

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. PRODUCT

### 1.1 Product identifiers

Name: Dysprosium(III) fluoride

CAS-No.: 13569-80-7

### 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

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

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

Strong hydrogen fluoride-releaser

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Formula: DyF<sub>3</sub>  
Molecular weight: 219.50 g/mol  
CAS-No.: 13569-80-7  
EC-No.: 236-992-9

#### Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Dysprosium trifluoride		<= 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.
If inhaled
If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
In case of skin contact
First treatment with calcium gluconate paste. Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

<b>In case of eye contact</b>
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
<b>If swallowed</b>
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

#### 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

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### 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

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### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

No special environmental precautions required.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

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### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

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.

Do not store in glass Keep in a dry place.

#### 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

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Dysprosium trifluoride	13569-80-7	TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) -Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
	Remarks	CAS number varies with compound		
		TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) -Table Z-2
		Z37.28-1969		
		TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Bone damage Fluorosis Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies		
		TWA	2.500000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Bone damage Fluorosis Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies		
		TWA	2.5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) -Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		CAS number varies with compound		
		TWA	2.5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Bone damage Fluorosis Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies		
		PEL	2.5 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

#### Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Dysprosium trifluoride	13569-80-7	Fluoride	3.0000 mg/g	In urine	ACGIH -Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)			
		Fluoride	10.0000 mg/g	In urine	ACGIH -Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
		Fluoride	2 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH -Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)			
		Fluoride	3 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH -Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

General industrial hygiene practice.

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	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.
Body Protection	Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure	No special environmental precautions required.
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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Form: powder
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	No data available
Flash point	Not applicable
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	No data available
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

glass

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Hydrogen fluoride, Metal oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute toxicity</b>
No data available Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available No data available
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>
No data available
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>
No data available
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</b>
No data available
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>
No data available
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>
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.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>
No data available No data available
<b>Specific target organ toxicity -single exposure</b>
No data available
<b>Specific target organ toxicity -repeated exposure</b>
No data available
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>
No data available
<b>Additional Information</b>
RTECS: Not available Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated., Rare earth compounds may cause delayed blood clotting leading to hemorrhages. Inhalation of rare earths may cause sensitivity to heat, itching, and increased awareness of odor and taste.

## 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

<b>Product</b>
Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>
Dispose of as unused product.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

### IMDG

Not dangerous goods

### IATA

Not dangerous goods

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## 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

No SARA Hazards

### 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
Dysprosium trifluoride	13569-80-7	2008-06-01

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Component	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dysprosium trifluoride	13569-80-7	2008-06-01

### 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.

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 0

Chronic Health Hazard:

Flammability: 0

Physical Hazard 0

### NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 0

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity Hazard: 0

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