

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form	: Substance
Substance name	: Perfluorononanoic acid, 50 ug/ml in methanol
Chemical name	: Perfluorononan-1-oic acid
CAS-No.	: 375-95-1
Product code	: 2121-3-20S
Formula	: C ₉ HF ₁₇ O ₂
Synonyms	: 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9-Heptadecafluorononanoic acid, 50 ug/ml in methanol
Other means of identification	: MFCD00039605

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

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3	H301	Toxic if swallowed
Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3	H311	Toxic in contact with skin
Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 3	H331	Toxic if inhaled
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Carcinogenicity Category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer
Reproductive toxicity, Additional category, Effects on or via lactation	H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1	H370	Causes damage to organs
Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Full text of H statements : see section 16

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2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US)



Signal word (GHS US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US)

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children
H370 - Causes damage to organs
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements (GHS US)

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.
P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
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.
P307+P311 - If exposed: Call a poison center/doctor.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)
P322 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label)
P330 - Rinse mouth.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P361+P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

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2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

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 : Perfluorononanoic acid, 50 ug/ml in methanol
CAS-No. : 375-95-1

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Methanol	CAS-No.: 67-56-1	99,994 – 99,996	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 1, H370
Perfluorononanoic acid	CAS-No.: 375-95-1	0,004 – 0,006	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Carc. 2, H351 Lact., H362 Repr. 1B, H360 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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. 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.

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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.

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 fluoride.
Explosion hazard : Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

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. Consider the risk of potentially explosive atmospheres. Eliminate every possible source of ignition.

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

Additional hazards when processed	: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
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. Keep away from ignition sources (including static discharges). Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use only non-sparking tools.
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. Keep away from ignition sources.
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

Perfluorononanoic acid, 50 ug/ml in methanol (375-95-1)	
No additional information available	
Perfluorononanoic acid (375-95-1)	
No additional information available	
Methanol (67-56-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methanol
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
ACGIH OEL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	Headache; eye dam; dizziness; nausea
ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
BEI	15 mg/l Parameter: Methanol - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift (background, nonspecific)
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Methyl alcohol
OSHA PEL TWA [1]	260 mg/m ³
OSHA PEL TWA [2]	200 ppm
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH [ppm]	6000 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL TWA	260 mg/m ³

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Methanol (67-56-1)	
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
NIOSH REL STEL	325 mg/m ³
NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	250 ppm
US-NIOSH chemical category	Potential for dermal absorption

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.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Mixture contains one or more component(s) which have the following colour(s): Clear Colorless
Odor	: There may be no odour warning properties, odour is subjective and inadequate to warn of overexposure. Mixture contains one or more component(s) which have the following odour: alcohol-like
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: No data available
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
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

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Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Molecular mass	: 464,0759 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

No additional information available

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.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

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)	: Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Toxic in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Toxic if inhaled.

Perfluorononanoic acid, 50 ug/ml in methanol (375-95-1)	
ATE US (oral)	100 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	300 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	700 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	3 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	0,5 mg/l/4h

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Perfluorononanoic acid (375-95-1)	
ATE US (oral)	500 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	4500 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	11 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	1,5 mg/l/4h

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	6200 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	22500 ppm (Exposure time: 8 h)

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive toxicity	: May cause harm to breast-fed children.
STOT-single exposure	: Causes damage to organs. May cause respiratory irritation.

Methanol (67-56-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs.

STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Perfluorononanoic acid (375-95-1)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs (liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	28200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
LC50 - Fish [2]	> 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Perfluorononanoic acid, 50 ug/ml in methanol (375-95-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.

Perfluorononanoic acid (375-95-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.

Perfluorononanoic acid, 50 ug/ml in methanol

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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Perfluorononanoic acid, 50 ug/ml in methanol (375-95-1)

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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Perfluorononanoic acid (375-95-1)

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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Methanol (67-56-1)

BCF - Fish [1]	< 10
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	-0,77

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

DOT NA No	: UN1230
UN-No. (TDG)	: Not regulated
UN-No. (IMDG)	: 1230
UN-No. (IATA)	: 1230

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Methanol
Proper Shipping Name (TDG)	: Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: METHANOL
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Methanol

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT	
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT)	: 3 (6.1)

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Hazard labels (DOT) : 3, 6.1



TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : Not regulated

IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 3 (6.1)

Hazard labels (IMDG) : 3, 6.1



IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 3 (6.1)

Hazard labels (IATA) : 3, 6.1



14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : II

Packing group (TDG) : Not regulated

Packing group (IMDG) : II

Packing group (IATA) : II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

DOT

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1230

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). 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.

T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)

TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: t_r is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, t_f is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (t_f) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (t_r) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d_{15} and d_{50} are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 1 L

CFR 173.27)

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DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	: 60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" 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; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	: 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

TDG

Not regulated

IMDG

Special provision (IMDG)	: 279
Limited quantities (IMDG)	: 1 L
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	: E2
Packing instructions (IMDG)	: P001
IBC packing instructions (IMDG)	: IBC02
Tank instructions (IMDG)	: T7
Tank special provisions (IMDG)	: TP2
EmS-No. (Fire)	: F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
EmS-No. (Spillage)	: S-D - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Delta - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Stowage category (IMDG)	: B
Stowage and handling (IMDG)	: SW2
Flash point (IMDG)	: 12°C c.c.
Properties and observations (IMDG)	: Colourless, volatile liquid. Flashpoint: 12°C c.c. Explosive limits: 6% to 36.5% Miscible with water. Toxic if swallowed; may cause blindness. Avoid skin contact.

IATA

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	: E2
PCA Limited quantities (IATA)	: Y341
PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA)	: 1L
PCA packing instructions (IATA)	: 352
PCA max net quantity (IATA)	: 1L
CAO packing instructions (IATA)	: 364
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	: 60L
Special provision (IATA)	: A113
ERG code (IATA)	: 3L

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

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Methanol	CAS-No. 67-56-1	99,994 – 99,996%
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Methanol (67-56-1)

CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
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15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Perfluorononanoic acid, 50 ug/ml in methanol (375-95-1)

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

Perfluorononanoic acid (375-95-1)

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

Methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

Perfluorononanoic acid, 50 ug/ml in methanol (375-95-1)

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

Perfluorononanoic acid (375-95-1)

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

Methanol (67-56-1)

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

National regulations

Perfluorononanoic acid, 50 ug/ml in methanol (375-95-1)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing New Chemical Substances) inventory

Perfluorononanoic acid (375-95-1)

Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing New Chemical Substances) inventory

Methanol (67-56-1)

Listed introduction on Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS Inventory)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on KECL/KECI (Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Japanese Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on CICR (Turkish Inventory and Control of Chemicals)

15.3. US State regulations



WARNING:

This product can expose you to Methanol, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

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Component	State or local regulations
Methanol(67-56-1)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

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Revision date : 18.12.2023

Full text of H-phrases	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children
H370	Causes damage to organs
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA health hazard

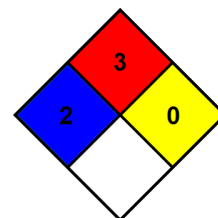
: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard

: 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA reactivity

: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Hazard Rating

Health

: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability

: 3 Serious Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F and boiling points above 100 F. as well as liquids with flash points between 73 F and 100 F. (Classes IB IC)

Physical

: 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Perfluorononanoic acid, 50 ug/ml in methanol

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA