Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride

Revision Date:2025-02-01 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name	: Trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride				
CBnumber	: CB5273333				
CAS	: 358-23-6				
EINECS Number	: 206-616-8				
Synonyms	: TF2O,trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride				
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

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)

 $\mathbf{O}\mathbf{O}\mathbf{O}\mathbf{O}$

Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P405 Store locked up.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

Continuerinsing.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Hazard statements

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H318 Causes serious eye damage

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: Trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride
Synonyms	: TF2O, trifluoromethanesulfonic anhydride
CAS	: 358-23-6
EC number	: 206-616-8
MF	: C2F6O5S2
MW	: 282.14

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

lf inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

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

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Foam Water

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Sulfur oxides Hydrogen fluoride Combustible.

May not get in touch with: Water

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Has a fire-promoting effect due to release of oxygen.

Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

NFPA 704

3		2
HEALTH	3	Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid, calcium hypochlorite, hexafluorosilicic acid)
FIRE	1	Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion 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	2	Undergoes violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures, reacts violently with water, or may form explosive mixtures with water (e.g. white phosphorus, potassium, sodium)
SPEC. HAZ.	₩	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb?). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Keep workplace dry. Do not allow product to come into contact with water.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Away from combustible materials and sources of ignition and heat. Do not

store near combustible materials.

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Moisture sensitive. Store under inert gas.

Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

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). Tightly

fitting safety goggles

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving

in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de). Full contact Material: butyl-rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0,7 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Butoject? (KCL 898) This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de). Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0,4 mm Break through time: 30 min Material tested:Camatril? (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M) **Body Protection** protective clothing **Respiratory protection** required when vapours/aerosols are generated. Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system. Recommended Filter type: Filter type ABEK The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented. Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colorless liquid, clear
Odour	pungent
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point: -82 °C at 1.013,25 hPa - OECD Test Guideline 102
Initial boiling point and boiling range	81 - 83 °C - lit.
Flash point	81-83°C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	No data available
limits	
Vapour pressure	10 hPa at 20 °C
Vapour density	9,74 - (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	1,677 g/cm3 at 25 °C - lit. 1,71 at 21,4 °C - OECD Test Guideline 109
Water solubility	at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 105soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow:< 0,3 at 25 °C - Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is classified as oxidizing with the category 2.

Other safety information

Relative vapor density

9,74 - (Air = 1.0)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

sensitive to moisture

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reactions possible with:

Water

Strong oxidizing agents Strong acids

Bases Alcohols

Conditions to avoid

Moisture.

Incompatible materials

No data available

Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 1.012 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

Symptoms: If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.

Symptoms: mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract, Inhalation may lead to the

formation of oedemas in the respiratory tract. Dermal

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit Result: Causes burns. - 3 min - 1 h (OECD Test Guideline 404) Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage. Respiratory or skin sensitization No data available Germ cell mutagenicity Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473 Result: negative Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: mouse lymphoma cells Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476 Result: negative Test Type: Ames test Test system: Escherichia coli/Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Result: negative Remarks: (ECHA) Carcinogenicity No data available **Reproductive toxicity** No data available Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation. - Respiratory Tract Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure No data available Aspiration hazard No data available Toxicity LD50 orally in Rabbit: 1012 mg/kg

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - > 100 mg/l

- 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 100 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae

static test ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - 48 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)

Toxicity to bacteria

static test EC50 - activated sludge - > 1.000 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209)

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 0 % - Not readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301D)

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other adverse effects

Biological effects:

Harmful effect due to pH shift.

After hydrolysis acid effect on fish and plankton. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 3098 IMDG: 3098 IATA: 3098

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: (Perfluoromethanesulfonic anhydride) IMDG: OXIDIZING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Perfluoromethanesulfonic anhydride) IATA: Oxidizing liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Perfluoromethanesulfonic anhydride)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 5.1 (8) IMDG: 5.1 (8) IATA: 5.1 (8)

Packaging group

ADR/RID: II IMDG: II IATA: II

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

Special precautions for user

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/ Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Not Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/ United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/ Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/ New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/ European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/ EC Inventory:Listed.

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service EC50: Effective Concentration 50% IATA: International Air Transportation Association IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods LC50: Lethal Concentration 50% LD50: Lethal Dose 50% RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail STEL: Short term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

References

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

- [2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- [3] ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/
- [4] eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

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

- [6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- [7] HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- [8] IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- [9] IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- [10] Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

Disclaimer:

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