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ALFAAL16898

# 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol

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

产品说明:	2,2,2-三氟乙醇
Product Description:	2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol
Cat No. :	<b>L16898</b>
Synonyms	TFE
CAS No	75-89-8
Molecular Formula	C2 H3 F3 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 <b>US</b> call: 001-800-227-6701 / <b>Europe</b> call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number <b>US:</b> 001-201-796-7100 / <b>Europe:</b> +32 14 57 52 99 <b>CHEMTREC</b> Tel. No. <b>US:</b> 001-800-424-9300 / <b>Europe:</b> 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 State Liquid	Appearance Colorless	Odor Characteristic
Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Toxic if s	Emergency Overview wallowed. Causes serious eye damage.	Toxic if inhaled. May damage fertility or the
unborn child. May caus	se damage to organs through prolonged	or repeated exposure.

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 3
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2

## Label Elements

Г

2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol



Signal Word

Danger

## Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H301 + H331 - Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child

## **Precautionary Statements**

### Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment
- P242 Use non-sparking tools
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

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

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

#### Storage

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

P405 - Store locked up

#### Disposal

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

## **Physical and Chemical Hazards**

Highly flammable. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion.

#### **Health Hazards**

Toxic if swallowed. Corrosive. Causes eye burns. Toxic if inhaled. May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **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.

## Other Hazards

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 %

2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol

2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol

75-89-8

<=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. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

#### Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

#### Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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. Immediate medical attention is required.

#### Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

#### Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Causes eye burns. . Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

#### Self-Protection of the First Aider

Use personal protective equipment as required.

#### Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

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

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

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

No information available.

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

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### **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**

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

## 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol

#### Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

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

#### Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

#### 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**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. 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	Protectiv	ve gloves			
Glove material Nitrile rubber Neoprene Natural rubber PVC	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness -	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)	

Inspect gloves before use.

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.

## 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol

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> 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. <b>Recommended half mask:-</b> 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.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Physical State	Colorless Liquid		
Odor Odor Threshold	Characteristic No data available		
pH	5.0-7.5		
Melting Point/Range	-45 °C / -49 °F		
Softening Point	No data available		
Boiling Point/Range	77 - 80 °C / 170.6 - 176 °F		
Flash Point	29 °C / 84.2 °F	Method - No information available	
Evaporation Rate	No data available		
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid	
Explosion Limits	Lower 5.5		
	Upper 42		
Vapor Pressure	70 mmHg @ 25°C		
Vapor Density 3.45		(Air = 1.0)	
Specific Gravity / Density	1.390		
Bulk Density	Not applicable Liquid		
Water Solubility	Soluble		
Solubility in other solvents	No information available		
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wat			
Component	log Pow		
2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol	0.3		
Autoignition Temperature	480 - °C / 896 - °F		
Decomposition Temperature	No data available		
Viscosity Explosive Properties	1.75 mPa.s @ 25 °C	avalaciva air/vapaur mixturaa passibla	
Oxidizing Properties	explosive air/vapour mixtures pos No information available		
Oxidizing Properties			
Molecular Formula	C2 H3 F3 O		
Molecular Weight	100.04		
-			

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol

Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous Reactions Hazardous Polymerization	None under normal processing. No information available.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	Bases. Metals. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF).

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## **Product Information**

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol	LD50 153 - 177 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 >2000 mg/kg (Rat)	LC50 = 3,25 mg/L ( Rat ) 4 h
b) skin corrosion/irritation;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met		
c) serious eye damage/irritation;	Category 1		
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization; Respiratory Skin	; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met		
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	Based on available data, the cl	assification criteria are not me	et
	Not mutagenic in AMES Test		
(f) carcinogenicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met		
	There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product		
(g) reproductive toxicity; Reproductive Effects	Category 1B May impair fertility.		
(h) STOT-single exposure;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met		et
i) STOT-repeated exposure;	Category 2		
Target Organs	Blood.		
(j) aspiration hazard;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met		et
Other Adverse Effects	The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTEC complete information		See actual entry in RTECS
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	nd Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting		

## 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol

## **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity effects** 

Do not empty into drains.

Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
50: 105 - 135 mg/L, 96h flow-through nephales promelas)			
ŝ	6h flow-through	6h flow-through	16h flow-through

Persistence and Degradability	Not readily biodegradable
Persistence	Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bio

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol	0.3	No data available
	510	

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 Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
	SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Waste from Residues/Unused Products	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. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.
Other Information	Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains.

## **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No Proper Shipping Name	UN1992 Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	III

## IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN1992
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1

## 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol

#### Packing Group

## <u>IATA</u>

UN-No	UN1992
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name	2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	III

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**Special Precautions for User** 

#### No special precautions required

## **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### International Inventories

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

Component	The	List of	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
		dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012										
2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol	X	-	Х	Х	200-913-6	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	-

## **National Regulations**

## **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Prepared By	Health, Safety and Environmental Department
Creation Date	29-Apr-2014
Revision Date	27-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.

## Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service	<b>TSCA</b> - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances	<ul> <li>I DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List</li> <li>ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances</li> <li>AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances</li> <li>NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals</li> </ul>
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists DNEL - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment	TWA - Time Weighted Average IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

## 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic 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

Dangerous Goods by Road **OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

## Key literature references and sources for data

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

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

PVB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

## 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

# **End of Safety Data Sheet**