

VINYL FLUORIDE

0598

October 1997

CAS No: 75-02-5
RTECS No: YZ7351000
UN No: 1860 (stabilized)

Fluoroethene
Fluoroethylene
(cylinder)
C₂H₃F
Molecular mass: 46.1

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Extremely flammable.	NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking.	Shut off supply; if not possible and no risk to surroundings, let the fire burn itself out; in other cases extinguish with powder, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Gas/air mixtures are explosive.	Closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting.	In case of fire: keep cylinder cool by spraying with water.
EXPOSURE			
Inhalation	Dizziness. Nausea. Shortness of breath.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin	ON CONTACT WITH LIQUID: FROSTBITE.	Cold-insulating gloves.	ON FROSTBITE: rinse with plenty of water, do NOT remove clothes.
Eyes	(See Skin).	Safety goggles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion			
SPILLAGE DISPOSAL		PACKAGING & LABELLING	
Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Ventilation. NEVER direct water jet on liquid. Personal protection: self-contained breathing apparatus.		UN Hazard Class: 2.1	
EMERGENCY RESPONSE		SAFE STORAGE	
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-20S1860 or 20G2F-9		Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants. Cool. Store only if stabilized.	

IPCS

International Programme on Chemical Safety



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SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE BACK.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

COLOURLESS COMPRESSED LIQUEFIED GAS, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

Physical dangers

The vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition possible.

Chemical dangers

The substance may polymerize freely. The substance decomposes on heating and on burning producing toxic gases (hydrogen fluoride).

Occupational exposure limits

TLV: 1 ppm as TWA; A2 (suspected human carcinogen); (ACGIH 2005).

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

Inhalation risk

A harmful concentration of this gas in the air will be reached very quickly on loss of containment.

Effects of short-term exposure

The liquid may cause frostbite. Exposure may result in unconsciousness.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

This substance is probably carcinogenic to humans.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: -72/C
Melting point: -161/C
Solubility in water: none
Relative vapour density (air = 1): 1.6

Flash point: Flammable Gas
Auto-ignition temperature: 385/C
Explosive limits, vol% in air: 2.6-21.7

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

Insufficient data are available on the effect of this substance on human health, therefore utmost care must be taken. High concentrations in the air cause a deficiency of oxygen with the risk of unconsciousness or death. Check oxygen content before entering area. 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