

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier 2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANOL, 99%

Other means of identification

Product code 2577

Recommended use professional, scientific and technical activities: scientific research and development

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name GFS Chemicals, Inc.
Address P.O. Box 245

Powell, OH 43065 United States

Telephone Phone 740-881-5501

Toll Free 800-858-9682 Fax 740-881-5989

Website www.gfschemicals.com
E-mail service@qfschemicals.com

Emergency phone Emergency Assistance Chemtrec 800-424-9300

number

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazardsFlammable liquidsCategory 3Health hazardsAcute toxicity, oralCategory 3Acute toxicity, dermalCategory 4Acute toxicity, inhalationCategory 3Skin corrosion/irritationCategory 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 3 respiratory tract irritation

Category 1

Environmental hazardsNot classified. **OSHA defined hazards**Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statementFlammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly

closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective

gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth. If on skin (or hair): Take off

immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If skin irritation

occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep

cool. Store locked up.

Disposal Not available.

Material name: 2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANOL, 99%

2577 Version #: 01 Revision date: Issue date: June-04-2015 1 / 8

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Supplemental information

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or e None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANOL		75-89-8	100

^{*}Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or

artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other

proper respiratory medical device. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin contact Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical

advice/attention if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without

advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other

proper respiratory medical device.

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and

delayed

Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous

to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for

firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting

equipment/instructions

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

Flammable liquid and vapor.

Material name: 2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANOL, 99%
2577 Version #: 01 Revision date: Issue date: June-04-2015 2 / 8

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Should not be released into the environment. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

Large Spills: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Clean up in accordance with all applicable regulations. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: After removal flush contaminated area thoroughly with water. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Material name: 2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANOL, 99%

US. AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides				
Material	Туре	Value		
2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANOL (CAS 75-89-8)	TWA	0.3 ppm		
Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted	for the ingredient(s).		

2577 Version #: 01 Revision date: Issue date: June-04-2015 3 / 8

Appropriate engineering

controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter / organic vapor cartridge or an

air-supplied respirator. Dust & vapor respirator.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear.
Physical state Liquid.
Form Liquid.
Color Colorless.
Odor Alcoholic.
Odor threshold Not available.
pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -46.3 °F (-43.5 °C)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

163.4 - 167 °F (73 - 75 °C)

Flash point84.2 °F (29.0 °C)Evaporation rateNot available.Flammability (solid, gas)Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

(%)

Flammability limit -

upper (%)

< 42 %

> 5.5 %

Explosive limit - lower

(%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - upper

(%)

Not available.

Vapor pressure 70 torr at 25 °C

Vapor density 3.45

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient Not available.

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature896 °F (480 °C)Decomposition temperatureNot available.ViscosityNot available.

Other information

Density 1.39 g/cm³

Material name: 2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANOL, 99%

Flammability class Flammable IC estimated

Flash point class Flammable IC

Molecular formula C2H3F3O

2577 Version #: 01 Revision date: Issue date: June-04-2015 4 / 8

Molecular weight 100.04 g/mol

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions. Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

reactions

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash

point. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Hydrogen fluoride. Carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation

Skin contact Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion Toxic if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic if inhaled. Toxic if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause respiratory irritation.

Product Test Results Species

2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANOL (CAS 75-89-8)

Acute

Oral

LD50 Rat 240 mg/kg

Other

LD50

Rat 1680 mg/kg Dermal

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not available.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA. This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects. Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity

- single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity

- repeated exposure

Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not available.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity LC50: 105 - 135 mg/l, Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas), 96.00 hours

2577 Version #: 01 Revision date: Issue date: June-04-2015 5/8

^{*} Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Product Species Test Results

2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANOL (CAS 75-89-8)

Aquatic

LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) 105 - 135 mg/l, 96 hours Fish

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available. Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of

contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues /

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal unused products

instructions).

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number UN1986

UN proper shipping name Alcohols, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANOL)

Transport hazard class(es) 3 Class Subsidiary risk 6.1 Label(s) 3, 6.1

Packing group III

Special precautions for

user

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Special provisions B1, IB3, T7, TP1, TP28

Packaging exceptions None 203 Packaging non bulk **Packaging bulk** 242

IATA

UN number UN1986

UN proper shipping name Alcohols, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANOL)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 Subsidiary risk 6.1 Packing group III **Environmental hazards** No. **ERG Code** 3P

Special precautions for

Other information

user

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Passenger and cargo

aircraft

Allowed.

Cargo aircraft only

Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN1986

UN proper shipping name ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANOL)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 **Subsidiary risk** 6.1, • **Packing group** III

Material name: 2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANOL, 99%

2577 Version #: 01 Revision date: Issue date: June-04-2015 6/8 **Environmental hazards**

Marine pollutant No. **EmS** F-E, S-D

Special precautions for

user

Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Not established.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

DOT



IATA



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard,

29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Yes

Hazardous chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act

Material name: 2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANOL, 99%

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

2577 Version #: 01 Revision date: Issue date: June-04-2015 7 / 8

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Not regulated.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Not listed.

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Inventory name

Not listed.

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region

, , ,	•	, , , ,
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date June-04-2015

Version # 01

Material name: 2,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANOL, 99%

United States & Puerto Rico

Disclaimer GFS Chemicals cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the

products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the

On inventory (yes/no)*

Yes

sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Revision Information Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification

Hazards Identification: US Hazardous

Composition / Information on Ingredients: Disclosure Overrides

Toxicological Information: Toxicological Data

Transport Information: Proper Shipping Name/Packing Group

Regulatory Information: Safety Phrases

2577 Version #: 01 Revision date: Issue date: June-04-2015 8 / 8

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).