acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) ≥99,9 %

article number: 6957 Version: **5.0 en**

Replaces version of: 2022-01-19

Version: (4)



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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)** ≥99,9 %

Article number 6957

Index No (GB CLP) 607-091-00-1 EC number 200-929-3 CAS number 76-05-1

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use

> for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet 1.3

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

sheet:

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment

sicherheit@carlroth.de e-mail (competent person):

Emergency telephone number 1.4

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
National Poisons Information Service City Hospital	Dudley Rd	B187QH Birmingham	844 892 0111	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1

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Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.16	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals	1	Met. Corr. 1	H290
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1A	Skin Corr. 1A	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
4.1C	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	3	Aquatic Chronic 3	H412

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07



Hazard statements

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 statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260 Do not breathe gas/mist/vapours/spray

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

Precautionary statements - response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water or shower

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell

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2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)

Molecular formula $C_2HF_3O_2$ Molar mass $114\,^{9}/_{mol}$ CAS No 76-05-1 EC No 200-929-3 Index No (GB CLP) 607-091-00-1

Substance, Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors, ATE

Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
-	-	11 ^{mg} / _l /4h	inhalation: vapour

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosion, Gastric perforation, Nausea, Vomiting, Unconsciousness, Headache, Circulatory collapse, Dyspnoea, Pulmonary oedema, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness

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Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Hydrogen fluoride (HF)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority. The product is an acid. Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

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6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed. Hygroscopic.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

high temperatures, humidity

Consideration of other advice:

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

This information is not available.

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	2,67 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	16 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects

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Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels

End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time
PNEC	0,56 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,056 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	83,2 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	2,36 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,236 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	4,7 ^{µg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

Skin protection





hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

material thickness

≥0.5 mm

breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

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Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: B-P2 (combined filters for acidic gases and particles, colour code: Grey/White).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid

Colour colourless
Odour stinging

Melting point/freezing point -15,2 °C (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

Flammability

71,78 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)

this material is combustible, but will not ignite

readily

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined

Flash point >100 °C at 101,3 kPa (ECHA)

Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) 1 (in aqueous solution: $10^{9}/_{l}$, 20° C) (ECHA)

Kinematic viscosity not determined

Dynamic viscosity 0,9 – 9 mPa s at 20 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 1.520 $^{\rm g}/_{\rm l}$ at 20 $^{\rm o}$ C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 0,5 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 12,4 kPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $1,479 \, {}^{9}/_{\text{cm}^3}$ at 24,77 °C (ECHA)

Relative vapour density 3,94 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

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Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Corrosive to metals category 1: corrosive to metals

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension 72,5 $^{\text{mN}}/_{\text{m}}$ (20 °C) (ECHA)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Substance or mixture corrosive to metals.

If heated

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

Moisture-sensitive.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Alkali (lye), Ammonia (NH3), Dangerous/dangerous reactions with: Acids,

Danger of explosion: Hydrides

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

different plastics, different metals

Release of toxic materials with

Acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

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Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled

irritant effects, cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties

• If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

Other information

Other adverse effects: Renal impairment, Circulatory collapse, Headache, Unconsciousness

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

11.3 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	>999 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	>999 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h

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Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
ErC50	237,1 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	>25 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: $0.3508 \frac{mg}{mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: $0.7719 \frac{mg}{mg}$

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	0 %	28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	0,5 (ECHA)
11-octanonwater (log KOW)	0,5 (ECHA)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

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Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

irritant - skin irritation and eye damage

HP₆ acute toxicity

HP8 corrosive

HP 14 ecotoxic

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADRRID	UN 2699
IMDG-Code	UN 2699
ICAO-TI	UN 2699

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADRRID	TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID
IMDG-Code	TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID
ICAO-TI	Trifluoroacetic acid

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADRRID	8
IMDG-Code	8
ICAO-TI	8

14.4 Packing group

ADRRID	I
IMDG-Code	I
ICAO-TI	I

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

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14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)Additional information

Proper shipping name TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID

Particulars in the transport document UN2699, TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID, 8, I, (E)

Classification code C3
Danger label(s) 8



Excepted quantities (EQ) E0
Limited quantities (LQ) 0
Transport category (TC) 1
Tunnel restriction code (TRC) E
Hazard identification No 88
Emergency Action Code 2X

Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)Additional information

Classification code C3

Danger label(s) 8



Excepted quantities (EQ)E0Limited quantities (LQ)0Transport category (TC)1Hazard identification No88

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2699, TRIFLUOROACETIC ACID, 8, I

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 8



Excepted quantities (EQ) E0
Limited quantities (LQ) 0

EmS F-A, S-B

Stowage category B

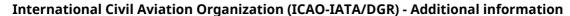
Segregation group 1 - Acids

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Proper shipping name Trifluoroacetic acid

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2699, Trifluoroacetic acid, 8, I

Danger label(s) 8



Excepted quantities (EQ) E0

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Seveso Directive

2012/	18/EU (Seveso III)		
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements	Notes
	not assigned		

Deco-Paint Directive

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	1.479 ^g / _l

Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	1.479 ^g / _l

Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

List of pollutants (WFD)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	Organohalogen compounds and substances which may form such compounds in the aquatic envir- onment		a)	

Legend

a) Indicative list of the main pollutants

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Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

Regulation on drug precursors

not listed

Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

not listed

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

not listed

National regulations(GB)

List of substances subject to authorisation (GB REACH, Annex 14) / SVHC - candidate list

not listed

Restrictions according to GB REACH, Annex 17

Dangerous substances with restrictions (GB REACH, Annex 17)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	No
Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)	this product meets the criteria for classi- fication in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC		3

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

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Legend

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

AIIC CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC INSQ Domestic Substances List (DSL)

ISHA-ENCS

EC Substances LIST (USL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemical Substances
Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
National Chemical Inventory
New Zoaland Inventory KECI NCI

NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.2	Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: Signal word: Danger		yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Regulations concerning the International Car- riage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)Addition- al information	yes
14.8		Classification code: C3	yes
14.8		Danger label(s): 8	yes
14.8		Danger label(s): change in the listing (table)	yes
14.8		Excepted quantities (EQ): E0	yes
14.8		Limited quantities (LQ): 0	yes
14.8		Transport category (TC): 1	yes
14.8		Hazard identification No: 88	yes

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Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
15.1	Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII		yes
15.1		Dangerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII): change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1	List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list: Not listed.		yes
15.1	VOC content: 100 % , 1.479 ^g / _l	VOC content: 100 %	yes
15.1		VOC content: 1.479 ^g / _l	yes
15.1		National regulations(GB)	yes
15.1		List of substances subject to authorisation (GB REACH, Annex 14) / SVHC - candidate list: not listed	yes
15.1		Restrictions according to GB REACH, Annex 17	yes
15.1		Dangerous substances with restrictions (GB REACH, Annex 17): change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GB CLP	The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/720 (as amended)

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
GB REACH	The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/758 (as amended)
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regula- tions concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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