# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# Trifluoroacetic acid

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

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

#### **Product identifier**

Product name : Trifluoroacetic acid

CBnumber : CB5127175

CAS : 76-05-1

EINECS Number : 200-929-3

Synonyms : TFA,Trifluoroacetic acid

#### 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

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1A

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Inhalation

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 3

#### Label elements

### Pictogram(s)

Signal word Danger

#### Hazard statement(s)

H290 May be corrosive to metals

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### Precautionary statement(s)

P234 Keep only in original container.

. . . .

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

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

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

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.

P406 Store in corrosive resistant/... container with a resistant inner liner.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

#### Prevention

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

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

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

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

#### Response

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.

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

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

P317 Get medical help.

#### 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

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Substance**

Product name : Trifluoroacetic acid

Synonyms : TFA,Trifluoroacetic acid

CAS : 76-05-1
EC number : 200-929-3
MF : C2HF3O2
MW : 114.02

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

# **Description of first aid measures**

#### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Refer immediately for medical attention.

#### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer immediately for medical attention.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible). Refer immediately for medical attention.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer immediately for medical attention.

# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

no data available

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **Extinguishing media**

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

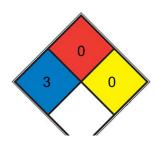
# **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

#### Advice for firefighters

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

### **NFPA 704**



	HEALTH	3	Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. <u>liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid, calcium</u>
			hypochlorite, hexafluorosilicic 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,№)
	SPEC.		
	HAZ.		

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: gas-tight chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking liquid in sealable plastic containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

#### **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

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# Precautions for safe handling

NO contact with bases, oxidizing agents or reducing agents. 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

Separated from strong bases, metals, oxidants and food and feedstuffs. Keep in a well-ventilated room. Store in an area without drain or sewer access.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

Component	Trifluoroacetic acid					
CAS No.	76-05-1					
	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term			
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Latvia	?	2	?	?		
	Remarks					

#### **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 face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

#### Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

# Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Colorless
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	-15.2 °C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	71.78 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa. Remarks:Extrapolated value.
boiling range	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	> 100 °C.
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	1 (10g/l, H2O)
Kinematic viscosity	dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = 0.9 - 9. Temperature:20°C. Remarks:Shear rate from 20 to 100 s-
	1.;dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = 1.8. Temperature:20°C. Remarks:Mean of n=10 x 3 measurements;

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SD=0.10; constant shear rate 2000 s-1.; dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = 1.6. Temperature: 40°C.

	Remarks:Mean of n=10 x 3 measurements; SD=0.01; constant shear rate 2000 s-1.
Solubility	Miscible with ether, acetone, ethanol, benzene, hexane, and CCl <sub>4</sub>
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Pow = -2.1. Remarks:Thus, 1997.;log Pow = -0.2. Remarks:Calculated according to Rekker.;log
	Pow = 0.325. Remarks:ClogP for Windows V 1.0.0.
Vapour pressure	97.5 mm Hg ( 20 °C)
Density and/or relative density	1.480
Relative vapour density	1.480
Particle characteristics	no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# Reactivity

no data available

# **Chemical stability**

no data available

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapour is heavier than air. Decomposes on contact with hot surfaces or flames. This produces toxic fumes. The substance is a medium strong acid. Reacts violently with strong bases, reducing agents and oxidants. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes including hydrogen fluoride. Attacks many metals. This produces flammable/explosive gas (hydrogen - see ICSC 0001). Attacks some forms of rubber.

#### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

# 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

The substance is corrosive to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion. Inhalation of fumes may cause lung oedema. See Notes.

### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached very quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) - > 1 200 mg/L - 96 h. Remarks:Na-TFA.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna - > 1 200 mg/L - 48 h. Remarks:NaTFA.

Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) - 5.4 µmol/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 - activated sludge, domestic - > 1 000 mg/L - 3 h. Remarks:NaTFA.

### Persistence and degradability

no data available

#### Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

#### Mobility in soil

no data available

### **Toxics Screening Level**

The initial threshold screening level (ITSL) for Trifluoroacetic Acid is 8 µg/m3 based on an annual averaging time.

#### Other adverse effects

# **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: UN2699 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2699 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2699 (For reference only, please check.)

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

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

IMDG: TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID (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

# **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

Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

**PICCS** 

Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory** 

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/

#### Other Information

The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential.

#### 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.