Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol

Revision Date: 2025-09-27 Revision Number: 1

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

Product identifier

Product name : 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol

 CBnumber
 : CB5736665

 CAS
 : 75-89-8

 EINECS Number
 : 200-913-6

Synonyms : TFE,2,2,2-trifluoroethanol

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 : 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)	
Signal word	Danger

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

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

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

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

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

Continuerinsing.

P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P405 Store locked up.

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

H301 Toxic if swalloed

H311 Toxic in contact with skin

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

H315 Causes skin irritation

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name : 2,2,2-Trifluoroethanol
Synonyms : TFE,2,2,2-trifluoroethanol

CAS : 75-89-8
EC number : 200-913-6
MF : C2H3F3O
MW : 100.04

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.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

If swallowed: give water to drink (two glasses at most). Seek medical advice immediately. In exceptional cases only, if medical care is not available within one hour, induce vomiting (only in persons who are wide awake and fully conscious), administer activated charcoal (20 - 40 g in a 10% slurry) and consult a doctor as quickly as possible.

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

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Hydrogen fluoride Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air at elevated temperatures.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

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

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. 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

	2	2	
		3 0	
	'H 3	Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. <u>liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid, calciun hypochlorite</u> , hexafluorosilicic acid)	1
ids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Fl	2	Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple to divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, sulfur)	•
under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with wate	Γ 0	EACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)	
		PEC. NZ.	
 ids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flacel fuel, sulfur)		2 divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, sulfur) EACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2) PEC.	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

from heat and sources of ignition.

Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

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 carefully with liquidabsorbent 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

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

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: Chloroprene

Minimum layer thickness: 0,65 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested: KCL 720 Camapren?

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

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Recommended Filter type: Filter A (acc. to DIN 3181) for vapours of organic compounds

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. Risk of explosion.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colorless liquid
Odour	characteristic
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	neutral
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -44 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	77 - 80 °C
Flash point	30 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	Upper explosion limit: 28,8 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 8,4 %(V)
limits	
Vapour pressure	70,9 hPa at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 104

Vapour density	3,5
Relative density	1.373
Water solubility	at 20 °C soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow.< 0,3 at 25 °C - OECD Test Guideline 117
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	315 °C -
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: 1,722 mPa.s at 25 °C - OECD Test
	Guideline 114
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
λmax	λ: 260 nm Amax: ≤0.03
	λ: 280 nm Amax: ≤0.02

Other safety information

Relative vapor density

3,5

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Vapor/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming.

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reactions possible with:

Strong oxidizing agents strong alkalis

Conditions to avoid

Heating.

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 - 153 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 3,25 mg/l (OECD Test Guideline 403)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration. Test system: Chinese hamster ovary 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 test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

May damage fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Blood

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Toxicity

LD50 orally in Rabbit: 240 mg/kg LD50 dermal Rat 1680 mg/kg

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

No data available

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 0 % - Not readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 310)

Bioaccumulative potential

Mobility in soil

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

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: 1986 IMDG: 1986 IATA: 1986

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (2,2,2-trifluoroethanol) IMDG: ALCOHOLS, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S. (2,2,2-trifluoroethanol)

trifluoroethanol)

IATA: Alcohols, flammable, toxic, n.o.s. (2,2,2-trifluoroethanol)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (6.1) IMDG: 3 (6.1) IATA: 3 (6.1)

Packaging group

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

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:Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

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

EC Inventory:Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Not Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

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

[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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