# Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/9
Revision Date 25-Apr-2024
Version 5

ALFAAA12747

# 1,1,1,3,3,3,-Hexafluoro-2-propanol

#### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明: 1 , 1 , 1 , 3 , 3 , 3-六氟代-2-丙醇 Product Description: 1,1,1,3,3,3,-Hexafluoro-2-propanol

Cat No.: A12747

**Synonyms** HFIP; 1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoroisopropanol

 CAS No
 920-66-1

 Molecular Formula
 C3 H2 F6 O

**Supplier** Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.

(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom

Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

Emergency Telephone Number For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number **US:**001-201-796-7100 / **Europe:** +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US:**001-800-424-9300 / **Europe:**001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals. Uses advised against No Information available

#### **SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Physical StateAppearanceOdorLiquidClearNo information available

**Emergency Overview** 

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Harmful if inhaled.

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1

#### **Label Elements**



Page 2/9 Revision Date 25-Apr-2024

1,1,1,3,3,3,-Hexafluoro-2-propanol

Signal Word

Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

#### Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P330 - Rinse mouth

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

#### Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

#### Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

#### **Physical and Chemical Hazards**

None identified.

#### Health Hazards

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Harmful if inhaled.

#### **Environmental hazards**

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

#### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Component	CAS No	Weight %
1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-2-propanol	920-66-1	100

#### **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **General Advice**

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

#### **Eye Contact**

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

#### Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician immediately.

#### Inhalation

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician immediately.

#### Ingestion

Page 3/9 Revision Date 25-Apr-2024

1,1,1,3,3,3,-Hexafluoro-2-propanol

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

#### Most important symptoms and effects

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

#### Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

#### **Notes to Physician**

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

#### **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO 2). Dry chemical. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Chemical foam. CO 2, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

#### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

#### **Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters**

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

#### **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### **Personal Precautions**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Should not be released into the environment.

#### Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### Handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

#### Storage

Keep container tightly closed. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep away from oxidizing agents. Keep refrigerated. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Page 4/9 Revision Date 25-Apr-2024

1,1,1,3,3,3,-Hexafluoro-2-propanol

Specific Use(s)
Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control Parameters**

#### **Monitoring methods**

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

#### **Exposure Controls**

#### **Engineering Measures**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

#### Personal protective equipment

**Eye Protection** Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Viton (R)	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
	recommendations			

Inspect gloves before use.

**Environmental exposure controls** 

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection	Long sleeved clothing
Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.  To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced <b>Recommended Filter type:</b> low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 or Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.  Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141  When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

No information available.

Page 5 / 9 Revision Date 25-Apr-2024

1,1,1,3,3,3,-Hexafluoro-2-propanol

#### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance Clear Physical State Liquid

Odor
Odor Threshold
PH
No data available
Not applicable
Not applicable
Not applicable
-4 °C / 24.8 °F

Melting Point/Range -4 °C / 24.8 °F Softening Point No data available

Boiling Point/Range No information available 59 - 60 °C

/ 138.2 - 140 °F

Flash Point No information available Method - No information available

**Evaporation Rate** No data available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

**Explosion Limits** No data available

Vapor Pressure No data available

Vapor Density No data available (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density 1.619

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility
Solubility in other solvents
No information available
No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

**Component** log Pow 1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-2-propanol 1.5

Autoignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
Viscosity
Explosive Properties
Oxidizing Properties
No data available
No data available
No information available
No information available

Molecular FormulaC3 H2 F6 OMolecular Weight168.04

#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Stability** Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**Hazardous Reactions** None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid** Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Excess heat.

Incompatible products.

Materials to avoid Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Strong bases. Alcohols. Amines. nitrogen

oxides (NOx). oxygen. Metals. copper. Butyl rubber. Finely powdered metals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF). Phosgene.

Hydrogen chloride gas.

#### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Product Information**

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
-----------	-----------	-------------	-----------------

Page 6/9 Revision Date 25-Apr-2024

1,1,1,3,3,3,-Hexafluoro-2-propanol

1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-2-propanol	LD50 = 1500 mg/kg (Rat)	LC50 = 1974 ppm (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available Skin No data available

No data available (e) germ cell mutagenicity;

No data available (f) carcinogenicity;

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

No data available (g) reproductive toxicity;

No data available (h) STOT-single exposure;

No data available (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

No information available. **Target Organs** 

No data available (j) aspiration hazard;

The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. Other Adverse Effects

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness,

nausea and vomiting

#### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity effects** Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-2-propanol	LC50: 224 - 266 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)			

Persistence and Degradability No information available

**Persistence** Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

**Bioaccumulative Potential** Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-2-propanol	1.5	1.3 - <=2.7 dimensionless

**Products** 

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 7/9 Revision Date 25-Apr-2024

1,1,1,3,3,3,-Hexafluoro-2-propanol

Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all

surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in air

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS** 

Waste from Residues/Unused Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives

on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

**Contaminated Packaging** Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other Information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product

was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not flush to sewer. Large amounts will affect pH

and harm aquatic organisms.

**SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION** 

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN2922

Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. Technical Shipping Name 1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-2-propanol

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group ||

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2922

Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. Technical Shipping Name 1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-2-propanol

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1

Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.
Packing Group

<u>IATA</u>

**UN-No** UN2922

Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. Technical Shipping Name 1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-2-propanol

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

#### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### International Inventories

China, X = listed, Australia, U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Japan (ENCS), Philippines (PICCS).

Component	The	List of	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	<b>ENCS</b>	ISHL	AICS	KECL
	Inventory of	dangerous										
	Hazardous	goods GB										
	Chemicals	12268 -										

Page 8/9 Revision Date 25-Apr-2024

1,1,1,3,3,3,-Hexafluoro-2-propanol

	(2015 Edition)	2012										
1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-	-	-	Х	Х	213-059-4	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	KE-18542
2-propanol												

#### **National Regulations**

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Prepared By** Health, Safety and Environmental Department

**Revision Date** 25-Apr-2024

**Revision Summary** New emergency telephone response service provider.

**Training Advice** 

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

#### Legend

**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

Substances List

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level

**RPE** - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air **Transport Association** 

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of

**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Dangerous Goods by Road

Ships

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

#### Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

#### **Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

ALFAAA12747

### **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Page 9/9 Revision Date 25-Apr-2024

1,1,1,3,3,3,-Hexafluoro-2-propanol

**End of Safety Data Sheet**