ChemicalBook

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Enflurane

Revision Date: 2024-11-09 Revision Number: 1

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

Product identifier

 Product name
 : Enflurane

 CBnumber
 : CB1361418

 CAS
 : 13838-16-9

 EINECS Number
 : 237-553-4

 Synonyms
 : enflurane,347

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 400-158-6606

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin irritation, Category 2

Eye irritation, Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3

Label elements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statement(s)

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P337+P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

 Product name
 : Enflurane

 Synonyms
 : enflurane,347

 CAS
 : 13838-16-9

 EC number
 : 237-553-4

 MF
 : C3H2CIF5O

 MW
 : 184.49

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Exposure Routes: inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact Symptoms: Irritation eyes; central nervous system depression, analgesia, anesthesia, convulsions, respiratory depression Target Organs: Eyes, central nervous system (NIOSH, 2016)

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In the event of overdosage, or what may appear to be overdosage, the following action should be taken: Stop drug administration, establish a clear airway and initiate assisted or controlled ventilation with pure oxygen.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

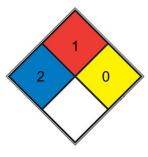
Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

Advice for firefighters

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

NFPA 704

FIRE



Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. <u>diethyl</u>

HEALTH 2

<u>ether</u>, ammonium phosphate, iodine)

Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion

1 can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. mineral oil, ammonia)

■ REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)

SPEC.

HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent.

Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Personal protection: self-contained breathing apparatus.

Environmental precautions

Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent.

Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Personal protection: self-contained breathing apparatus.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Personal precaution:s Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Environmental precautions: Do not let product enter drains. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in a well-ventilated room. Store at room controlled room temperature 15 deg to 30 deg C (59 deg to 86 deg F).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 75 ppm as TWA; A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen).MAK: 150 mg/m3, 20 ppm; peak limitation category: II(8); pregnancy risk group: C

Biological limit values

no data available

Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the riskelimination area.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

Skin protection

Protective gloves.

Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Clear, colorless liquid
Odour	Mild, sweet odor
Melting point/freezing point	no data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	59.9°C at 760mmHg
boiling range	
Flammability	Noncombustible Liquid
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	56-57°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Low (NIOSH, 2016)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	272mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	1.517
Relative vapour density	1.517
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Decomposes on heating. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes of hydrogen chloride and hydrogen fluoride. Attacks some plastics and rubber.

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapour is heavier than air and may accumulate in lowered spaces causing a deficiency of oxygen. The material ENFLURANE is incompatible with the following oxidizing materials, peroxides, combustible materials. Although nonflammable, a fire may cause enflurane to decompose to toxic compounds including phospene, hydrogen chloride, and hydrogen fluoride. Decomposes slowly in the light.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Volatile with anesthetic properties, but non-flammable.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, hydrogen chloride gas, hydrogen fluoride.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

• Oral: LD50 Rat oral 5450 mg/kg

• Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation 14,000 ppm/ 3 hr

• Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system and cardiovascular system. Exposure at high levels could cause unconsciousness.

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached rather quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 11 was calculated in fish for enflurane(SRC), using a log Kow of 2.10(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

Mobility in soil

The Koc of enflurane is estimated as 100(SRC), using a log Kow of 2.10(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that enflurane is expected to have high mobility in soil.

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Not Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Not Listed.

PICCS

Not Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Not Listed.

IECSC

Not Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Other Information

Other names: Anesthetic compound no. 347, NCS-115944, Alyrane, Efrane, Ohio 347.Other CAS numbers: (+)-enflurane CAS 22194-21-4; (-)-enflurane CAS 22194-22-5.Check oxygen content before entering the area. High concentrations in the air cause a deficiency of oxygen with the risk of unconsciousness or death.

Disclaimer:

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