, chemical desiccant, alcohol or chemical polymer foam to extinguish fire, Class A fire. If carbon dioxide is used as a condensate to extinguish fire it will cause re-ignition |
| Fire Extinguishing Instructions | Wear SCBA and protective clothing during fire extinguishing |
| Common Fire and Explosion Disasters | Thermoplastic polymers are combustibles. The main ways to protect objects from fire are to keep them clean when using heating equipment. When materials are burned or decayed, they emit toxic gases. If a large number of items are accumulated for a long time, they will spontaneously ignite |

Countermeasures for Accidental Damage of Goods

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Clean Technology | Clean the leaked articles carefully, then put them in containers or recycle them. Do not throw the leaked articles into the sewage pit or wash them with water. |
|-------------------------|---|

Operation and Storage

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Melting Process | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Smoke handling operations (including cleaning) should be carried out under good ventilation conditions.• Avoid exhausting steam during combustion.• It is forbidden to stack large quantities of articles at high temperatures, or to stack thermal polymers into thick layers, because the gas emitted from the decay will cause air pollution.• No tasting, swallowing or chewing.• Wash your hands after work• Storage or eating of food in the workplace is prohibited• Do not use equipment to heat food |
| Condensing Steam | The condensed vapor includes the dirty gas separated from the additive. Condensable flammable gases and regularly clean the surfaces of exhaust hood, ventilation ducts and other equipment. To prevent contact between skin and objects, wear waterproof gloves when cleaning. During the working process, there will be some manual activities (such as cutting, sanding, dramatic drilling, or grinding), which may produce dust or particles. Powder, dust or particles may cause explosion hazards. |
| Electrostatic Effect | Static electricity occurs when materials are loaded or products are removed from containers. Static electricity and sparks ignite vapors in flammable liquids. Avoid static electricity when transferring materials. It is forbidden to pour materials directly into flammable solvents from containers. |
| Storage | Excessive heating (150-180 degrees) is prohibited. Storage of materials near flammable agents is prohibited. Under natural conditions, the products will degrade (physical properties decline) for more than five years. The service life of products is 8-10 years (become powder or flake). |

Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Engineering Control | Effective and universal ventilation conditions should be continuously provided. When necessary, spray, smoke, water and steam should be kept away from the operator by local ventilation to avoid being sucked in. |
| Respiratory Protection | Whenever facing water vapor, spray, smoke and mist, positive pressure respirator, full face-covering respirator or self-controlled breathing protective gear must be worn. Cutting may eject particles from the product. If the inhalation of particles cannot be prevented, dust-proof equipment must be worn. |
| General Protection | Safety glass, protective gloves for contact with hot tools during production. |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Shape | Natural fog film | Melting Point | 100-150C |
| Appearance/Colour | Reference to product name | Evaporation Rate | Moderate |
| Smell | Light | Water Vapor Concentration | Moderate |
| Solubility (water) | Insoluble | Segmentation | Moderate |
| PH | Moderate | Volatility | Negligible |
| Boiling Turbidity | Moderate | Special Gravity | > 1.1g/cm ³ |
| Team Pressure (mmHg) | Moderate | VOC | Moderate |

Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|---|--|
| Stability | Very stable |
| Dangerous Aggregation | It won't happen |
| Invalid Condition | Overheating |
| Incompatibility With Other Raw Materials | No |
| Hazard Decomposition | In case of overheating, the liquid may be evaporated or decomposed. These potential decomposition gases have not been completely terminated, but contain Co, CO ₂ , and a small amount of cyanide, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons, water vapor or smoke. Material on the list will emit during heat treatment. |
| Distribution Heat Treatment | In the process of melting, volatility is the primary hazard. Good ventilation conditions are necessary to control smoke and gas exposure. Generally, the gases emitted from the melting process are water vapor and carbon dioxide, and other volatile organic components emit like the gases emitted . |

Toxicity Data

Without any toxic guidance on this product, isocyanate may be decomposed under decomposition conditions, and isocyanate can cause skin allergies and respiratory allergies .

Environmental Ecology Data

Environmental consequences: No one knows or hopes that this product will provide toxicity. This product has never been tested .

Treatment and Disposal

The hazards of this product cannot be identified or labeled in terms of the treatment effect of pollution. In accordance with the relevant regulations and regulations of the government, it can be incinerated or buried in the garbage tank under the appropriate permitted equipment .

Transport Information

There is no uniform regulation for this product in national and international transportation.

Other Information

Reference Material

1. CHEMIN data, CCINFO catalogue 99-2
2. Hazard Information, Number of Books, Pages 141-1999
3. RTECS Information, Volume List, Page Number 141-1999
4. HSDB Information, Volume List, Page Number 141-1999
5. Information on Hazardous Chemical Materials, EDP