

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form	: Substance
Substance name	: Perfluoro(2-methyl-3-oxahexanoyl) chloride
CAS-No.	: 72848-57-8
Product code	: 2116-6-X4
Formula	: C6CIF11O2
Synonyms	: 2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-(1,1,2,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropoxy)propanoyl chloride
Other means of identification	: MFCD00155946

#### 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](mailto:info@synquestlabs.com) - [www.synquestlabs.com](http://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

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)

: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements (GHS US)

: P260 - Do not breathe fumes, mist, spray, vapors.  
 P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling  
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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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): 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  
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)  
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
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 : Lachrymator.

### 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
Perfluoro(2-methyl-3-oxahexanoyl) chloride (Main constituent)	CAS-No.: 72848-57-8	≤ 100	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

## 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 : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.  
First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.  
First-aid measures after ingestion : 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)

Symptoms/effects : The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11.

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Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Material is destructive to tissue of the mucuous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Cough, shortness of breath, headache, nausea.

### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

## 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.

### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Hydrogen fluoride.  
Explosion hazard : Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. 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".

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ensure adequate air ventilation. 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. Dike for recovery or absorb with appropriate material.  
Methods for cleaning up : Take up large spills with pump or vacuum and finish with dry chemical absorbent. Use explosion-proof equipment. Take up small spills with dry chemical absorbent. Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. 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

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### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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, 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	: Keep container closed when not in use. Moisture sensitive. Keep contents under inert gas.
Incompatible materials	: Refer to Section 10 on Incompatible Materials.
Storage area	: Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

##### Perfluoro(2-methyl-3-oxahexanoyl) chloride (72848-57-8)

No additional information available

#### 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.
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#### 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):



##### Other information:

Safety shoes. 29 CFR 1910.136: Foot Protection.

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### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
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	: 73 – 74 °C
Flash point	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Molecular mass	: 348,5 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
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. Reacts on exposure to water with some metals to release highly explosive/flammable hydrogen gas.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Moisture.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Alcohols. Oxidizing agents. Strong bases. 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.

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### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified
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
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	: Material is destructive to tissue of the mucuous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Cough, shortness of breath, headache, nausea.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

No additional information available

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

##### Perfluoro(2-methyl-3-oxahexanoyl) chloride (72848-57-8)

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

##### Perfluoro(2-methyl-3-oxahexanoyl) chloride (72848-57-8)

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.

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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

DOT NA No	: UN3265
UN-No. (TDG)	: Not applicable
UN-No. (IMDG)	: 3265
UN-No. (IATA)	: 3265

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.
Proper Shipping Name (TDG)	: Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

##### DOT

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



##### TDG

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

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



##### IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA)	: 8
Hazard labels (IATA)	: 8



#### 14.4. Packing group

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

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### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

#### DOT

UN-No.(DOT) : UN3265

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 386 - Notwithstanding the provisions of §177.834(l) of this subchapter, cargo heaters may be used when weather conditions are such that the freezing of a wetted explosive material is likely. Shipments must be made by private, leased or contract carrier vehicles under exclusive use of the offeror. Cargo heaters must be reverse refrigeration (heat pump) units. Shipments made in accordance with this Special provision are excepted from the requirements of §173.60(b)(4) of this subchapter.  
IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672).  
T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)  
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling =  $97 / 1 + a (tr - tf)$  Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.  
TP28 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 2.65 bar (265 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 2.65 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 154

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 241

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

#### TDG

No data available

#### IMDG

Special provision (IMDG) : 223, 274

Limited quantities (IMDG) : 5 L

Excepted quantities (IMDG) : E1

Packing instructions (IMDG) : P001, LP01

IBC packing instructions (IMDG) : IBC03

Tank instructions (IMDG) : T7

Tank special provisions (IMDG) : TP1, TP28

EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A - FIRE SCHEDULE Alfa - GENERAL FIRE SCHEDULE

EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-B - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Bravo - CORROSIVE SUBSTANCES

Stowage category (IMDG) : A

#### IATA

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E1

PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : Y841

PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) : 1L

PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 852

PCA max net quantity (IATA) : 5L



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CAO packing instructions (IATA)	: 856
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	: 60L
Special provision (IATA)	: A3, A803
ERG code (IATA)	: 8L

### 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, except for:

Perfluoro(2-methyl-3-oxahexanoyl) chloride	CAS-No. 72848-57-8	100%
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### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

No additional information available

#### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

#### National regulations

No additional information available

### 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

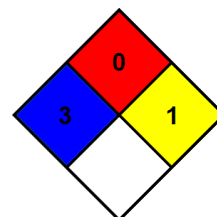
Full text of H-phrases	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

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.

Hazard Rating  
Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given



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Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn  
Physical : 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA