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## SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Unstable  Conditions to Avoid: N/A  
Stable

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong bases and oxidizing agents.  
Reacts with water to form trifluoroacetic acid and methanol.

Hazardous Combustion or Decomposition Products: Includes toxic fumes of  
carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen fluoride and fluorophosgene.

Hazardous Polymerization  May Occur  Will Not Occur  
Conditions To Avoid: N/A

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 SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

No RTECS # available.

No known toxicity data is available for methyl trifluoroacetate. The methanol hydrolytic half-life of methyl trifluoroacetate is less than 1 minute. Methanol and trifluoroacetic acid result from the reaction with water in the mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, eyes and skin. Methanol is harmful and exposure to liquid or vapors may cause blindness or death. Symptoms of methanol exposure include sleepiness, headaches, constriction of the pupils and changes in visual field. While the toxicity of trifluoroacetic acid is low, contact with the skin may cause burns. The acid diffuses into the affected tissue and destroys as it penetrates. Fumes may also be irritating. Wash any affected area for at least 15 minutes and treat as third degree burn even though appearance may not indicate severity of skin damage. Subcutaneous injections of calcium gluconate are not indicated. Unlike the monofluoroacetate ion, the trifluoroacetate ion is not toxic.

Toxicity data for methanol, RTECS# PC1400000:

Animal	Route	Dose
Rat	Oral	LD(50) 5.6 g/kg
Rat	Inhalation	LD(50) 64,000 ppm/4 hr = 83,894 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Rat	Interperitoneal	LD(50) 7.5g/kg
Rat	Intravenous	LD(50) 2.1g/kg
Monkey	Oral	LD(50) 7g/kg

Toxicity data for trifluoroacetic acid, RTECS# AJ625000:

Animal	Route	Dose
Rat	Oral	LD(lo) 500 mg/kg
Rat	Inhalation	LC(50) 10 g/L
Mouse	Inhalation	LC(50) 13.5 g/L
Mouse	Intraperitoneal	LD(lo) 150 mg/kg
Mouse	Intravenous	LD(50) 1.2 g/kg

In a one hour acute inhalation study for TFA in rats, all animals exposed to 6.57 mg/L (1440 ppm) survived with no gross pathological findings.

Primary routes of entry:  Inhalation  Skin  Eyes  Oral

Acute Effects of Overexposure: May include burning sensation, shortness of breath, headache, nausea and vomiting.

Chronic Effects of overexposure: None known

Carcinogenicity listing:  No] NTP  No] IARC  No] OSHA  
 No] Other:

**First Aid**

- Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Give oxygen if necessary
- Skin: Wash immediately with copious amounts of water
- Eye: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Consult physician.
- Oral: Induce vomiting. Consult physician immediately.



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SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: None known

Other Health Hazards: None known

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SECTION VII - PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory: Self-contained breathing apparatus for emergency use

Ventilation: Good local explosion proof ventilation, avoid breathing vapors

Eye and Face: Safety glasses, goggles or face shield

Gloves: Impervious gloves

Other equipment: None normally required

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SECTION VIII - SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Spill, Leak, or Release: Evacuate area and remove ignition sources.  
Absorb spill in absorbent and pick-up with non-sparking tools

Waste Disposal: May be incinerated. Follow all applicable regulations

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SECTION IX - OTHER INFORMATION

## 1. Hazardous Materials/Dangerous Goods Shipping Regulations

U.S. (49 CFR): Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquids, Corrosive, N.O.S.  
(Methyl Trifluoroacetate)  
Hazard Class: 3/8 UN/NA Number: UN 2924  
Packaging Group: II

IATA: Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S.  
(Methyl Trifluoroacetate)  
Hazard Class: 3/8 UN/NA Number: UN 2924  
Packaging Group: II

IMDG: Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S.  
(Methyl Trifluoroacetate)  
Hazard Class: 3/8 UN/NA Number: UN 2924  
Packaging Group: II

2. Other Information: HMIS Labeling: H 3; F 3; R 1; P D