

## Safety Data Sheet

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

SDS ID: 2122309S

Issue date: 08.04.2020 Revision date: 18.12.2023 Version: 1.1

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form

Product name Ammonium perfluoro(2-methyl-3-oxahexanoate), 50 ug/ml in methanol

Product code 2122-3-09S

Propanoic acid, 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(1,1,2,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropoxy)-, ammonium salt (1:1) / Synonyms

Ammonium 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)propanoate

Other means of identification MFCD17676087

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Laboratory chemicals

Manufacture of substances

Scientific research and development

## 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)

## **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     |
| Specific target organ toxicity – Single exposure, Category 3, | H335 | May cause respiratory irritation  |
| Respiratory tract irritation                                  |      |                                   |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1   | H370 | Causes damage to organs           |

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

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Precautionary statements (GHS US)

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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

H370 - Causes damage to organs

: 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.

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.

P311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions 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 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing 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

#### 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

Not applicable

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#### 3.2. Mixtures

| Name  | Product identifier  | %    | GHS US classification  |
|---|---------------------|------|--|
| Methanol                                    | CAS-No.: 67-56-1    | > 99 | 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 |
| Ammonium perfluoro(2-methyl-3-oxahexanoate) | CAS-No.: 62037-80-3 | < 1  | Skin Irrit. 2, H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2A, H319<br>STOT SE 3, H335  |

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

#### **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.

### 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".

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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. 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

## **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

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| Ammonium perfluoro(2-methyl-3-oxahexanoate), 50 ug/ml in methanol |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 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/m³   |  |
| 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/m³   |  |
| NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]   | 200 ppm   |  |
| NIOSH REL STEL  | 325 mg/m³   |  |
| NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]  | 250 ppm   |  |
| US-NIOSH chemical category  | Potential for dermal absorption   |  |
| Ammonium perfluoro(2-methyl-3-oxahexanoate) (62037-80-3)          |   |  |
| 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.

## 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   |  |

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#### 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 : 64,7 °C (@ 760 mm Hg)

Flash point : 9,7 °C

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 Density 0,7868 g/ml (@ 25 °C) Molecular mass 347,0833 g/mol No data available Solubility 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

Refractive index : 1,3292 (@ 20 °C)

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

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#### 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

Acids. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Alkali metals. Oxidizing agents. Reducing 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.

| ,                             |                                  |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 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 classifiedGerm cell mutagenicity: Not classifiedCarcinogenicity: Not classifiedReproductive toxicity: Not classified

STOT-single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs.

| Mas | hanal | 167 E | C 4) |
|-----|-------|-------|------|
| wet | hanol | (0/-0 | 0-1) |

STOT-single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. Causes damage to organs.

### Ammonium perfluoro(2-methyl-3-oxahexanoate) (62037-80-3)

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.

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### **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

| Ammonium perfluoro(2-methyl-3-oxahexanoate), 50 ug/ml in methanol |   |
|---|---|
| Persistence and degradability                                     | Not readily biodegradable. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic. |
| Ammonium perfluoro(2-methyl-3-oxahexanoate) (62037-80-3)          |   |
| Persistence and degradability                                     | Not readily biodegradable. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic. |

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| Ammonium perfluoro(2-methyl-3-oxahexanoate), 50 ug/ml in methanol |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 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. |  |
| Methanol (67-56-1)  |   |  |
| BCF - Fish [1]  | < 10  |  |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)                   | -0,77   |  |
| Ammonium perfluoro(2-methyl-3-oxahexanoate) (62037-80-3)          |   |  |
| 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. |  |

## 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

Sewage disposal recommendations

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations

Additional information

Ecology - waste materials

- : Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber.
- : See the EPA's Interim Guidance on PFAS Destruction and Disposal.
- : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
- : Recycle the material as far as possible.
- : 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.

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### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

## **14.1. UN number**

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

## 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Methanol Proper Shipping Name (TDG) : Not applicable 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) Hazard labels (DOT) : 3, 6.1





#### **TDG**

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

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) : 11

: Not applicable Packing group (TDG)

Packing group (IMDG) : 11 Packing group (IATA) : 11

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

Other information : No supplementary information available.

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#### 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: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf 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 (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 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 : 1 L CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49

CFR 175.75)

**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.

: 60 L

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

TDG

No data available

**IMDG** 

Special provision (IMDG) : 279 Limited quantities (IMDG) : 1L Excepted quantities (IMDG) : F2 Packing instructions (IMDG) : P001 IBC packing instructions (IMDG) : IBC02 Tank instructions (IMDG) : T7 Tank special provisions (IMDG) : TP2

: F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS EmS-No. (Fire)

: S-D - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Delta - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS EmS-No. (Spillage)

Stowage category (IMDG) : B

Flash point (IMDG) : 12°C c.c.

IATA

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA) : E2 PCA Limited quantities (IATA) : Y341 PCA limited quantity max net quantity (IATA) : 1L PCA packing instructions (IATA) : 352 : 1L PCA max net quantity (IATA) CAO packing instructions (IATA) : 364 CAO max net quantity (IATA) : 60L Special provision (IATA) : A104, A113 ERG code (IATA)

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

#### Not applicable

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#### **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%

#### Methanol (67-56-1)

CERCLA RQ 5000 lb

## 15.2. International regulations

#### **CANADA**

#### Ammonium perfluoro(2-methyl-3-oxahexanoate), 50 ug/ml in methanol

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

## Methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### Ammonium perfluoro(2-methyl-3-oxahexanoate) (62037-80-3)

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

## **EU-Regulations**

#### Methanol (67-56-1)

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

#### **National regulations**

#### Ammonium perfluoro(2-methyl-3-oxahexanoate), 50 ug/ml in methanol

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

## 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)

#### Ammonium perfluoro(2-methyl-3-oxahexanoate) (62037-80-3)

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

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#### 15.3. US State regulations



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.

| Component | State or local regulations   |
|-----------|--|
| ` '       | 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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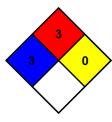
| Full text of H-phrases |                                   |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| H225                   | Highly flammable liquid and vapor |
| H301                   | Toxic if swallowed                |
| H311                   | Toxic in contact with skin        |
| H315                   | Causes skin irritation            |
| H319                   | Causes serious eye irritation     |
| H331                   | Toxic if inhaled                  |
| H335                   | May cause respiratory irritation  |
| H370                   | Causes damage to organs           |

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

Flammability

Physical

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

: \* - Chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure

: 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)

: 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.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA