

# (E)-1,1,1,3-Tetrafluorobut-2-ene

# **Apollo Scientific**

Part Number: **PC2061**Version No: **1.1**Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Annex II of REACH (1907/2006) - Regulation 2020/878)

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 0

Issue Date: **16/05/2022**Print Date: **31/07/2023**S.REACH.GBR.EN

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

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	(E)-1,1,1,3-Tetrafluorobut-2-ene		
Chemical Name	E-1,1,1,3-tetrafluoro-2-butene		
Synonyms	Not Available		
Chemical formula	Not Available		
Other means of identification	Not Available		
CAS number	791616-87-0*		

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

Relevant identified uses	Not Available
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.

# 1.3. Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Apollo Scientific		
Address	Whitefield Road, Bredbury SK62QR United Kingdom		
Telephone	614060505		
Fax	0161 406 0506		
Website	http://www.apolloscientific.co.uk/		
Email	sales@apolloscientific.co.uk		

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

# **SECTION 2 Hazards identification**

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments [1]	H280 - Gases Under Pressure (Liquefied Gas)	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI	

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# 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



Signal word

Warning

# Hazard statement(s)

H280

Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

# Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P410+P403

Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

# Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

#### 2.3. Other hazards

REACH - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

# **SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients**

# 3.1.Substances

1. CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments	SCL / M-Factor	Nanoform Particle Characteristics
Not Available	100	(E)-1,1,1,3- Tetrafluorobut-2-ene	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Available

Legend:

1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 3. Classification drawn from C&L; \* EU IOELVs available; [e] Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties

# 3.2.Mixtures

See 'Information on ingredients' in section 3.1

# SECTION 4 First aid measures

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes:  • Wash out immediately with water.  • If irritation continues, seek medical attention.  • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs:  Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

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# 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

# 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incom	patibility	None known.

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>Non combustible.</li> <li>Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.</li> <li>Contains low boiling substance: Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.</li> </ul>

#### **SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

# 6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapours/ aerosols or dusts and avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	<ul> <li>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.</li> <li>Recover product wherever possible.</li> <li>Put residues in labelled containers for disposal.</li> <li>If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.</li> </ul>

# 6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

# **SECTION 7 Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Contains low boiling substance:  Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately.  Check for bulging containers.  Vent periodically  Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable	container
Cuitabic	Containe

Polyethylene or polypropylene container.

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	<ul> <li>Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.  None known
Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Not Available
Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of	Not Available

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

# **SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection**

# 8.1. Control parameters

Ingredient	DNELs Exposure Pattern Worker	PNECs Compartment
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

<sup>\*</sup> Values for General Population

# Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

#### **INGREDIENT DATA**

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Not Available						

# Not Applicable

# **Emergency Limits**

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
(E)-1,1,1,3- Tetrafluorobut-2-ene	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
(E)-1,1,1,3- Tetrafluorobut-2-ene	Not Available	Not Available

# 8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use. Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.

# 8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.

Type of Contaminant:	Air Speed:
solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air)	0.25-0.5 m/s (50-100 f/min)

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aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation)	0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.)
direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion)	1-2.5 m/s (200-500 f/min)
grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity into zone of very high rapid air motion).	2.5-10 m/s (500-2000 f/min.)

Within each range the appropriate value depends on:

Lower end of the range	Upper end of the range
1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture	1: Disturbing room air currents
2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only	2: Contaminants of high toxicity
3: Intermittent, low production.	3: High production, heavy use
4: Large hood or large air mass in motion	4: Small hood - local control only

Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min.) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used.

# 8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment







- ► Safety glasses with side shields
- ► Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

Eye and face protection

# See Hand protection below

# Hands/feet protection

Insulated gloves:
NOTE: Insulated gloves should be loose

NOTE: Insulated gloves should be loose fitting so that may be removed quickly if liquid is spilled upon them. Insulated gloves are not made to permit hands to be placed in the liquid; they provide only short-term protection from accidental contact with the liquid.

# Body protection

Skin protection

See Other protection below

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

# Other protection

#### OTHERWISE:

- Overalls.
- Barrier cream.
- Eyewash unit.

#### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

# **SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available		
Physical state	Liquified Gas	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available

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pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	16-18	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Not Available	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available
Nanoform Solubility	Not Available	Nanoform Particle Characteristics	Not Available
Particle Size	Not Available		

# 9.2. Other information

Not Available

# **SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity**

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2	
10.2. Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2	
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2	
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3	

# **SECTION 11 Toxicological information**

# 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Information on toxicological effects

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•	
Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene primeasures be used in an occupational setting. Material is highly volatile and may quickly form a condisplace and replace air in breathing zone, acting as a The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or atmosphere developing. Before starting consider contributions and the starting consider contributions are the starting consider contributions.	actice requires that exposure be kept to centrated atmosphere in confined or unva- a simple asphyxiant. This may happen we confined space may result in increased	o a minimum and that suitable control ventilated areas. The vapour may with little warning of overexposure. If exposure and an irritating	
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directive of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence	-	armful by ingestion". This is because	
Skin Contact	Skin Contact  The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that s be used in an occupational setting.			
Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (a transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conju	-	ntact with the eye may produce	
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to p using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all re		,	
(=)	TOYICITY	IDDITATION		

(E)-1,1,1,3-	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
Tetrafluorobut-2-ene	Not Available	Not Available		
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS.     Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances			

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Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×

**Legend: X** − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ – Data available to make classification

# 11.2 Information on other hazards

# 11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

# 11.2.2. Other information

See Section 11.1

# **SECTION 12 Ecological information**

# 12.1. Toxicity

(F) 4.4.4.2	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
(E)-1,1,1,3- Tetrafluorobut-2-ene	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air		
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients		

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	Р	В	Т		
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Ava	ailable	
PBT	×	×	×		
vPvB	×	×	×	X	
PBT Criteria fulfilled?				No	
vPvB	No				

# 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

# 12.7. Other adverse effects

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No evidence of ozone depleting properties were found in the current literature.

# **SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul> <li>Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>Bury residue in an authorised landfill.</li> <li>Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul>
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

# **SECTION 14 Transport information**

# **Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

# Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number or ID number	Not Applicable	Not Applicable				
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable					
14.3. Transport hazard	Class	Not Applicab	le			
class(es)	Subsidiary risk	Not Applicab	le			
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	Not Applicable				
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable					
	Hazard identifica	ation (Kemler)	Not Applicable			
	Classification co	de	Not Applicable	-		
14.6. Special precautions	Hazard Label		Not Applicable			
for user	Special provisions		Not Applicable			
	Limited quantity		Not Applicable			
	Tunnel Restriction	on Code	Not Applicable			

# Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

444 101	Alex Accellents				
14.1. UN number	Not Applicable				
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable				
=	ICAO/IATA Class	Not Applicable			
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable			
ulass(cs)	ERG Code	Not Applicable			
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable				
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable				
	Special provisions	Not Applicable			
	Cargo Only Packing Ir	Not Applicable			
440 <b>0</b> 11 4	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack		Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo	Packing Instructions	Not Applicable		
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack		Not Applicable		
	Passenger and Cargo	Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Not Applicable		
	Passenger and Cargo	Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable		

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# Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

• •	•				
14.1. UN number	Not Applicable				
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable				
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class Not Applicable  IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable				
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable				
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable				
44.C. Smariel managerians	EMS Number	Not Applicable			
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	Not Applicable			
	Limited Quantities	Not Applicable			
	1				

# Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable				
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable				
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Not Applicable Not Applicable				
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable				
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable				
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code Special provisions	Not Applicable  Not Applicable			
	Limited quantity	Not Applicable			
	Equipment required	Not Applicable			
	Fire cones number	Not Applicable			

# 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

# 14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

# 14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

G	Group

#### 14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

|--|

# **SECTION 15 Regulatory information**

# 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable -: Directives 98/24/EC, - 92/85/EEC, - 94/33/EC, - 2008/98/EC, - 2010/75/EU; Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as updated through ATPs.

# Information according to 2012/18/EU (Seveso III):

Seveso Category	Not Available
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# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

# **ECHA SUMMARY**

Not Applicable

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# **National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Not Available	
Canada - DSL	Not Available	
Canada - NDSL	Not Available	
China - IECSC	Not Available	
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Not Available	
Japan - ENCS	Not Available	
Korea - KECI	Not Available	
New Zealand - NZIoC	Not Available	
Philippines - PICCS	Not Available	
USA - TSCA	Not Available	
Taiwan - TCSI	Not Available	
Mexico - INSQ	Not Available	
Vietnam - NCI	Not Available	
Russia - FBEPH	Not Available	
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	

#### **SECTION 16 Other information**

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# Full text Risk and Hazard codes

# Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

# **Definitions and abbreviations**

PC - TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC - STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit,

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

ES: Exposure Standard OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index Part Number: PC2061 Page 11 of 11 Issue Date: 16/05/2022 Version No: 1.1 Print Date: 31/07/2023

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AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

DSL: Domestic Substances List NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China

EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

NLP: No-Longer Polymers

**ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory** 

KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas

NCI: National Chemical Inventory

FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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end of SDS