PTFE FLUOROPLAST-4 grade RB





Manufacturer: "HaloPolymer Kirovo-Chepetsk", LLC

QMS for production is certified: ISO 9001:2015, EN 9100:2016, IATF 16949:2016

Chemical name: Poly(tetrafluoroethylene) (IUPAC)

Structural formula: (C2F4)_n CAS No. 9002-84-0
HS code 39 0461 0000

Fluoroplast-4 grade RB (F-4RB) is a product of suspension polymerization of TFE subjected to grinding. This grade can be used for production of a variety of general purpose articles by compression molding technique.



PROPERTIES	UNITS	TYPICAL VALUE	TEST METHOD
Appearance		asily lumping powder, ut visible inclusions	Visual (internal method¹)
Particle size, average diameter (d50)	μm	150-250	Laser-diffraction analyses (internal method¹)
Water content, max	% wt	0,02	internal method¹
Bulk density	g/l	450-600	internal method¹
Density (SSG)	g/sm³	2,15 - 2,17	internal method¹
Tensile strength at break, min	MPa	20	internal method¹
Elongation at break, min	%	250	internal method¹
Mould shrinkage	%	2,2	internal method¹
Melting point	°C	342	ASTM D4894

Note:

1) The value of the parameters is per GOST, because manufactured products are analyzed according to GOST (Russian State Standard). The sample preparation procedure has a difference with the ASTM. The standard of the company is GOST 10007-80 (Specific molding pressure is 29.4 MPa with dwell time of 1 minute, temperature of heat treatment of plates for the samples is 380-390 °C, and time of heat treatment is 13 hours).



Main application:

- production of articles for chemical, mechanical and low-friction applications;
- raw material for production of pre-sintered and fine cut grades;
- fabricating the end products such as molded sheets, small parts, etc.



Package:

28 kg (net) card boxes with 2×14 kg polyethylene inserts on wooden pallet boards. 30 boxes on one pallet. Gross weight per pallet is 926 kg.



Guarantee storage life:

24 months from the date of manufacture.

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Processing:

Grade RB fabrication includes mold pressing of PTFE powder at ambient temperature, preform sintering in several stages with the maximum temperature of 380°C and subsequent controlled cooling. Billets can be further processed into finished articles by machining or cutting.

PRESSING. The pressing process of PTFE powder requires careful powder de-clumping. Uniform layer-by-layer mold filling is essential to avoid cracks formation in preform. The temperature of PTFE powder should be kept above 19°C. Mold filled with PTFE powder is pressed into a solid preform with density of 1,80-2,00 kg/l. Compression ratio parameter indicates volume compaction of powder during the pressing process. It is based on a preform/bulk density ratio. The rate of ram travel is adjusted to allow air to leave preform.

SINTERING The preformed PTFE powder is sintered under a temperature program generally containing 7 temperature steps including:

1. heating,

5. cooling to crystallization point,

2. dwell before melting,

6. crystallization of the melt of PTFE,

3. complete melting of a billet,

7. final cooling.

4. dwell above melting point,

Annealing steps are also required for bigger billets sintering in order to reduce article distortion



Storage and handling:

Storage and handling preforming is the easiest when the resin is uniformly between 21–27°C (70–80°F). As the temperature declines below this range, the resin will be increasingly difficult to mold without cracks and problems with condensed moisture. Higher temperatures inhibit flow and promote lumping. Storage conditions should be set accordingly. Cleanliness is a critical requirement for successful usage of PTFE. The white resin and high sintering temperatures cause even very small foreign particles to become visible in finished moldings. Keep resin boxes closed and clean. Good housekeeping and careful handling are essential.



Quality data:

Fluoroplast-4RB can be classified as type I, ASTM D 4894 standard. Typical properties are not suitable for specification purposes. For the detailed specification please contact the commercial department.

HaloPolymer does not use PFOA/APFO or its salts/LCPFAC in the process of polymerization of TFE.

HaloPolymer PTFE is compliant with RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU

FDA 21 CFR 177.1380 & FDA 21 CFR 177.1550

Class VI acc. USP 35 (88)

3-A Sanitary Standard for Multiple-Use Plastic Materials 20-27



Safety Precautions:

WARNING! VAPORS CAN BE LIBERATED THAT MAYBE HAZARDOUS IF INHALED.

Before using Halopolymer Fluoroplast-4 (PTFE) read the Material Safety Data Sheet.

Open and use containers only in well-ventilated areas using local exhaust ventilation. Vapors and fumes liberated during hot processing or from smoking tobacco or cigarettes contaminated with Halopolymer Fluoroplast may cause flu-like symptoms (chills, fever, sore throat) that may not occur until several hours after exposure and that typically pass within 24 hours. Vapors and fumes liberated during hot processing should be exhausted completely from the work area; contamination of tobacco with polymers should be avoided. Mixtures with some finely divided metals, such as magnesium or aluminum, can be flammable or explosive under some conditions.