# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# DECAFLUOROBUTANE

Revision Date:2023-05-06 Revision Number:1

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

#### **Product identifier**

Product name	: DECAFLUOROBUTANE			
CBnumber	: CB8253484			
CAS	: 355-25-9			
EINECS Number	: 206-580-3			
Synonyms	: perfluorobutane,Decafluorobutane			
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			
Company Address	: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing			

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# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# Classification of the substance or mixture Not classified. Label elements Pictogram(s) Signal word Warning Hazard statement(s) H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated Precautionary statement(s) Prevention none Response none Storage none Chemical Book

#### Disposal

none

#### Other hazards

no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance

Product name	: DECAFLUOROBUTANE
Synonyms	: perfluorobutane,Decafluorobutane
CAS	: 355-25-9
EC number	: 206-580-3
MF	: C4F10
MW	: 238.03

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### Description of first aid measures

#### lf inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately.

Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

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

#### no data available

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Halogenated aliphatic hydrocarbons and related compounds

#### **Extinguishing media**

When fire fighting conditions are severe and total thermal decomposition of the product is possible, wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head. No unusual effects are anticipated during fire extinguishing operations. Avoid breathing the products and substances that may result from the thermal decomposition of the product or the other substances in the fire zone. Keep containers cool with water spray when exposed to fire to avoid rupture.

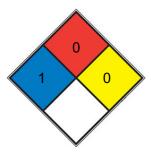
#### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

no data available

#### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **NFPA 704**



	1 Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. <u>acetone</u> , sodium bromate, potassium chloride)	
FIRE	0	Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)
		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

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate area. Close cylinder or if necessary vent in hood or remote area. Place leaking containers in a well-ventilated area, preferrably in an exhaust hood, if available, or outdoors.

# 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

Store in a cool place. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in explosion-proof containers.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

no data available

#### **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 tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The

selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### **Respiratory protection**

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	colorless gas
Colour	Colorless gas
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	-84.5°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	-2°C

boiling range Flammability no data available Lower and upper explosion no data available limit/flammability limit Flash point 4.2°C Auto-ignition temperature no data available Decomposition temperature no data available no data available pН Kinematic viscosity no data available Solubility In water, 10.56 mg/L at 25 deg C (est) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water log Kow = 3.49 (est) 2.01X10+3 mm Hg at 25 deg C Vapour pressure Density and/or relative density 1.595 g/cm3 no data available Relative vapour density Particle characteristics no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

no data available

#### **Chemical stability**

Stable.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Nonflammable.

#### Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### Incompatible materials

Materials/conditions to avoid: Finely divided active metals, alkali and alkaline earth metals.

#### Hazardous decomposition products

If the product is exposed to extreme conditions of heat from misuse or equipment failure, toxic decomposition products that include hydrogen fluoride can occur.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available

• 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

no data available

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

#### STOT-single exposure

no data available

#### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

#### Aspiration hazard

no data available

# **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 94 was calculated in fish for perfluorobutane(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 3.49(1) and a regression-derived equation(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate(SRC).

#### Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of perfluorobutane can be estimated to be 3960(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that perfluorobutane is expected to have slight 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: UN3163 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN3163 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN3163 (For reference only, please check.)

#### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: LIQUEFIED GAS, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

#### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 2.2 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 2.2 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 2.2 (For reference only, please check.)

#### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: (For reference only, please check.) IATA: (For reference only, please check.)

#### **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 Listed. China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015 Not Listed. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Listed. PICCS Listed. **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory** Not Listed. IECSC Listed. Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL) Listed.

# **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/

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