

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Printed: 05/17/2024 Date Revised: 01/15/2022

#### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product Identifier: (2N) 99% Rhenium(VI) Fluoride

Product Code: RE6-F-02-LIQ

CAS Number: 10049-17-9

Relevant identified uses of the substance: Scientific research and development

Supplier details:

American Elements 10884 Weyburn Ave. Los Angeles, CA 90024 Tel: +1 310-208-0551 Fax: +1 310-208-0351 Emergency telephone number: +1 800-424-9300

## **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Classification of the substance or mixture GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS) Skin corrosion(Category 1A), H314 Serious eye damage(Category 1), H318 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements Pictogram



Signal word Danger Hazard statement(s) H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Precautionary statement(s) P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. 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. P304 + P340IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label). P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant. Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS Strong hydrogen fluoride-releaser

#### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substances Formula: F6Re Molecular weight: 300.20 g/mol CAS-No.: 10049-17-9 EC-No.: 233-172-2

## **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium carbonate tablets or Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnes emia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure. If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

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

First treatment with calcium gluconate paste.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No data available

## **SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture No data available Advice for firefighters Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Further information No data available

## **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing Vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. For personal protection see section 8. Environmental precautions Do not let product enter drains. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Reference to other sections For disposal see section 13.

## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of Vapor or mist.

Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

For precautions see section 2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture. Air sensitive. Hydrolyses readily. Do not store in glass Specific end use(s) Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1 no other specific uses are stipulated

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

**Body Protection** 

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

## **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Information on basic physical and chemical properties Appearance Form: liquid Colour: yellow Odor No data available Odor Threshold No data available pH No data available pH No data available Melting point/freezing point Melting point/freezing point Melting point/range: 18.8 °C (65.8 °F) Initial boiling point and boiling range 47.6 °C (117.7 °F) at 1,013 hPa (760 mmHg)

Flash point N/A Evaporation rate No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits No data available Vapor pressure 727 hPa (545 mmHg) at 25 °C (77 °F) Vapor density No data available Relative densitv 6.000 g/cm3 Water solubility No data available Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water No data available Auto-ignition temperature No data available Decomposition temperature No data available Viscosity No data available Explosive properties No data available Oxidizing properties No data available Other safety information No data available

#### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity No data available Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions. Possibility of hazardous reactions No data available Conditions to avoid Do not allow water to enter container because of violent reaction. Air Reacts dangerously with glass. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents Strong acids glass Hazardous decomposition products Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.-Hydrogen fluoride, rhenium oxides Reacts with water to form:-Warning: Hydrolyzes to form hydrofluoric acid! Do not store in glass! In the event of fire: see section 5

#### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity No data available Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available No data available Skin corrosion/irritation No data available Serious eye damage/eye irritation No data available Respiratory or skin sensitisation No data available Germ cell mutagenicity No data available Carcinogenicity IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP. OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. Reproductive toxicity No data available No data available Specific target organ toxicity -single exposure No data available Specific target organ toxicity -repeated exposure No data available Aspiration hazard No data available Additional Information **RTECS:** Not available Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia. Salivation, Nausea, Abdominal pain, Vomiting, Fever, Rapid respiration, Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia., Material reacts with moisture on the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes to generate hydrogen fluoride. Hydrogen fluoride is extremely destructive and may cause deep progressive burns that induce subcutaneous tissues to become blanched and bloodless resulting in lesions of dead tissue that are slow to heal.

## **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxicity No data available Persistence and degradability No data available Bioaccumulative potential No data available Mobility in soil No data available Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted Other adverse effects No data available

#### **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste treatment methods Product Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contaminated packaging Dispose of as unused product.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

DOT (US) UN number: 3390 Class: 6.1(8) Packing group: I Proper shipping name: Toxic by inhalation liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.(Rhenium hexafluoride) Poison Inhalation Hazard: Hazard zone B IMDG UN number: 3390 Class: 6.1(8) Packing group: I EMS-No: F-A, S-B Proper shipping name: TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.(Rhenium hexafluoride) IATA UN number: 3390 Class: 6.1(8) Proper shipping name: Toxic by inhalation liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.(Rhenium hexafluoride) IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport IATA Cargo: Not permitted for transport

## **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

SARA 302 Components No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302. SARA 313 Components This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313. SARA 311/312 Hazards Acute Health Hazard Massachusetts Right To Know Components No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act. Pennsylvania Right To Know Components Rhenium hexafluoride CAS-No. 10049-17-9 Revision Date 2008-06-01 New Jersey Right To Know Components Rhenium hexafluoride CAS-No. 10049-17-9 Revision Date 2008-06-01 California Prop. 65 Components This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. American Elements shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale. COPYRIGHT 1997-2022 AMERICAN ELEMENTS. LICENSED GRANTED TO MAKE UNLIMITED PAPER COPIES FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY.