



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

159

Cyanuric fluoride

1. CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Chemical Name : Cyanuric fluoride

Chemical Classification: Toxic

Trade Name :

Synonyms: 2,4,6-Trifluoro-s-triazine, 2,4,6-Trifluoro-1,3,5-triazine

Formula : C₃F₃N₃

CAS No: 675-14-9

UN No: 2927

Regulated Identification

Shipping Name : Poisonous liquid

Hazchem Code : 2X

Codes / Label : Class 6.1, Toxic

Hazardous Waste ID No : 6

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	C.A.S. No.	HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	C.A.S. No.
1 Cyanuric fluoride	675-14-9	3	
2		4	

2. PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL DATA

Boiling Pt. °C: 72.4 deg C at 762.59 mmHg

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: Colourless

Melting Pt °C: -38

Vapour Pressure @ 35°C mmHg: 0.0008 (25 C)

Odour: Pungent

Vapour Density(Air =1):

Solubility in water at 30°C g/100ml: Slightly soluble

Others: Miscible with chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, ketone

Specific Gravity (Water =1): 1.60 +/- 0.05 at 25 deg C/4 deg C

pH :

3. FIRE / EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flammability : No

LEL:

Flash Point °C in OC:

TDG Flammability:

UEL:

Flash Point °C in CC:

Autoignition Temperature °C :

Explosion sensitivity to impact:

Explosion sensitivity to static Electricity:

Hazardous Combustion Products : When decomposed, toxic gases and vapours (CO, NO_x, F) are released.

Hazardous Polymerization :

Combustible Liquid: No

Explosive Material: No

Corrosive Material Yes

Flammable Material: No

Oxidiser : No

Others:

Pyrophoric Material: No

Organic Peroxide : No

4. REACTIVITY DATA

Chemical Stability : Stable if not exposed to moist air or water

Incompatibility with other material : Strong oxidising agents and bases

Reactivity : Reacts with strong oxidising agents and decomposes in contact with

water and alcohols.

Hazardous : CO, NOx, HF

Reaction Products

5. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of entry: Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin and Eyes

Effects of Exposure / Symptoms:

It is corrosive and produces lachrymation. Exposure to this chemical causes destruction of the tissue of mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract, eyes and skin. Symptoms of exposure include burning sensation, coughing, laryngitis, headache, nausea and vomiting.

Emergency Treatment :

Inhalation: Move patient to fresh air. Monitor for respiratory distress. Administer oxygen and assist ventilation as required. Treat bronchospasm with beta2 agonist and corticosteroid aerosols.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water. Treat dermal irritation or burns with standard topical therapy. Call a physician.

Eyes: To prevent reaction with water and possible release of more irritating fluoride, first dry-wipe away any loose material from the eyes. Irrigate eyes with copious amounts of tepid water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Ingestion: Activated charcoal: administer charcoal as a slurry (240 ml water/30 g charcoal). Usual dose: 25 to 100 g in adults/adolescents.

LD50 (oral-rat) mg/kg:

STEL:

LC50 (rat) mg/kg: 0.017 mg/liter/4 hr

Odour Threshold:

Permissible Exposure Limit:

TLV (ACGIH) :

NFPA Hazard	Health	Flammability	Reactivity	Special
Signals	4	1	1	

6. PREVENTIVE MEASURES

Personal Protective Equipment : Impervious clothing, gloves, face-shields, splash-proof goggles and respirators (cartridge type)

Handling : Avoid direct physical contact. Use appropriate, approved safety equipment. Untrained individuals should not handle this chemical or its container. Handling should occur in a chemical fume hood.

Storage : Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location. Keep the containers closed to ensure no contact with moist air. Separate from strong oxidisers.

Precautions :

7. EMERGENCY / FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRE:

Fire Extinguishing Media : Water, dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide

Special Procedure :

Unusual Hazards : When heated to decomposition, it emits very toxic fumes of fluorides and nitrogen oxides.

EXPOSURE: First Aid Measures:

Inhalation: Move patient to fresh air. Monitor for respiratory distress. Administer oxygen and assist ventilation as required. Treat bronchospasm with beta2 agonist and corticosteroid aerosols.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash exposed area thoroughly with soap and water. Treat dermal irritation or burns with standard topical therapy. Call a physician.

Eyes: To prevent reaction with water and possible release of more irritating fluoride, first dry-wipe away any loose material from the eyes. Irrigate eyes with copious amounts of tepid water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Ingestion: Activated charcoal: administer charcoal as a slurry (240 ml water/30 g charcoal).
Usual dose: 25 to 100 g in adults/adolescents.

Antidotes / Dosages:

SPILLS :

Steps To Be Taken : Ventilate the area of spill. Cover the spilled material with sand or saw dust and then transfer to a container. Wash surfaces with detergent and water.

Waste Disposal Method: Collect all wastes in air-tight bags for eventual disposal.

8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION / REFERENCES

Cyanuric fluoride is used in chemical synthesis and possibly in dye-stuff manufacture.

9. MANUFACTURERS / SUPPLIERS DATA

NAME OF FIRM :	Contact person
MAILING ADDRESS :	in Emergency :
TELEPHONE / TELEX NOS :	Local Bodies involved :
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS :	Standard Packing :
OTHERS :	Trem Card Details / Ref :

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