SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Rhenium(VI) Fluoride

Product Number: All applicable American Elements product codes, e.g. RE6-F-02-LIQ

CAS #: 10049-17-9

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

Classification of the substance or mixture
GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Skin corrosion(Category 1A), H314
Serious eye damage(Category 1), H318
GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements
Pictogram

Signal word
Danger
Hazard statement(s)
H314
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statement(s)
P264
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P330 + P331
SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances
Formula: F6Re
Molecular weight: 300.20 g/mol
CAS-No.: 10049-17-9
EC-No.: 233-172-2

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures
General advice
Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. 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
Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water.
Consult a physician.
First treatment with calcium gluconate paste.
In case of eye contact
Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.
Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.
If swallowed
Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
No data available

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
No data available
Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
Further information
No data available

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing Vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
For personal protection see section 8.
Environmental precautions
Do not let product enter drains.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling
Avoid inhalation of Vapor or mist.
Normal measures for preventive fire protection.
For precautions see section 2.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.
Air sensitive.
Hydrolysers readily.
Do not store in glass
Specific end use(s)
Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure controls
Appropriate engineering controls
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Personal protective equipment
Eye/face protection
Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). 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.
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 respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) 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
Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties
Appearance
Form: liquid
Colour: yellow
Odor
No data available
Odor Threshold
No data available
pH
No data available
Melting point/freezing point
Melting point/range: 18.8 °C (65.8 °F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range
47.6 °C (117.7 °F) at 1,013 hPa (760 mmHg)
**SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity
No data available
Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available
Conditions to avoid
Do not allow water to enter container because of violent reaction. Air
Reacts dangerously with glass.
Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agents
Strong acids
glass
Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions:-Hydrogen fluoride, rhenium oxides
Reacts with water to form:-Warning: Hydrolyzes to form hydrofluoric acid! Do not store in glass!
In the event of fire: see section 5
SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity
No data available
Inhalation: No data available
Dermal: No data available
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:
No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
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
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: Not available
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., Material reacts with moisture on the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes to generate hydrogen fluoride. Hydrogen fluoride is extremely destructive and may cause deep progressive burns that induce subcutaneous tissues to become blanched and bloodless resulting in lesions of dead tissue that are slow to heal.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Waste treatment methods
Product
Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.
Contaminated packaging
Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
DOT (US)
UN number: 3390
Class: 6.1(8)
Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Toxic by inhalation liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.(Rhenium hexafluoride)
Poison Inhalation Hazard: Hazard zone B
IMDG
UN number: 3390
Class: 6.1(8)
Packing group: I
EMS-No: F-A, S-B
Proper shipping name: TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.(Rhenium hexafluoride)
IATA
UN number: 3390
Class: 6.1(8)
Proper shipping name: Toxic by inhalation liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.(Rhenium hexafluoride)
IATA Passenger:
Not permitted for transport
IATA Cargo:
Not permitted for transport

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
Rhenium hexafluoride
CAS-No.
10049-17-9
Revision Date
2008-06-01
New Jersey Right To Know Components
Rhenium hexafluoride
CAS-No.
10049-17-9
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.

SECTION 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.