

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT

1.1 Product identifiers

Name: Triethylamine trihydrofluoride

CAS-No.: 73602-61-6

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 2), H300

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 1), H330


Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 2), H310

Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314

Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	H300 + H310 + H330 Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statement(s)	P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P264 Wash 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. P284 Wear respiratory protection. P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse mouth. P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P302 + P350 + P310 IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Strong hydrogen fluoride-releaser

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms:	Hydrogen fluoride triethylamine
Formula:	$C_6H_{15}N \cdot 3HF$
Molecular weight:	161.21 g/mol
CAS-No.:	73602-61-6
EC-No.:	277-550-5

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Triethylammonium fluoride	Acute Tox. 2; Acute Tox. 1; Acute Tox. 2; Skin Corr. 1A; Eye Dam. 1; H300 + H310 + H330, H314, H318	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice
Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area. Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure.
If inhaled
If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.
In case of skin contact
Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician. First treatment with calcium gluconate paste.
In case of eye contact
Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.
If swallowed
Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.2 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Do not store in glass

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).
Skin protection	Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. Full contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M) Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm Break through time: 49 min Material tested: Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.
Body Protection	Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
Respiratory protection	Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).
Control of environmental exposure	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Form: liquid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	70 °C (158 °F) at 20 hPa (15 mmHg) - lit.
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	0.989 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Reacts dangerously with glass.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, glass/glass

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Hydrogen fluoride

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
No data available Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available No data available
Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available
Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available
Carcinogenicity
IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
Reproductive toxicity
No data available No data available
Specific target organ toxicity -single exposure
No data available
Specific target organ toxicity -repeated exposure
No data available
Aspiration hazard
No data available
Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

Material reacts with moisture on the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes to generate hydrogen fluoride. Hydrogen fluoride is extremely destructive and may cause deep progressive burns that induce subcutaneous tissues to become blanched and bloodless resulting in lesions of dead tissue that are slow to heal.

Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia.

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., Cough, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product
Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.
Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2927 Class: 6.1 (8) Packing group: I

Proper shipping name: Toxic liquids, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. (Triethylammonium fluoride)

Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2927 Class: 6.1 (8) Packing group: I EMS-No: F-A, S-B

Proper shipping name: TOXIC LIQUID, CORROSIVE, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Triethylammonium fluoride)

IATA

UN number: 2927 Class: 6.1 (8) Packing group: I

Proper shipping name: Toxic liquid, corrosive, organic, n.o.s. (Triethylammonium fluoride)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Component	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Triethylammonium fluoride	73602-61-6	

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Component	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Triethylammonium fluoride	73602-61-6	

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Eye Dam. Serious eye damage

H300 Fatal if swallowed.

H300 + H310 +H330 Fatal if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

H310 Fatal in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 4

Chronic Health Hazard:

Flammability: 0

Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 4

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity Hazard: 0
