

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Printed: 05/11/2024

Date Revised: 01/15/2022

## SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Product Identifier:** (2N) 99% Rhenium(VI) Fluoride

**Product Code:** RE6-F-02-LIQ

**CAS Number:** 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

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P321

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

P363

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P405

Store locked up.

P501

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Strong hydrogen fluoride-releaser

---

## 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.  
Hydrolyses 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)

Flash point  
N/A  
Evaporation rate  
No data available  
Flammability (solid, gas)  
No data available  
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits  
No data available  
Vapor pressure  
727 hPa (545 mmHg) at 25 °C (77 °F)  
Vapor density  
No data available  
Relative density  
6.000 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
Water solubility  
No data available  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water  
No data available  
Auto-ignition temperature  
No data available  
Decomposition temperature  
No data available  
Viscosity  
No data available  
Explosive properties  
No data available  
Oxidizing properties  
No data available  
Other safety information  
No data available

---

## **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

No data available  
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.

---

## 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 1997-2022 AMERICAN ELEMENTS. LICENSED GRANTED TO MAKE UNLIMITED PAPER COPIES FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY.