

Safety data sheet

according to UK REACH (SI 2020/1577) as amended

Printing date 05.12.2024

Version number 3 (replaces version 2)

Revision: 05.12.2024



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

- **1.1 Product identifier**
- **Trade name:** Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)
- **Product Code:** 20-5504-05
- **CAS Number:**
76-05-1
- **EC number:**
200-929-3
- **Index number:**
607-091-00-1
- **1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**
- **Product category**
PC19 Intermediate
PC21 Laboratory chemicals
- **Application of the substance / the mixture** Laboratory chemicals
- **Uses advised against**
Any use not specified above.
The product is strictly intended for industrial or professional use only.
- **1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**
- **Supplier:**
Severn Biotech Ltd.
Unit 2,
Park Lane,
Kidderminster,
Worcestershire.
DY11 6TJ
UK
Tel: 0044 1562 825286
Fax: 0044 1562 825284
email: info@severnbiotech.com
- **Further information obtainable from:** Product safety department.
- **1.4 Emergency telephone number:**
Members of the public seeking specific information on poisons should contact:
In England and Wales: NHS 111 - dial 111
In Scotland: NHS 24 - dial 111

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- **2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**
- **Classification according to GB-CLP**

Acute Tox. 3	H301 Toxic if swallowed.
Acute Tox. 4	H332 Harmful if inhaled.
Skin Corr. 1A	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Eye Dam. 1	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- **2.2 Label elements**
- **Labelling according to GB-CLP**
The substance is classified and labelled according to the GB CLP regulation.
- **Hazard pictograms**

	
GHS05	GHS06
- **Signal word** Danger

(Contd. on page 2)

Safety data sheet

according to UK REACH (SI 2020/1577) as amended

Printing date 05.12.2024

Version number 3 (replaces version 2)

Revision: 05.12.2024

Trade name: Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)

(Contd. of page 1)

· Hazard statements

- H301 Toxic if swallowed.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

· Precautionary statements

- P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.
- P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P405 Store locked up.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

· 2.3 Other hazards
· Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- **vPvB:** Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

· 3.1 Substances
· CAS No. Description

CAS: 76-05-1 trifluoroacetic acid

· Identification number(s)
· **EC number:** 200-929-3· **Index number:** 607-091-00-1

SECTION 4: First aid measures

· 4.1 Description of first aid measures
· General information:

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

Personal protective equipment (respirator, HF resistant gloves, HF resistant clothing/boots, etc.) required for rescuers of victims.

Remove breathing equipment only after contaminated clothing have been completely removed.

In all cases of significant exposure the patient should be transferred to a hospital as soon as possible.

· After inhalation:

In case of inhalation:

- Provide fresh air.
- In case of breathing difficulties administer oxygen.
- No mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use respiratory bag or oxygen resuscitation apparatus.
- Do not leave patient unattended.

Administer oxygen (If available, 2.5% calcium gluconate can be oxygen nebulised by trained personnel) or cardiopulmonary resuscitation if necessary and as soon as possible.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

· After skin contact:

Immediately rinse with water.

Double bag all contaminated clothing for disposal.

Limit washing to 5 minutes if treatment specific for HF exposure is available.

Immediately apply calcium gluconate gel 2.5% and massage into the affected area using rubber gloves; continue to massage while repeatedly applying gel until 15 minutes after pain is relieved.

For larger burns or burns treated with calcium gluconate gel (in which pain is present longer than 30 minutes), a physician should inject 5% aqueous calcium gluconate beneath, around and in the burned area.

For burns on the skin affecting more than 65 cm² (approximately the area of the palm of the hand):

If the patient is conscious and not convulsing, give 500 mL of water containing four tablets (500 mg of calcium) or two tablets (1000 mg of calcium) of effervescent calcium gluconate by mouth every two hours until

(Contd. on page 3)

Safety data sheet

according to UK REACH (SI 2020/1577) as amended

Printing date 05.12.2024

Version number 3 (replaces version 2)

Revision: 05.12.2024

Trade name: Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)

(Contd. of page 2)

admitted to hospital.

· **After eye contact:**

Check for and remove any contact lenses.

Irrigate eyes for at least 15 minutes with copious quantities of water, keeping eyelids apart and away from eyeballs during irrigation.

Rubbing of the eyes is to be avoided.

Get competent medical attention immediately, preferably an eye specialist.

Irrigate with 1% calcium gluconate in normal saline for 1 to 2 hours to prevent or lessen corneal damage.

Continue a calcium gluconate drip into the eye while transporting.

· **After swallowing:**

Drink plenty of water and provide fresh air. Call for a doctor immediately.

Give 500 mL of water containing four tablets (500 mg of calcium) or two tablets (1000 mg of calcium) of effervescent calcium gluconate every two hours until admitted to hospital.

· **Information for doctor:**

For large skin area burns (totalling greater than 65cm²), for ingestion and for significant inhalation exposure, severe systemic effects may occur.

Monitor and correct for hypocalcaemia, cardiac arrhythmias, hypomagnesemia and hyperkalaemia.

In some cases haemodialysis may be indicated.

For certain burns, especially of the digits, use of intra-arterial calcium gluconate may be indicated.

· **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

No further relevant information available.

· **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

· **5.1 Extinguishing media**

· **Suitable extinguishing agents:**

CO₂, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray.

Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

· **For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents:** Water with full jet

· **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Corrosive.

Toxic.

In case of fire, the following can be released:

Carbon monoxide (CO)

Hydrogen fluoride (HF)

· **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

· **Protective equipment:**

Do not inhale explosion gases or combustion gases.

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Wear fully protective suit.

Decontaminate protective clothing prior to removal.

· **Additional information**

Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.

Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system.

Depending on wind direction, warn people of danger of inhalation, close doors and windows and get ventilation stopped. Approach from upwind.

Absorb gas/vapours with water spray.

After the fire, proceed rapidly to clean the surfaces exposed to the fumes in order to limit the damage to the equipment.

To avoid excessive fuming, do not apply water directly onto the spillage but upstream or on a run off.

Use bagged lime to form containment if safe to do so; try to stop the leak.

GB

(Contd. on page 4)

Safety data sheet

according to UK REACH (SI 2020/1577) as amended

Printing date 05.12.2024

Version number 3 (replaces version 2)

Revision: 05.12.2024

Trade name: Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)

(Contd. of page 3)

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

· 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
- Ensure adequate ventilation
- Keep people at a distance and stay on the windward side.
- Use respiratory protective device against the effects of fumes/dust/aerosol.
- Consult an expert in the event of a large spillage.

· 6.2 Environmental precautions:

- Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.
- Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.

· 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

- Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).
- Lime slurry can be used to neutralize material (e.g. 10 - 50% potassium carbonate solution or 10 - 30% sodium carbonate solution).
- Send for recovery or disposal in suitable receptacles.
- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Wash the area with plenty of water.

· 6.4 Reference to other sections

- See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
- See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
- See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

· 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
- Prevent formation of aerosols.
- Open and handle receptacle with care.
- Avoid direct contact (skin/eye contact, ingestion and/or inhalation of fume/mist/dust) with the product in the undiluted form.
- Safety showers and eye wash facilities should be available at the work area.
- Restrict the quantity stored at the work place.
- The product must only be handled by authorised, trained and experienced professionals under strictly controlled conditions.
- Specialist first-aid materials must be readily available at the workplace:
 - Calcium gluconate tablets each containing 500 mg or 1000 mg of calcium;
 - Calcium gluconate gel 2.5% by wt;
 - Polycarbonate tumblers, 150 or 200 mL capacity;
 - Protective gloves for use by first aid personnel;
 - Full face silicone respirator with one-way valve and disposable filter for hydrofluoric acid fumes;
 - Chemical goggles.

A first-aider must be in attendance whilst this product is being handled.

All area first-aiders must have been provided with specialist training in the treatment required for potential incidents involving this product.

First aid personnel should be aware of the nearest hospitals which are familiar with the treatment of hydrofluoric acid burns.

· Information about fire - and explosion protection: Keep respiratory protective device available.

· 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

· Storage:

· Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

- Store only in the original receptacle.
- Prevent any seepage into the ground.
- Provide acid-resistant floor.

· Information about storage in one common storage facility:

- Do not store together with alkalis (caustic solutions).

(Contd. on page 5)

Safety data sheet

according to UK REACH (SI 2020/1577) as amended

Printing date 05.12.2024

Version number 3 (replaces version 2)

Revision: 05.12.2024

Trade name: Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)

(Contd. of page 4)

Store away from oxidising agents.

Store away from reducing agents.

- **Further information about storage conditions:**

Keep container tightly sealed.

Store in a bunded area.

Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.

Store under lock and key and with access restricted to technical experts or their assistants only.

- **Storage class:** 6.1 C

- **7.3 Specific end use(s)** No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- **8.1 Control parameters**

- **Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:** Not required.

- **DNELs**

Oral	Long-term systemic effects	42 µg/kg bw/day (general population)
Inhalative	Long-term local effects	2.67 mg/m ³ (worker)
	Short-term local effects	16 mg/m ³ (worker)

- **PNECs**

Freshwater	560 µg/L
Freshwater - Intermittent releases	2.37 mg/L
Marine water	56 µg/L
Sewage Treatment Plant	83.2 mg/L
Sediment (freshwater)	2.36 mg/kg
Sediment (marine water)	236 µg/kg
Soil	4.7 µg/kg

- **Additional information:** The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

- **8.2 Exposure controls**

- **Appropriate engineering controls** No further data; see section 7.

- **Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

- **General protective and hygienic measures:**

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.

Do not eat, drink, smoke or sniff while working.

A safe system of work must be formulated and followed to ensure safe working with this product. Relevant workers must receive suitable and sufficient training and supervision.

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Ensure that washing facilities are available at the work place.

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested.

- **Respiratory protection:**

Use suitable respiratory protective device in case of insufficient ventilation.

Filter B2

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

- **Hand protection**



Protective gloves.

Use gloves tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN374 (EU).

(Contd. on page 6)

Safety data sheet

according to UK REACH (SI 2020/1577) as amended

Printing date 05.12.2024

Version number 3 (replaces version 2)

Revision: 05.12.2024

Trade name: Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)

(Contd. of page 5)

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.
Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

- **Material of gloves**

PVC gloves

Neoprene gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

- **Penetration time of glove material**

Break-through time: > 480 minutes

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

- **Eye/face protection**



Tightly sealed goggles conforming to EN166.



Face shield/visor.

Use equipment tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as EN166 (EU) or NIOSH (US)

Use visor in combination with goggles.

- **Body protection:**



Acid resistant protective clothing

Do not get on skin or clothing. Wear clothing and footwear that cannot be penetrated by the product. Suitable protective equipment may include: Chemical resistant boots, Chemical resistant apron, Full chemical protective suit with a hood, Chemical protective suit consisting of a jacket and trousers. The jacket should be buttoned up to the neck, sleeves sealed at the gloves, and trouser legs worn outside the boots. These precautions are required to prevent the clothing from accidentally trapping product against the skin.

- **Environmental exposure controls** Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

- **Risk management measures**

The operators shall be instructed adequately.

The workplace shall be inspected regularly by competent personnel e.g. the safety representative.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

- **9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- **General Information**

- **Physical state**

Fluid

- **Colour:**

Light yellow

- **Odour:**

Pungent

- **Odour threshold:**

Not determined.

- **Melting point/freezing point:**

-15 °C

- **Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range**

72 °C

- **Flammability**

Not applicable.

- **Lower and upper explosion limit**

- **Lower:**

Not determined.

- **Upper:**

Not determined.

- **Flash point:**

> 100 °C

- **Decomposition temperature:**

Not determined.

- **pH (100 g/l) at 20 °C**

approx. 1

(Contd. on page 7)

Safety data sheet

according to UK REACH (SI 2020/1577) as amended

Printing date 05.12.2024

Version number 3 (replaces version 2)

Revision: 05.12.2024

Trade name: Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)

(Contd. of page 6)

· Viscosity:	
· Kinematic viscosity	Not determined.
· Dynamic:	Not determined.
· Solubility	
· water:	Fully miscible.
· Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	0.7 log POW
· Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	11 hPa
· Density and/or relative density	
· Density at 20 °C:	1.5 g/cm ³
· Relative density	Not determined.
· Vapour density	Not determined.

· 9.2 Other information	
· Appearance:	
· Form:	Fluid
· Important information on protection of health and environment, and on safety.	
· Ignition temperature:	Not determined.
· Explosive properties:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
· Change in condition	
· Evaporation rate	Not determined.

· Information with regard to physical hazard classes	
· Explosives	Void
· Flammable gases	Void
· Aerosols	Void
· Oxidising gases	Void
· Gases under pressure	Void
· Flammable liquids	Void
· Flammable solids	Void
· Self-reactive substances and mixtures	Void
· Pyrophoric liquids	Void
· Pyrophoric solids	Void
· Self-heating substances and mixtures	Void
· Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases in contact with water	Void
· Oxidising liquids	Void
· Oxidising solids	Void
· Organic peroxides	Void
· Corrosive to metals	Void
· Desensitised explosives	Void

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- **10.1 Reactivity** No further relevant information available.
- **10.2 Chemical stability**
- **Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:**
No decomposition if used according to specifications.
To avoid thermal decomposition do not overheat.
- **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**
Exothermic reaction with alkalis
Reacts violently with oxidising agents.
Reacts with reducing agents.
Reacts with metals forming hydrogen.
- **10.4 Conditions to avoid** No further relevant information available.
- **10.5 Incompatible materials:**
Strong acids and oxidising agents
Strong bases.

(Contd. on page 8)

Safety data sheet

according to UK REACH (SI 2020/1577) as amended

Printing date 05.12.2024

Version number 3 (replaces version 2)

Revision: 05.12.2024

Trade name: Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)

(Contd. of page 7)

Reducing agents.

· 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

Hydrogen fluoride

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

· 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
· Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed.

Harmful if inhaled.

· LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

Oral	LD50	250 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	10 mg/l (rat)

· Primary irritant effect:
· Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

· Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

· Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· Additional toxicological information:
ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Serious local effects by all routes of exposure.

Swallowing will lead to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of oesophagus and stomach.

Inhalation may cause lung oedema, but only after initial corrosive effects on eyes and/or airways have become manifest. 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. Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered.

The substance may cause hypocalcaemia.

The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

· 11.2 Information on other hazards
· Endocrine disrupting properties Substance is not listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

· 12.1 Toxicity
· Aquatic toxicity:

EC50 (96 h)	> 900 mg/l (Bacteria)
EC50 (72 h)	237 mg/l (algae)

· 12.2 Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.

· 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

· 12.4 Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.

· 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
· PBT: Not applicable.

· vPvB: Not applicable.

· 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

(Contd. on page 9)

GB

Safety data sheet

according to UK REACH (SI 2020/1577) as amended

Printing date 05.12.2024

Version number 3 (replaces version 2)

Revision: 05.12.2024

Trade name: Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)


(Contd. of page 8)

- **12.7 Other adverse effects**
- **Remark:** Harmful to fish
- **Additional ecological information:**
- **General notes:**
 Must not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralised.
 Harmful to aquatic organisms
 Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation) (Assessment by list): hazardous for water
 Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
 Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- **13.1 Waste treatment methods**
- **Recommendation**
 Recommended Hierarchy of Controls:
 - Minimise waste;
 - Reuse if not contaminated;
 - Recycle, if possible; or
 - Safe disposal (if all else fails).
 Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.
 Contact waste processors for recycling information.
 Used, degraded or contaminated product may be classified as hazardous waste. Anyone classifying hazardous waste and determining its fate must be qualified in accordance with state and international legislation.
 Do not mix with other waste streams.
- **Uncleaned packaging:**
- **Recommendation:**
 Empty contaminated packagings thoroughly. They may be recycled after thorough and proper cleaning.
 Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
 Container remains hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.
 Containers, even those that are "empty," may contain residues that can develop flammable and/or hazardous vapours upon heating. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers.
- **Recommended cleansing agents:** Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.

SECTION 14: Transport information

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 14.1 UN number or ID number · ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA | UN2699 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 14.2 UN proper shipping name · ADR/RID/ADN · IMDG, IATA | UN2699 TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID
TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) · ADR/RID/ADN | |
| <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Class | 8 (C3) Corrosive substances. |

(Contd. on page 10)

Safety data sheet

according to UK REACH (SI 2020/1577) as amended


Printing date 05.12.2024

Version number 3 (replaces version 2)

Revision: 05.12.2024

Trade name: Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)

(Contd. of page 9)

· Label	8
· IMDG, IATA	
	
· Class	8 Corrosive substances.
· Label	8
· 14.4 Packing group	
· ADR/RID/ADN, IMDG, IATA	I
· 14.5 Environmental hazards:	
· Marine pollutant:	No
· 14.6 Special precautions for user	Warning: Corrosive substances.
· Hazard identification number (Kemler code):	88
· Hazchem Code:	2X
· EMS Number:	F-A,S-B
· Segregation groups	(SGG1) Acids
· Stowage Category	B
· Stowage Code	SW1 Protected from sources of heat. SW2 Clear of living quarters.
· Handling Code	H2 Keep as cool as reasonably practicable
· Segregation Code	SG36 Stow "separated from" SGG18-alkalis. SG49 Stow "separated from" SGG6-cyanides
· 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
· ADR/RID/ADN	
· Limited quantities (LQ)	0
· Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity
· Transport category	1
· Tunnel restriction code	E
· IMDG	
· Limited quantities (LQ)	0
· Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 2699 TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID, 8, I

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- **15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**
- **Poisons Act**
- **Regulated explosives precursors** Substance is not listed.
- **Regulated poisons** Substance is not listed.
- **Reportable explosives precursors** Substance is not listed.
- **Reportable poisons** Substance is not listed.
- **Control Of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH)**
- **Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I** Substance is not listed.

(Contd. on page 11)

GB

Safety data sheet

according to UK REACH (SI 2020/1577) as amended

Printing date 05.12.2024

Version number 3 (replaces version 2)

Revision: 05.12.2024

Trade name: Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA)

(Contd. of page 10)

· **15.2 Chemical safety assessment:** A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

This Safety Data Sheet is in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Article 31 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878.

· **Training hints**

This product should only be handled by workers who have received sufficient training in the safe handling and use of chemical products.

· **Department issuing SDS:** Product safety department.

· **Abbreviations and acronyms:**

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (UK REACH)

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (UK REACH)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4

Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1A

Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 3

· *** Data compared to the previous version altered.**

GB