



S a f e t y D a t a S h e e t
According to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

353316 Trifluoroacetic Anhydride CG

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company or firm

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Name:

Trifluoroacetic Anhydride

1.2 Use of the substance/preparation:

For laboratory utilisation, analysis, research and fine chemistry.

1.3 Identification of the company or firm:

PANREAC QUIMICA, S.L.U.

C/Garraf, 2

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Emergencies:

Single telephone number for emergency calls: 112 (EU)

Tel.:(+34) Tel.:(+34) 937 489 499

2. Identification of dangers

Reacts violently with water. Harmful by inhalation. Causes severe burns. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

3. Component Composition/Information

Name: Trifluoroacetic Anhydride
Formula: $C_4F_6O_3$ M.=210,03 CAS [407-25-0]
EC number (EINECS): 206-982-9

4. First aid

4.1 General indications:

Never provide drink or induce vomiting in the event of loss of consciousness.

4.2 Inhaling:

Take the person out into the fresh air. In the event sickness persists, seek medical assistance.

4.3 Contact with the skin:

Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. In the event of irritation, seek medical assistance.

4.4 Eyes:

Wash with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes), keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical assistance.

4.5 Swallowing:

Drink large amounts of water. Avoid vomiting (there is a risk of perforation). Seek immediate medical assistance.

5. Fire-fighting means

5.1 Suitable fire-extinguishing means:

Dry powder. Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

5.2 Fire-fighting means which must NOT be used:

Water.

5.3 Special risks:

Incombustible. In the event of fire, toxic fumes may form: HF. Keep the workplace dry. The substance must not come into contact with water.

5.4 Protective equipment:

Suitable clothing and footwear. Self-contained breathing equipment.

6. Measures to be taken in the event of accidental spillage

6.1 Individual precautions:

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes or clothing. Do not inhale the fumes. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2 Precautions for care of the environment:

Do not allow it to enter the drainage system. Avoid pollution of the soil, water supplies and drains.

6.3 Methods for collection/cleaning:

Collect up with absorbent materials (Panreac General Absorbent, Kieselguhr, etc.) or, if none available, dry sand or earth, and deposit in waste containers for subsequent elimination in accordance with current legislation.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Handling:

Moisture-sensitive. Handle with caution. Handle under an extractor fan.

7.2 Storage:

Well sealed containers. In well ventilated premises. Atmospheric temperature. Dry atmosphere.

8. Staff exposure/protection controls

8.1 Technical protective measures:

8.2 Exposure limit control:

8.3 Respiratory protection:

In the event of fumes forming/aerosols, use suitable respiratory protection.

8.4 Hand protection:

Use suitable gloves

8.5 Eye protection:

Use suitable goggles.

8.6 Individual hygiene measures:

Remove contaminated clothing. Use suitable work clothing. Wash hands and face before breaks and when the job is done.

8.7 Environmental exposure controls:

Fulfill the commitments under local environmental protection legislation.

The supplier of the protection equipment must specify the type of protection to be worn when handling the substance or preparation, including the type of material and the breakthrough time of the material, with regard to the amount and duration of exposure.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

Transparent, colourless liquid.

Odour:

Piquant.

Boiling point: 40°C

Melting point: -65°C

Vapour pressure: 141 mbar(20°C)

Density (20/4): 1,510

Solubility: Breaks down violently in water.

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions which should be avoided:

High temperatures.

10.2 Matter which should be avoided:

Water. Metals. Alkaline solutions.

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

Hydrogen fluoride - fumes.

10.4 Complementary information:

Hygroscopic. Heat sensitive. Moisture sensitive.

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Acute toxicity:

11.2 Dangerous effects for health:

If fumes inhaled: Irritations to the mucosae, oedemas in the respiratory tract.

Upon contact with the skin: burns. Penetration of the product causes injuries which are hard to cure.

Through contact with the eyes: burns. Risk of blindness (irreversible injury of the optic nerve).

If swallowed: Causes nausea, vomiting. Severe pains, with risk of perforation.

Other dangerous characteristics are not discarded. Take the usual precautions for handling chemical products.

12. Environmental information

12.1 Mobility:

12.2 Ecotoxicity:

12.1.1 - EC₅₀ test (mg/l):

----- = ----- ; Classification:-----

12.2.2 - Receptor medium:

Risk for the water environment = ----

Risk for the land environment = ----

12.2.3 - Observations:

Ecotoxic data not available. The ecotoxicity is due to the pH deviation.

12.3 Degradability:

12.3.1 - Test:-----

12.3.2 - Biotic degradation classification:

BOD₅/COD Biodegradability = ----

12.3.3 - Abiotic degradation depending on pH: -----

12.3.4 - Observations:

Data not available.

12.4 Accumulation:

12.4.1 - Test:

12.4.2 - Bioaccumulation:

Risk = ----

12.4.3 - Observations:

Data not available.

12.5 Other possible effects on the environment:

Do not allow it to enter soils or water channels. Water-pollutant product. Dangerous for drinking water.

13. Considerations regarding elimination

13.1 Substance or preparation:

In the European Union, there are no homogeneous standards established for elimination of chemical waste, which is waste of a special nature, and treatment and elimination of same is subject to the domestic legislation in each country. In view of this, in each case, you should contact the competent authority or those companies legally authorized for elimination of waste.

2001/573/EC: Council Decision of 23 July 2001 amending Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as regards the list of wastes.

Council Directive 91/156/EEC of 18 March 1991 amending Directive 75/442/EEC on waste.

13.2 Contaminated containers:

Contaminated containers and packaging of dangerous substances or preparations must be treated in the same manner as the actual products contained in them.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

14. Information concerning transport

Overland (ADR):

Technical name: LÍQUIDO CORROSIVO, N.E.P.

ONU 1760 Class: 8 Packaging group: II (E)

By sea (IMDG):

Technical name: LÍQUIDO CORROSIVO, N.E.P.

ONU 1760 Class: 8 Packaging group: II

By air (ICAI-IATA):

Technical name: Corrosivo líquido, n.e.p.

ONU 1760 Class: 8 Packaging group: II

Packaging instructions: CAO 812 PAX 808

15. Mandatory information

15.1 Labelling as per REACH

Symbols:



Danger indications: Corrosive

Phrases R: 14-20-35-52/53 Reacts violently with water. Harmful by inhalation. Causes severe burns. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Phrases S: 8-26-36/37/39-45-57-60 Keep container dry. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye-face protection. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

16. Other information

Review number and date:0 07.06.09

The information included in this Safety Data Sheet is based on our most up-to-date knowledge, and is solely intended to inform regarding aspects of safety; the properties and characteristics indicated herein are not guaranteed.