

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form	: Substance
Substance name	: Pentafluoropropionyl fluoride
CAS-No.	: 422-61-7
Product code	: 2116-2-06
Formula	: C3F6O
Synonyms	: Perfluoropropionyl fluoride / Propanoyl fluoride, 2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoro-
Other means of identification	: MFCD00042078

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture	: Laboratory chemicals Manufacture of substances Scientific research and development
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1.3. Supplier

SynQuest Laboratories, Inc. Inc.
 P.O. Box 309
 Alachua, FL, Alachua, 32615
 United States of America
 T (386) 462-0788 - F (386) 462-7097
info@synquestlabs.com - www.synquestlabs.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	: (844) 523-4086 (3E Company - Account 10069)
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SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Gases under pressure Liquefied gas	H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3	H311	Toxic in contact with skin
Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3	H331	Toxic if inhaled
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
Full text of H statements : see section 16		

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)	:	
Signal word (GHS US)	:	Danger
Hazard statements (GHS US)	:	H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated H311+H331 - Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled

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Precautionary statements (GHS US) : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
P260 - Do not breathe fumes, gas, mist, spray, vapors.
P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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 or doctor/ physician
P311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)
P361 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Reacts violently with water. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Contact with water liberates toxic gas. Lachrymator. May cause frostbite.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Pentafluoropropionyl fluoride (Main constituent)	CAS-No.: 422-61-7	≤ 100	Press. Gas (Liq.), H280 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

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SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Move the affected personnel away from the contaminated area.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of skin contact, wearing rubber gloves rub 2.5% calcium gluconate gel continuously into the affected area for 1.5 hours or until further medical care is available. Get immediate medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Due to its physical form, exposure to this chemical is not likely. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth out with water. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Absorption of excessive F- can result in acute systemic fluorosis with hypocalcemia, interference with various metabolic functions and organ damage (heart, liver, kidneys).
Symptoms/effects	: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Material is destructive to tissue of the mucuous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Cough, shortness of breath, headache, nausea.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Contact with the liquid the may cause cold burns/frostbite.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Direct contact with the liquefied gas may cause severe and possibly permanent eye injury due to frostbite from rapid liquid evaporation.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically. Absorption of excessive F- can result in acute systemic fluorosis with hypocalcemia, interference with various metabolic functions and organ damage (heart, liver, kidneys).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry powder. Water spray. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
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5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	: Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides. Hydrogen fluoride.
Explosion hazard	: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions	: In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
Protection during firefighting	: Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing apparatus. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ensure adequate air ventilation. May cause suffocation by reducing oxygen available for breathing. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapor or spray.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

Emergency procedures : Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up : Ventilate area.

Other information : For disposal of solid materials or residues refer to section 13 : "Disposal considerations".

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Close valve after each use and when empty.

Precautions for safe handling : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Do not breathe fumes, gas, mist, spray, vapors. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage conditions : Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Keep container closed when not in use. Moisture sensitive.

Incompatible materials : Refer to Section 10 on Incompatible Materials.

Information on mixed storage : Do not store with: Acids.

Storage area : Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area.

Special rules on packaging : Do not store in glass.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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No additional information available

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8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Systems under pressure should be regularly checked for leakage. Oxygen detectors should be used when asphyxiating gases may be released. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

protective gloves. 29 CFR 1910.138: Hand Protection

Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Face shield. 29 CFR 1910.133: Eye and Face Protection

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. 29 CFR 1910.134: Respiratory Protection

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



Thermal hazard protection:

Cold insulating gloves.

Other information:

Safety shoes. 29 CFR 1910.136: Foot Protection.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Gas
Color	: No data available
Odor	: No data available
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: -26,5 °C
Flash point	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: 72 psia (@ 7 °C)
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Molecular mass	: 166,0219 g/mol
Solubility	: No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available

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Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts with water, generates gases or heat.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Contact with water liberates toxic gas.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Glass. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Water.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire, see Section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Toxic in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Toxic if inhaled.

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ATE US (dermal)	300 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	700 ppmV/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available

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Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Absorption of excessive F- can result in acute systemic fluorosis with hypocalcemia, interference with various metabolic functions and organ damage (heart, liver, kidneys).
Symptoms/effects	: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Material is destructive to tissue of the mucuous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Cough, shortness of breath, headache, nausea.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Contact with the liquid the may cause cold burns/frostbite.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Direct contact with the liquefied gas may cause severe and possibly permanent eye injury due to frostbite from rapid liquid evaporation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No additional information available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Pentafluoropropionyl fluoride (422-61-7)

Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Pentafluoropropionyl fluoride (422-61-7)

Bioaccumulative potential	Perfluorinated alkanes (PFAs, "forever chemicals") are long lasting, widely used chemicals that break down slowly over time. The potential hazards of PFAs are under investigation and have not been established.
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12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods	: Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber.
Sewage disposal recommendations	: See the EPA's Interim Guidance on PFAS Destruction and Disposal.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations	: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Additional information	: Recycle the material as far as possible.
Ecology - waste materials	: This material is considered to be a "Forever chemical". Prevent any possible release to the environment. Do not discharge into drains. Take all necessary measures to prevent accidental discharge of products into drains and waterways due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems, or emergency response.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

Not regulated for transport

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14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.
Proper Shipping Name (TDG)	: Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: LIQUEFIED GAS, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Liquefied gas, toxic, corrosive, n.o.s.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT)	: 2.3 (8)
Hazard labels (DOT)	: 2.3, 8



TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG)	: Not applicable
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IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG)	: 2.3 (8)
Hazard labels (IMDG)	: 2.3, 8



IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA)	: 2.3 (8)
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14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT)	: Not applicable
Packing group (TDG)	: Not applicable
Packing group (IMDG)	: Not applicable
Packing group (IATA)	: Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information	: No supplementary information available.
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14.6. Special precautions for user

DOT

UN-No.(DOT)	: UN3308
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	: 3 - This material is poisonous by inhalation (see 171.8 of this subchapter) in Hazard Zone C (see 173.116(a) of this subchapter), and must be described as an inhalation hazard under the provisions of this subchapter. B14 - Each bulk packaging, except a tank car or a multi-unit-tank car tank, must be insulated with an insulating material so that the overall thermal conductance at 15.5 C (60 F) is no more than 1.5333 kilojoules per hour per square meter per degree Celsius (0.075 Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit) temperature differential. Insulating materials must not promote corrosion to steel when wet.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: None
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 304
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	: 314;315
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	: Forbidden

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DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	: Forbidden
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: D - The material must be stowed "on deck only" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but the material is prohibited on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	: 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

TDG

No data available

IMDG

Special provision (IMDG)	: 274
Limited quantities (IMDG)	: 0
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	: E0
Packing instructions (IMDG)	: P200
EmS-No. (Fire)	: F-C - FIRE SCHEDULE Charlie - NON-FLAMMABLE GASES
EmS-No. (Spillage)	: S-U - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Uniform - GASES (FLAMMABLE, TOXIC OR CORROSIVE)
Stowage category (IMDG)	: D

IATA

PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	: Forbidden
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	: Forbidden
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	: Forbidden
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	: Forbidden
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	: Forbidden
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	: Forbidden
Special provision (IATA)	: A2
ERG code (IATA)	: 2CP

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

All components of this product are present and listed as Active on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Pentafluoropropionyl fluoride (422-61-7)

Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

Pentafluoropropionyl fluoride (422-61-7)

Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

National regulations

Pentafluoropropionyl fluoride (422-61-7)

Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)

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15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

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Revision date : 18.12.2023

Full text of H-phrases	
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

NFPA health hazard

: 4 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be lethal.

NFPA fire hazard

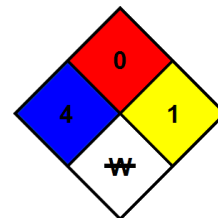
: 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA reactivity

: 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.

NFPA specific hazard

: W - Materials that react violently or explosively with water.



Hazard Rating

Health : 4 Severe Hazard - Life-threatening, major or permanent damage may result from single or repeated overexposures

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn

Physical : 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials that are unstable and may undergo violent chemical changes at normal temperature and pressure with low risk for explosion. Materials may react violently with water or form peroxides upon exposure to air.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA