# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# 3-METHYL-1-OCTYLIMIDAZOLIUM HEXAFLUOROPHOSPHATE

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

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

# **Product identifier**

Product name	: 3-METHYL-1-OCTYLIMIDAZOLIUM HEXAFLUOROPHOSPHATE				
CBnumber	: CB5286519				
CAS	: 304680-36-2				
EINECS Number	: 200-145-6				
Synonyms	: 1-Octyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate,OMIMPF6				
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)

Signal word

Warning

### Precautionary statements

P405 Store locked up.

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

Continuerinsing.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

### Hazard statements

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

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# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: 3-METHYL-1-OCTYLIMIDAZOLIUM HEXAFLUOROPHOSPHATE
Synonyms	: 1-Octyl-3-methylimidazolium hexafluorophosphate,OMIMPF6
CAS	: 304680-36-2
EC number	: 200-145-6
MF	: C12H23F6N2P
MW	: 340.29

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

## Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

#### In case of skin contact

First treatment with calcium gluconate paste.Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

# 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

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Oxides of phosphorus, Hydrogen fluoride

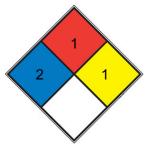
### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## **Further information**

No data available

### **NFPA 704**



HEALTH	2	Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. <u>diethyl</u> <u>ether</u> , ammonium phosphate, iodine)
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	1	Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. propene)
SPEC. HAZ.		

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. For personal protection see section 8.

# **Environmental precautions**

No special environmental precautions required.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### **Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

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

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

### 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

#### Appropriate engineering controls

General industrial hygiene practice.

#### 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).

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 Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. **Body Protection** 

Impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### **Respiratory protection**

Respiratory protection not required. For nuisance exposures use type OV/AG (US) or type ABEK (EU EN 14387) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

No special environmental precautions required.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	beige clear, liquid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	-70 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	No data available
limits	
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	1,231 g/cm3
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

# Other safety information

No data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# Reactivity

No data available

# **Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

## Conditions to avoid

No data available

# Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Oxides of phosphorus, Hydrogen

fluoride

Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

# Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity No data available Skin corrosion/irritation No data available Serious eye damage/eye irritation No data available Respiratory or skin sensitisation No data available Germ cell mutagenicity No data available Carcinogenicity IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. **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 Additional Information **RTECS:** Not available To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

# Toxicity

No data available

# Persistence and degradability

No data available

### **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

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

# Waste treatment methods

# Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

# **Contaminated packaging**

Dispose of as unused product.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

# **UN number**

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

### UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods IATA: Not dangerous goods

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

### **Packaging group**

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

# **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 Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/ Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Not Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/ EC Inventory:Not Listed. European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Not Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/ Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Not Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Not Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/ United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Not Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/ Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Not Listed. website: https://enb.gov.ph/

# **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:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.