

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

### 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Perfluorobutyryl chloride

CAS-No. : 375-16-6

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP]

Skin corrosion (Category 1B)

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Causes burns.

### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s) : H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statement(s) : P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

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.

Supplemental Hazard Statements : none

According to European Directive 67/548/EEC as amended.

Hazard symbol(s) :

R-phrase(s) : R34 Causes burns.

S-phrase(s) : S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

### 2.3 Other hazards

Lachrymator.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Heptafluorobutyryl chloride

Formula : C<sub>4</sub>ClF<sub>7</sub>O

Molecular Weight : 232,48 g/mol

Component

Concentration

**Heptafluorobutyryl chloride**

CAS-No. : 375-16-6

EC-No. : 206-785-8

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### 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. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### 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

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

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

no data available

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING 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

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas, Hydrogen fluoride

### 5.3 Advice for fire fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

### 5.4 Further information

no data available

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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 inhalation of vapour or mist.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. 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.

Moisture sensitive.

### 7.3 Specific end uses

no data available

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

**Components with workplace control parameters**

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

#### 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.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

##### 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 AXB87 (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).

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance : Form: clear, liquid

Colour: colourless

b) Odour : no data available

c) Odour Threshold : no data available

d) pH : no data available

e) Melting point/freezing point : no data available

f) Initial boiling point and boiling range : 39 °C - lit.

g) Flash point : no data available

h) Evaporation rate : no data available

i) Flammability (solid, gas) : no data available

j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : no data available

k) Vapour pressure : 497,658 hPa at 20 °C

1,709,41 hPa at 55 °C

l) Vapour density : no data available

m) Relative density : 1,556 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 25 °C

n) Water solubility : no data available

o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : no data available

p) Autoignition temperature : no data available

q) Decomposition : no data available

r) Viscosity : no data available

s) Explosive properties : no data available

t) 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

no data available

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

no data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

#### Carcinogenicity

no data available

#### Reproductive toxicity

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

#### Potential health effects

##### Inhalation

May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin.

##### Skin

May be harmful if swallowed. Causes burns.

##### Eyes

Causes eye burns. Causes skin burns.

##### Signs and symptoms of exposure

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

##### Additional Information