# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# PERFLUOROPROPANE

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

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

# **Product identifier**

Product name	: PERFLUOROPROPANE	
CBnumber	: CB2390806	
CAS	: 76-19-7	
EINECS Number	: 200-941-9	
Synonyms	: C3F8,Octafluoropropane	
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

Gases under pressure: Liquefied gas

#### 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

P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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### Disposal

none

# Other hazards

no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: PERFLUOROPROPANE
Synonyms	: C3F8,Octafluoropropane
CAS	: 76-19-7
EC number	: 200-941-9
MF	: C3F8
MW	: 188.02

# 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

Excerpt from ERG Guide 126 [Gases - Compressed or Liquefied (Including Refrigerant Gases)]: Vapors may cause dizziness or asphyxiation without warning. Vapors from liquefied gas are initially heavier than air and spread along ground. Contact with gas or liquefied gas may cause burns, severe injury and/or frostbite. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. (ERG, 2016)

#### 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 the left side (headdown position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Poisons A and B

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# Extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 126 [Gases - Compressed or Liquefied (Including Refrigerant Gases)]: Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical or CO2. LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. Some of these materials, if spilled, may evaporate leaving a flammable residue. (ERG, 2016)

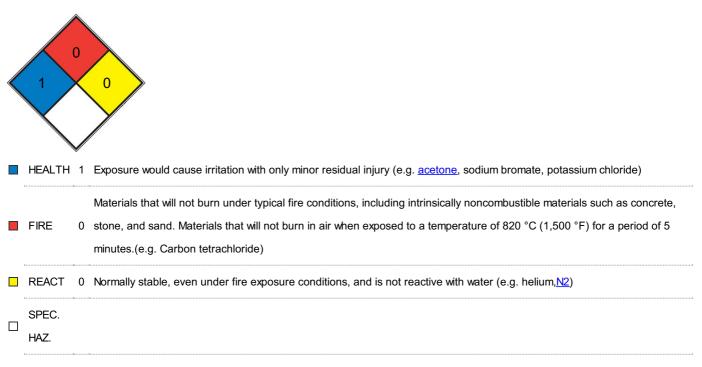
# **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 126 [Gases - Compressed or Liquefied (Including Refrigerant Gases)]: Some may burn but none ignite readily. Containers may explode when heated. Ruptured cylinders may rocket. (ERG, 2016)

#### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **NFPA 704**



# 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

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use sparkproof 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

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 between 2-8 deg C (36-46 deg F).

# 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

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# Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Octafluoropropane is a colorless, odorless gas. It is relatively inert. The mixture is nonflammable and
	nontoxic, though asphyxiation may occur because of displacement of oxygen. Exposure of the
	container to prolonged heat or fire can cause it to rupture violently and rocket.
Colour	Colorless, nonflammable gas
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	-183°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	-39°C
boiling range	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	no data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	6.63X10+3 mm Hg at 25 deg C
Density and/or relative density	1.35
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# Reactivity

No rapid reaction with air. No rapid reaction with water.

# **Chemical stability**

no data available

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

OCTAFLUOROPROPANE is chemically inert in many situations, but can react violently with strong reducing agents such as the very active metals and the active metals. They suffer oxidation with strong oxidizing agents and under extremes of temperature.

# Conditions to avoid

no data available

# Incompatible materials

no data available

# Hazardous decomposition products

# 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 34 was calculated in fish for octafluoropropane(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 2.82(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), 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 octafluoropropane is estimated to be 900(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that octafluoropropane is expected to have low 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: UN2424 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN2424 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN2424 (For reference only, please check.)

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

ADR/RID: OCTAFLUOROPROPANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 218) (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: OCTAFLUOROPROPANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 218) (For reference only, please check.) IATA: OCTAFLUOROPROPANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 218) (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 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

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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