

PERFLUOROACETONE

**Page:** 1

Compilation date: 14/09/05

Revision date: 19/04/2018

Revision No: 3

# Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

# 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: PERFLUOROACETONE

CAS number: 684-16-2

EINECS number: 211-676-3

Product code: PC4568

Synonyms: HEXAFLUOROACETONE

## 1,1,1,3,3,3-HEXAFLUOROPROPAN-2-ONE

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

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Apollo Scientific Ltd Units 3 & 4 Parkway Denton Manchester M34 3SG UK Tel: 0161 337 9971 Fax: 0161 336 6932 Email: david.tideswell@apolloscientific.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency tel: -

# Section 2: Hazards identification

Press. Gas: H280; Acute Tox. 2: H330; Acute Tox. 3: H301+311; Repr. 1A: H360F; Skin
Corr. 1B: H314
Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Fatal if inhaled. May damage fertility. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if
heated.

2.2. Label elements

#### Label elements:

Hazard statements: H301+311: Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

# PERFLUOROACETONE

	H330: Fatal if inhaled.
	H360F: May damage fertility.
	H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Hazard pictograms:	GHS05: Corrosion
	GHS06: Skull and crossbones
	GHS08: Health hazard
	GHS04: Gas cylinder



Signal words: Danger

 Precautionary statements:
 P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

 P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

 P309+311: IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a .

# 2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards: Lachrymatory.

**PBT:** This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

# Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

# 3.1. Substances

Chemical identity: PERFLUOROACETONE

**CAS number:** 684-16-2

EINECS number: 211-676-3

## Section 4: First aid measures

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin contact:	Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin.
	Drench the affected skin with running water for 10 minutes or longer if substance is still
	on skin. Transfer to hospital if there are burns or symptoms of poisoning.
Eye contact:	Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes. Transfer to hospital for specialist
	examination.
Ingestion:	Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give half a litre of water
	to drink immediately. If unconscious, check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if
	necessary. If unconscious and breathing is OK, place in the recovery position. Transfer
	to hospital as soon as possible.
Inhalation:	Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. If
	conscious, ensure the casualty sits or lies down. If unconscious and breathing is OK,
	place in the recovery position. If unconscious, check for breathing and apply artificial
	respiration if necessary. If breathing becomes bubbly, have the casualty sit and provide
	oxygen if available. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible.

#### PERFLUOROACETONE

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

Skin contact:	There may be redness or whiteness of the skin in the area of exposure. Blistering may
	occur. Progressive ulceration will occur if treatment is not immediate. Absorption through
	the skin may be fatal.
Eye contact:	Corneal burns may occur. There may be severe pain. The eyes may water profusely.
Ingestion:	Corrosive burns may appear around the lips. There may be soreness and redness of
	the mouth and throat. There may be vomiting. Convulsions may occur. There may be
	loss of consciousness.
Inhalation:	There may be shortness of breath with a burning sensation in the throat. Absorption
	through the lungs can occur causing symptoms similar to those of ingestion.
	Convulsions may occur. There may be loss of consciousness.
Delayed / immediate effects:	Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure. Material is extremely
	destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and
	skin Symptoms include burning sensation, cough, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of
	breath, spasm, inflammation and edema of the
	larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema
4.3. Indication of any immediat	e medical attention and special treatment needed

**Immediate** / **special treatment:** Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

# Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

**Extinguishing media:** Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, foam. Suitable extinguishing media for the surrounding fire should be used. Do not use water.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Exposure hazards:** Toxic. In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide. Hydrogen fluoride (HF).

# 5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Advice for fire-fighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact

with skin and eyes.

### Section 6: Accidental release measures

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

**Personal precautions:** Notify the police and fire brigade immediately. Evacuate the area immediately. If outside do not approach from downwind. If outside keep bystanders upwind and away from danger point. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access to unauthorised personnel. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective clothing - see section 8 of SDS. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the escape of liquid.

### PERFLUOROACETONE

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spillage using bunding. Alert the

neighbourhood to the presence of fumes or gas.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Clean-up procedures:** Clean-up should be dealt with only by qualified personnel familiar with the specific substance. Absorb into dry earth or sand. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage container for disposal by an appropriate method.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections: Refer to section 8 of SDS.

#### Section 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling requirements: Avoid direct contact with the substance. Ensure there is exhaust ventilation of the area.

Avoid the formation or spread of mists in the air. Only use in fume hood.

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

Storage conditions: Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Moisture sensitive.

Suitable packaging: Must only be kept in original packaging.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s): No data available.

#### Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Workplace exposure limits: No data available.

**DNEL/PNEC** Values

DNEL / PNEC No data available.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Ensure there is exhaust ventilation of the area.
Respiratory protection: Self-contained breathing apparatus must be available in case of emergency.
Hand protection: Impermeable gloves.
Eye protection: Safety glasses with side-shields. Ensure eye bath is to hand.
Skin protection: Impermeable protective clothing.

### Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**State:** Pressurised gas

Colour: Colourless

Evaporation rate: No data available.

### PERFLUOROACETONE

Oxidising:	Non-oxidising (by EC criteria)		
Solubility in water:	No data available.		
Viscosity:	Highly viscous		
Boiling point/range ℃:	-26	Melting point/range °C:	-129
Flammability limits %: lower:	No data available.	upper:	No data available.
Flash point ℃:	No data available.	Part.coeff. n-octanol/water:	No data available.
Autoflammability°C:	No data available.	Vapour pressure:	6.033hPa at 21.1C
Relative density:	1.320g/cm3	pH:	No data available.
VOC g/l:	No data available.		

9.2. Other information

Other information: No data available.

# Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: Reacts violently with water Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal transport or

storage conditions. Decomposition may occur on exposure to conditions or materials listed below.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Heat. Hot surfaces. Flames. Moist air.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids. Water.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Haz. decomp. products: In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide. Hydrogen fluoride

(HF).

## Section 11: Toxicological information

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

## **Toxicity values:**

Route	Species	Test	Value	Units
ORAL	RAT	LD50	191	mg/kg

Page: 5

### PERFLUOROACETONE

Page: 6

INHALATION RAT 3H LC50	275	ppmV
------------------------	-----	------

### Relevant hazards for product:

Hazard	Route	Basis
Acute toxicity (ac. tox. 3)	DRM ING	Hazardous: calculated
Acute toxicity (ac. tox. 2)	INH	Hazardous: calculated
Skin corrosion/irritation	DRM	Hazardous: calculated
Serious eye damage/irritation	OPT	Hazardous: calculated
Reproductive toxicity		Hazardous: calculated

#### Symptoms / routes of exposure

**Skin contact:** There may be redness or whiteness of the skin in the area of exposure. Blistering may occur. Progressive ulceration will occur if treatment is not immediate. Absorption through the skin may be fatal.

Eye contact: Corneal burns may occur. There may be severe pain. The eyes may water profusely.

**Ingestion:** Corrosive burns may appear around the lips. There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. There may be vomiting. Convulsions may occur. There may be loss of consciousness.

Inhalation: There may be shortness of breath with a burning sensation in the throat. Absorption through the lungs can occur causing symptoms similar to those of ingestion. Convulsions may occur. There may be loss of consciousness.

Delayed / immediate effects: Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure. Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin Symptoms include burning sensation, cough, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, spasm, inflammation and edema of the

larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema

#### Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity values: No data available.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT identification: This product is not identified as a PBT/vPvB substance.

### PERFLUOROACETONE

Page: 7

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: No data available.

# Section 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal operations:	MATERIAL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND
	FEDERAL REGULATIONS
Disposal of packaging:	Dispose of as special waste in compliance with local and national regulations Observe
	all federal, state and local environmental regulations.
NB:	The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national

regulations regarding disposal.

# Section 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN number: UN2420

14.2. UN proper shipping name

#### Shipping name: HEXAFLUOROACETONE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Transport class: 2 (8)

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous: No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special precautions: No special precautions.

Tunnel code: C/D

Transport category: 1

Section 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessment: A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance or the mixture

by the supplier.

# Section 16: Other information

### Other information

**Other information:** This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830.

Marine pollutant: No

PERFLUOROACETONE

	* Data predicted using computational software. The OECD QSAR-Toolbox for grouping
	chemicals into categories. Developed by LMC bulgaria.
	http://echa.europa.eu/support/oecd-qsar-toolbox
	~ Data predicted using computational software ACD/ToxSuite v 2.95.1 Copyright 1994-
	2009 ACD/labs, Copyright 2001-2009 Pharma Algorithms, Inc, Advanced Chemistry
	Development, Inc (ACD/Labs). http://www.acdlabs.com/products/pc_admet/tox/tox/
Phrases used in s.2 and s.3:	H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
	H301+311: Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.
	H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	H330: Fatal if inhaled.
	H360F: May damage fertility.
Legal disclaimer:	The material is intended for research purposes only and should be handled exclusively
	by those who have been fully trained in safety, laboratory and chemical handling
	procedures. The above information is believed to be correct to the best of our
	knowledge. The above information is believed to be correct to the best of our knowledge
	at the date of its publication, but should not be considered to be all inclusive. It should
	be used only as a guide for safe handling, storage, transportation and disposal. We
	cannot guarantee that the hazards detailed in this document are the only hazards that
	exist for this product. This is not a warranty and Apollo Scientific Ltd shall not be held
	liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

Page: 8