

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Iron(III) fluoride

Revision Date:2023-12-07 Revision Number:1

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

**Product identifier**

Product name : Iron(III) fluoride  
CBnumber : CB5250422  
CAS : 7783-50-8  
EINECS Number : 232-002-4  
Synonyms : FeF<sub>3</sub>, IRON(III) FLUORIDE

**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**

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Dermal  
Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Inhalation

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

☐

Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statement(s)**

H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H318 Causes serious eye damage  
H332 Harmful if inhaled

**Precautionary statement(s)**

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

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

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.

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P405 Store locked up.

**Prevention**

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

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

**Response**

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

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

P317 Get medical help.

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

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

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

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

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

**Storage**

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

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance**

Product name : Iron(III) fluoride

Synonyms : FeF<sub>3</sub>, IRON(III) FLUORIDE

CAS	: 7783-50-8
EC number	: 232-002-4
MF	: F3Fe
MW	: 112.84

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### If 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

INHALATION: Inorganic fluorides are generally irritating. INGESTION: Ingestion of iron compounds can cause: lethargy, retching, vomiting, tarry stools, fast and weak pulse, low blood pressure, and coma. (USCG, 1999)

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

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for shock and treat if necessary. For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport. Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Iron and related compounds

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

If material not involved in fire: Keep material out of water sources and sewers. Build dikes to contain flow as necessary.

### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

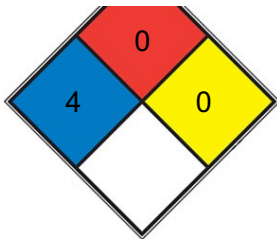
Behavior in Fire: May give off fumes or vapors of fluorides; hydrofluoric acid. (USCG, 1999)

### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### NFPA 704





**HEALTH** 4 Very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury (e.g. hydrogen cyanide, phosgene, methyl isocyanate, [hydrofluoric acid](#))

**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)

**REACT** 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N<sub>2</sub>](#))

**SPEC.**  
**HAZ.**

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## 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

Environmental considerations: Water spill: Neutralize with agricultural lime (CaO), crushed limestone (CaCO<sub>3</sub>) or sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO<sub>3</sub>). Add soda ash (Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>). Adjust pH to neutral (pH= 7). use mechanical dredges or lifts to remove immobilized masses of pollutants and precipitates.

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## 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 the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure limit values

<b>Component</b>	Iron trifluoride
<b>CAS No.</b>	7783-50-8
	Recommended Exposure Limit: 10 Hr Time-Weighted Avg: 1 mg/cu m. /Iron salts (soluble, as Fe)/

### 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 risk-elimination 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/flare 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

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Powder
Colour	Pale green
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	1000°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	19.5°C at 760 mmHg
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not flammable (USCG, 1999)
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Very slightly soluble in water; freely sol in dilute hydrogen fluoride; practically insoluble in alcohol, ether, benzene; 0.008 g/100 g liquid hydrogen fluoride.

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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	no data available
Density and/or relative density	3.87
Relative vapour density	3.87
Particle characteristics	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Slightly soluble in water forming acidic solutions.

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Acidic salts, such as FERRIC FLUORIDE, are generally soluble in water. The resulting solutions contain moderate concentrations of hydrogen ions and have pH's of less than 7.0. They react as acids to neutralize bases. These neutralizations generate heat, but less or far less than is generated by neutralization of inorganic acids, inorganic oxoacids, and carboxylic acid. They usually do not react as either oxidizing agents or reducing agents but such behavior is not impossible. FERRIC FLUORIDE is used to catalyze organic reactions.

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of /fluoride/.

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## 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**

A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. Fluorides, as F

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

#### **STOT-single exposure**

no data available

#### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

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## 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**

no data available

#### **Mobility in soil**

no data available

#### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## 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.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN3260 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN3260 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN3260 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

### **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

### **Packing group, if applicable**

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

IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: I (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

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## 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)**

Not Listed.

### **PICCS**

Listed.

### **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Not Listed.

### **IECSC**

Not Listed.

### **Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

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## 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](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

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

ChemIDplus, 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>  
Chemical Book

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