PRODUCT NAME Octafluorocyclobutane	CAS#	115-25-3	
TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS Octafluorocyclobutane;	DOT I.D. No.:	UN 1976	
Perfluorocyclobutane; Halocarbon 318 CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS	DOT Hazard Class:	Division 2.2	
Octafluorocyclobutane or Perfluorocyclobutane	Formula	C ₄ F ₈	
ISSUE DATES AND REVISIONS	Chemical Family:	Perfluorocycloalkane	
Revised January 1995		1 cmacrocy dicamane	

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXPOSURE LIMIT

None established. It should be considered a simple asphyxiant (ACGIH 1994-1995). OSHA1993 PEL (8 Hr. TWA) = None listed. (Continued on Page 4)

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

<u>Inhalation:</u> High concentrations of octafluorocyclobutane so as to exclude an adequate supply of oxygen to the lungs causes dizziness, deeper breathing due to air hunger, possible nausea and eventual unconsciousness

Contact with rapidly evaporating liquid can cause cryogenic "burns" or frostbite.

TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

Octafluorocyclobutane is inactive biologically and essentially nontoxic; therefore, the major property is the exclusion of an adequate supply of oxygen to the lungs.

Frostbite effects are a change in color of the skin to gray or white, possibly followed by blistering.

Persons in ill health where such illness would be aggravated by exposure to octafluorocyclobutane should not be allowed to work with or handle this product. (Continued on Page 4)

RECOMMENDED FIRST AID TREATMENT

PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF OVEREXPOSURE TO OCTAFLUOROCYCLOBUTANE. RESCUE PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS.

<u>Inhalation:</u> Conscious persons should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. Quick removal from the contaminated area is most important. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area, given assisted respiration and supplemental oxygen. Further treatment should be symptomatic and supportive. (Continued on Page 4)

Information contained in this material safety data sheet is offered without charge for use by technically qualified personnel at their discretion and risk. All statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are based on tests and data which we believe to be reliable, but the accuracy or completeness thereof is not guaranteed and no warranty of any kind is made with respect thereto. This information is not intended as a license to operate under or a recommendation to practice or infringe any patent of this Company or others covering any process, composition of matter or use.

Since the Company shall have no control of the use of the product described herein, the Company assumes no liability for loss or damage incurred from the proper or improper use of such product.

HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES

Octafluorocyclobutane is a relatively inert, non-reactive gas.

PHYSICAL DATA			
BOILING POINT 21.2°F (-6°C)	LIQUID DENSITY AT BOILING POINT 102.2 lb/ft ³ (1637 kg/m ³)		
vapor pressure 40.6 psia (280 kPa)	GAS DENSITY AT 700F. 1 atm .541 lb/ft ³ (8.66 kg/m ³)		
solubility in water Very slightly; possible slight hydrolysis	FREEZING POINT -40.9°F (-40.5°C)		
EVAPORATION RATE Unknown; greater than 99.9 + % volatile	specific gravity (air=1) @ 70°F (21.1°C) = 7.22		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Colorless gas with slight ethereal odor			

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used) N/A	AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE N/A	FLAMMABLE LIMIT	TS % BY VOLUME (See Page 4) UEL N/A			
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Nonflammable gas			TRICAL CLASSIFICATION Thazardous			
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES					
If cylinders are involved in a fire, sa	afely relocate or keep cool with water s	sprav.				
in of initiation and initiating, carefy releasance of heopy cool with mater oping.						
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS						
If octafluorocyclobutane is involved	d in a fire, it may decompose vielding to	ovic product	c			
If octafluorocyclobutane is involved in a fire, it may decompose yielding toxic products.						

REACTIVITY DATA

stability Unstable		CONDITIONS TO AVOID None		
Stable	Χ			
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid) None				
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS NONE				
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZAT May Occur	ION	CONDITIONS TO AVOID		
Will Not Occur	Х	None		

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Evacuate all personnel from affected area. Use appropriate protective equipment. If leak is in user's equipment, be certain to purge piping with an inert gas prior to attempting repairs. If leak is in container or container valve, contact your closest supplier location or call the emergency telephone number listed herein.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Do not attempt to dispose of waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping container properly labeled, with any valve outlet plugs or caps secured and valve protection cap in place to your supplier. For emergency disposal assistance, contact your closest supplier location or call the emergency telephone number listed herein.

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

	Positive pressure air line with mask or self-contained breathing apparatus should be available for emergency use.			
VENTILATION	(See Page 4)	SPECIAL N/A		
See Local Exhaust	MECHANICAL (Gen.) N/A	OTHER N/A		
As appropriate				
eve protection Safety goggles or glas	sses			
other protective equipment Safety shoes				

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS*

SPECIAL LABELING INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Octofluorocyclobutane DOT Hazard Class: Division 2.2

DOT Shipping Label: Nonflammable Gas I.D. No.: UN 1976

SPECIAL HANDLING RECOMMENDATIONS

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Valve protection caps must remain in place unless container is secured with valve outlet piped to use point. Do not drag, slide or roll cylinders. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement. Use a pressure reducing regulator when connecting cylinder to lower pressure (<125 psig) piping or systems. Do not heat cylinder by any means to increase the discharge rate of product from the cylinder. Use a check valve or trap in the discharge line to prevent hazardous back flow into the cylinder.

For additional handling recommendations, consult Compressed Gas Association's Pamphlets P-1, P-14, and Safety Bulletin SB-2.

SPECIAL STORAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

Protect cylinders from physical damage. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Do not allow the temperature where cylinders are stored to exceed 125F (52C). Cylinders should be stored upright and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a "first in - first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders being stored for excessive periods of time.

For additional storage recommendations, consult Compressed Gas Association's Pamphlets P-1, P-14, and Safety Bulletin SB-2

SPECIAL PACKAGING RECOMMENDATIONS

Octafluorocyclobutane is noncorrosive and may be used with any common structural material.

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS OR PRECAUTIONS

Compressed gas cylinders should not be refilled except by qualified producers of compressed gases. Shipment of a compressed gas cylinder which has not been filled by the owner or with his (written) consent is a violation of Federal Law (49CFR). (Continued on Page 4)

OCTOFLUOROCYCLOBUTANE

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXPOSURE LIMIT: (Continued)

Oxygen levels should be maintained at greater than 18 Molar percent at normal atmospheric pressure (pO2>135 torr).

TOXICOLOGICAL PROPERTIES: (Continued)

Octafluorocyclobutane is not listed in the IARC, NTP or by OSHA as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen.

RECOMMENDED FIRST AID TREATMENT: (Continued)

<u>Dermal Contact or Frostbite:</u> Remove contaminated clothing and flush affected areas with lukewarm water. DO NOT USE HOT WATER. A physician should see the patient promptly if the cryogenic "burn" has resulted in blistering of the dermal surface or deep tissue freezing.

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

LOCAL EXHAUST:

To prevent accumulation of high concentrations so as to reduce the oxygen level in the air to less than 18 molar percent.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS OR PRECAUTIONS: (Continued)

Always secure cylinders in an upright position before transporting them. NEVER transport cylinders in trunks of vehicles, enclosed vans, truck cabs or in passenger compartments. Transport cylinders secured in open flatbed or in open pick-up type vehicles.

keporting under SARA, Title III, Section 313 not required.

NFPA 704 NO. for octofluorocyclobutane = 2 O O None