

TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date: 12/04/2014 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance
 Trade name : TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID
 CAS No : 76-05-1
 Product code : AB02010
 Formula : C₂HF₃O₂

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Laboratory chemical
 Chemical substance for research

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

AmericanBio, Inc.
 15 Erie Dr.
 Natick, MA 01760 - USA
 T 800.443.0600 - F 508.655.2754
info@americanbio.com - www.americanbio.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 855.835.2572 (U.S.) :: 760.602.8703 (Outside U.S.)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist) H332
 Skin Corr. 1A H314
 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS05

GHS07

Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
 H332 - Harmful if inhaled
 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P260 - Do not breathe fume, mist, spray, vapors
 P261 - Avoid breathing fume, mist, spray, vapors
 P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment
 P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves, face protection
 P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
 P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
 P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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/physician
 P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell
 P321 - Specific treatment (see SECTION 4 on this label)
 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
 P405 - Store locked up
 P501 - Dispose of contents/container to Local/Federal regulations

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2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 76-05-1	100	Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove the victim into fresh air. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing while washing. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Cover eyes aseptically. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give activated charcoal. Do not give chemical antidote. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract. Dry/sore throat. Coughing. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Respiratory difficulties. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Risk of pneumonia. Risk of lung oedema. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Harmful if inhaled.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Corrosion of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Difficulty in swallowing. Possible esophageal perforation. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Shock. Disturbances of consciousness.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry/sore throat. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Nosebleeding.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- suitable extinguishing media : EXTINGUISHING MEDIA FOR SURROUNDING FIRES: All extinguishing media allowed. Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : No unsuitable extinguishing media known. Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Non combustible.
- Explosion hazard : DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on direct explosion hazard. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. No data available on indirect explosion hazard.
- Reactivity : Reacts in moist air: release of corrosive mist. Reacts on exposure to water (moisture) with (some) metals. Decomposes on exposure to temperature rise: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (hydrofluoric acid). On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (hydrofluoric acid, carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide). Reacts with (some) acids: release of (highly) toxic gases/vapours. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) bases. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. Dilute toxic gases with water spray. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Avoid (reject) fire-fighting water to enter environment.
- Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- Protective equipment : Gas-tight suit. Corrosion-proof suit.
- Emergency procedures : Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. No naked flames. Corrosion-proof appliances. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

- Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
- Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Dilute toxic gases/vapours with water spray. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water.
- Methods for cleaning up : Prevent evaporation by covering with: sand, earth, vermiculite. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Wash clothing and equipment after handling. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Use corrosionproof equipment. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Observe very strict hygiene - avoid contact. Keep container tightly closed. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eat, drink or smoke and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not breathe fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
- Hygiene measures : Wash hands and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Technical measures : Comply with applicable regulations.
- Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Direct sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use.
- Incompatible products : Strong bases. strong acids.
- Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.
- Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.
- Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: combustible materials. oxidizing agents. reducing agents. (strong) acids. (strong) bases. metals. amines. peroxides. water/moisture.
- Storage area : Store in a cool area. Store in a dry area. Store in a dark area. Ventilation at floor level. Keep locked up. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Keep only in the original container. Meet the legal requirements.
- Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: hermetical. dry. clean. opaque. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.
- Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: synthetic material. steel with plastic inner lining. MATERIAL TO AVOID: metal.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID (76-05-1)

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	2.5 mg/m ³
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8.2. Exposure controls

- Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
- Materials for protective clothing : GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. PVC. viton.
- Hand protection : Gloves. Wear protective gloves.
- Eye protection : Chemical goggles or face shield. Safety glasses.
- Skin and body protection : Head/neck protection. Corrosion-proof clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing.
- Respiratory protection : Gas mask with filter type B. High vapour/gas concentration: self-contained respirator. Wear approved mask.
- Other information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state : Liquid
- Appearance : Liquid.
- Molecular mass : 114.02 g/mol
- Color : Colourless.
- Odor : Irritating/pungent odour.
- Odor threshold : No data available
- pH : 2 (10 %)
- pH solution : 10 %
- Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available

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Melting point	: -15 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 72 °C
Flash point	: Not applicable
Self ignition temperature	: Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: 140 hPa
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 3.9
Relative density	: 1.5
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: 1.3
Density	: 1535 kg/m ³
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in tetrachloromethane. Soluble in methanol. Soluble in xylene. Soluble in petroleum spirit. Soluble in hexane. Water: Complete
Log Pow	: -4.1 - 0.325
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Explosive limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	: Not applicable
Saturation concentration	: 51 g/m ³
VOC content	: 100 %
Other properties	: Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Hygroscopic. Producing fumes/mist. Volatile. Substance has acid reaction.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts in moist air: release of corrosive mist. Reacts on exposure to water (moisture) with (some) metals. Decomposes on exposure to temperature rise: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (hydrofluoric acid). On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (hydrofluoric acid, carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide). Reacts with (some) acids: release of (highly) toxic gases/vapours. Violent exothermic reaction with (some) bases. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

10.2. Chemical stability

Hygroscopic. Not established.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

10.5. Incompatible materials

strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	: Harmful if inhaled.
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. pH: 2 (10 %)

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Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified pH: 2 (10 %)
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Harmful if inhaled.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract. Dry/sore throat. Coughing. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Respiratory difficulties. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Risk of pneumonia. Risk of lung oedema. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Harmful if inhaled.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Corrosion of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Difficulty in swallowing. Possible esophageal perforation. Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Shock. Disturbances of consciousness.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry/sore throat. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract. Nosebleeding.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - air	: TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5/l.
Ecology - water	: Water pollutant (surface water). Ground water pollutant. Maximum concentration in drinking water: 1.5 mg/l (fluoride) (Directive 98/83/EC). Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) >1000 mg/l). Harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia). Slightly harmful to algae (EC50 (72h): 100 - 1000 mg/l). pH shift. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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LC50 fish 1	> 1200 mg/l (96 h; Brachydanio rerio; pH = 7)
EC50 Daphnia 1	55 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	160 mg/l (72 h; Selenastrum capricornutum)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 1200 mg/l (72 h; Chlorella vulgaris)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID (76-05-1)

Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable in water. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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BCF fish 1	2 (Pisces)
Log Pow	-4.1 - 0.325
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500). Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

- Waste disposal recommendations : Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/ recycling. Dissolve or mix with a combustible solvent. Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber with energy recovery. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to Local/Federal regulations.
- Additional information : LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 06. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.
- Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

- In accordance with DOT
No dangerous good in sense of transport regulations

Additional information

- Other information : No supplementary information available.
- State during transport (ADR-RID) : as liquid.

ADR

- Transport document description : UN 2699, 8, I, (E)
Packing group (ADR) : I
Class (ADR) : 8 - Corrosive substances
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 88
Classification code (ADR) : C3
Danger labels (ADR) : 8 - Corrosive substances



- Orange plates : 
- The orange plate is rectangular with a black border. It is divided into two horizontal sections. The top section contains the number '88' in black, and the bottom section contains the number '2699' in black.

- Tunnel restriction code : E

Transport by sea

- UN-No. (IMDG) : 2699
Class (IMDG) : 8 - Corrosive substances
EmS-No. (1) : F-A
EmS-No. (2) : S-B

Air transport

- UN-No.(IATA) : 2699
Class (IATA) : 8 - Corrosives
Packing group (IATA) : I - Great Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID (76-05-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

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15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation) H332
Skin Corr. 1A H314
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Xn; R20
C; R35
R52/53

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

15.2.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID(76-05-1)

State or local regulations	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
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SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

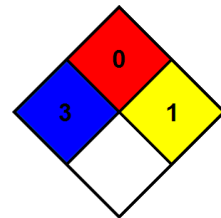
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity : 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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