SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: (4N) 99.99% Lutetium Fluoride

Product Code: LU-F-04

CAS Number: 13760-81-1

Relevant identified uses of the substance: Scientific research and development

Supplier details:

American Elements
10884 Weyburn Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90024
Tel: +1 310-208-0551
Fax: +1 310-208-0351
Emergency telephone number:
+1 800-424-9300

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3), H331
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram
Signal word Danger
Hazard statement(s)
H301 + H311 + H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
Precautionary statement(s)
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ Vapors/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances
Formula : F3Lu
Molecular weight : 231.96 g/mol
CAS-No. : 13760-81-1
EC-No. : 237-355-8
Hazardous components
Component Classification Concentration
Lutetium trifluoride
Acute Tox. 3; H301 + H311 + H331
<= 100 %

Section 4. First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
General advice
Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area. Hydrofluoric (HF) acid burns require immediate and specialized first aid and medical treatment. Symptoms may be delayed up to 24 hours depending on the concentration of HF. After decontamination with water, further damage can occur due to penetration/absorption of the fluoride ion. Treatment should be directed toward binding the fluoride ion as well as the effects of exposure. Skin exposures can be treated with a 2.5% calcium gluconate gel repeated until burning ceases. More serious skin exposures may require subcutaneous calcium gluconate except for digital areas unless the physician is experienced in this technique, due to the potential for tissue injury from increased pressure. Absorption can readily occur through the subungual areas and should be considered when undergoing decontamination. Prevention of absorption of the fluoride ion in cases of ingestion can be obtained by giving milk, chewable calcium...
carbonate tablets
or Milk of Magnesia to conscious victims. Conditions such as hypocalcemia, hypomagnesemia and cardiac arrhythmias should be monitored for, since they can occur after exposure.
If inhaled
If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.
In case of skin contact
Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician. First treatment with calcium gluconate paste.
In case of eye contact
Flush eyes with water as a precaution.
If swallowed
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
Dry powder
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
No data available
5.3 Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
5.4 Further information
No data available

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing Vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.
6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.
6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Do not flush with water.
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.
SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage. Do not store near acids. Keep in a dry place. Do not store in glass

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
Components with workplace control parameters
Component CAS-No. Value Control parameters
Basis
Lutetium trifluoride 13760-81-1 TWA 2.500000 mg/m3
USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
Remarks CAS number varies with compound
TWA 2.500000 mg/m3
USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2 Z37.28-1969 TWA 2.500000 mg/m3
USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Bone damage
Fluorosis
Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section)
Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies TWA 2.500000 mg/m3
USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Bone damage
Fluorosis
Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section)
Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies TWA 2.5 mg/m3 USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air
Contaminants
CAS number varies with compound
TWA 2.5 mg/m³ USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Bone damage
Fluorosis
Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section)
Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
Biological occupational exposure limits
Component CAS-No. Parameters Value Biological specimen
Basis
Lutetium trifluoride 13760-81-1 Fluoride 3.0000 mg/g
In urine ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
Remarks Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)
Fluoride 10.0000 mg/g
In urine ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)
Fluoride 2 mg/l Urine ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)
Fluoride 3 mg/l Urine ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)
8.2 Exposure controls
Appropriate engineering controls
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
Personal protective equipment
Eye/face protection
Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).
Skin protection
Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)
Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)
data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method:
EN374
If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection
Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection
Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
a) Appearance Form: powder
   Colour: white
b) Odor No data available
c) Odor Threshold No data available
d) pH No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point
   No data available
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range
   No data available
g) Flash point N/A
h) Evaporation rate No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits
   No data available
k) Vapor pressure No data available
l) Vapor density No data available
m) Relative density No data available
n) Water solubility No data available
SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid moisture.
Reacts dangerously with glass.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong reducing agents glass

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Hydrogen fluoride, lutetium oxides
Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity
No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

Carcinogenicity
IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Lutetium trifluoride)
NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a
carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
Reproductive toxicity
No data available
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
No data available
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available
Aspiration hazard
No data available
Additional Information
RTECS: OK8837500
Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia. Salivation, Nausea, Abdominal pain, Vomiting, Fever, Rapid respiration, Fluoride ion can reduce serum calcium levels possibly causing fatal hypocalcemia., burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
No data available
12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No data available
12.4 Mobility in soil
No data available
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted
12.6 Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product
Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Contaminated packaging Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)
UN number: 3288 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Lutetium trifluoride)
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components
No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components
This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute Health Hazard
Massachusetts Right To Know Components
No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Lutetium trifluoride
CAS-No.
13760-81-1
Revision Date
2008-06-01
New Jersey Right To Know Components
Lutetium trifluoride
CAS-No.
13760-81-1
Revision Date
2008-06-01
California Prop. 65 Components
This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. American Elements shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale. COPYRIGHT 1997-2019 AMERICAN ELEMENTS. LICENSED GRANTED TO MAKE UNLIMITED PAPER COPIES FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY.