

TETRAFLUOROMETHANE**0575**
April 1997CAS No: 75-73-0
RTECS No: FG4920000
UN No: 1982Carbon tetrafluoride
Freon 14
Halon 14
(cylinder)
CF₄
Molecular mass: 88.01

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.		
EXPLOSION			In case of fire: keep cylinder cool by spraying with water. Combat fire from a sheltered position.
EXPOSURE			
Inhalation	Confusion. Dizziness. Headache.	Ventilation.	Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.	Cold-insulating gloves.	ON FROSTBITE: rinse with plenty of water, do NOT remove clothes. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes		Face shield.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion			

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL

Ventilation. NEVER direct water jet on liquid. Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus.

PACKAGING & LABELLING

UN Hazard Class: 2.2

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-20G1A

SAFE STORAGE**IPCS**International
Programme on
Chemical SafetyPrepared in the context of cooperation between the International
Programme on Chemical Safety and the European Commission ©
IPCS 2005**SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE BACK.**

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

ODOURLESS COLOURLESS COMPRESSED GAS.

Physical dangers

The gas is heavier than air and may accumulate in low ceiling spaces causing deficiency of oxygen.

Chemical dangers

On contact with hot surfaces or flames this substance decomposes forming hydrofluoric acid.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV not established.

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

Inhalation risk

On loss of containment this gas can cause suffocation by lowering the oxygen content of the air in confined areas.

Effects of short-term exposure

Rapid evaporation of the liquid may cause frostbite. The substance may cause effects on the cardiovascular system, resulting in cardiac disorders. Exposure at high levels may result in unconsciousness. See Notes.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: -127.8/C
Melting point: -183.6/C
Solubility in water: none

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 3.04
Auto-ignition temperature: >1100/C

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

This substance may be hazardous to the environment; special attention should be given to its impact on the ozone layer.

NOTES

High concentrations in the air cause a deficiency of oxygen with the risk of unconsciousness or death.

Check oxygen content before entering area.

Do NOT use in the vicinity of a fire or a hot surface, or during welding.

Turn leaking cylinder with the leak up to prevent escape of gas in liquid state.

Card has been partly updated in October 2005. See section Emergency Response.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information