

# (1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-n-hexyl)methyldichlorosilane

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations  
 SDS ID: 51817X0  
 Issue date: 24.02.2016 Revision date: 18.12.2023 Version: 1.1

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Substance  
 Substance name : (1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-n-hexyl)methyldichlorosilane  
 CAS-No. : 38436-16-7  
 Product code : 5181-7-X0  
 Formula : C7H7Cl2F9Si  
 Synonyms : Dichloro(methyl)(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-nonafluorohexyl)silane  
 Other means of identification : MFCD00077577

#### 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](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)

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS US classification

Flammable liquids Category 4	H227	Combustible liquid
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A	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,	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
Respiratory tract 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) : H227 - Combustible liquid  
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

# (1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-n-hexyl)methyldichlorosilane

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P260 - Do not breathe fumes, 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.  
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.  
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

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Reacts violently with water.

### 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
(1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-n-hexyl)methyldichlorosilane (Main constituent)	CAS-No.: 38436-16-7	≤ 100	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Skin Corr. 1A, 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.

# (1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-n-hexyl)methyldichlorosilane

## Safety Data Sheet

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

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.
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.
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### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard	: Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides. Hydrogen chloride. Hydrogen fluoride. Silicon oxides.
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.
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#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures	: Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.
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#### 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.
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# (1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-n-hexyl)methyldichlorosilane

## Safety Data Sheet

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

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. 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

#### (1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-n-hexyl)methyldichlorosilane (38436-16-7)

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

#### Respiratory protection:

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

# (1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-n-hexyl)methyldichlorosilane

## Safety Data Sheet

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

### 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	: 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	: 86 °C (@ 48 mm Hg)
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
Density	: 1,454 g/ml (@ 25 °C)
Molecular mass	: 361,11 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

Refractive index : 1,356 (@ 20 °C)

## 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

Reacts violently with water.

# (1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-n-hexyl)methyldichlorosilane

## Safety Data Sheet

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

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Moisture.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Alcohols. 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)	: 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

#### (1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-n-hexyl)methyldichlorosilane (38436-16-7)

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

#### (1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-n-hexyl)methyldichlorosilane (38436-16-7)

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

# (1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-n-hexyl)methyldichlorosilane

## Safety Data Sheet

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

### 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	: UN2987
UN-No. (TDG)	: Not applicable
UN-No. (IMDG)	: 2987
UN-No. (IATA)	: 2987

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	: Chlorosilanes, corrosive, n.o.s.
Proper Shipping Name (TDG)	: Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: CHLOROSILANES, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Chlorosilanes, corrosive, 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
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# (1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-n-hexyl)methyldichlorosilane

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Hazard labels (IATA) : 8



### 14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT) : II  
Packing group (TDG) : Not applicable  
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) : UN2987  
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : B2 - MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 305, and MC 306 and DOT 406 cargo tanks are not authorized.  
T14 - 6 mm Prohibited 178.275(g)(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.  
TP7 - The vapor space must be purged of air by nitrogen or other means.  
TP13 - Self-contained breathing apparatus must be provided when this hazardous material is transported by sea.  
TP27 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 4 bar (400 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 4 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) : None  
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 206  
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242  
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : Forbidden  
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 30 L  
DOT Vessel Stowage Location : C - The material must be stowed "on deck only" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.  
DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"

#### TDG

No data available

#### IMDG

Limited quantities (IMDG) : 0  
Excepted quantities (IMDG) : E0  
Packing instructions (IMDG) : P010  
Tank instructions (IMDG) : T14  
Tank special provisions (IMDG) : TP2, TP7, TP13, TP27  
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A - FIRE SCHEDULE Alfa - GENERAL FIRE SCHEDULE  
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-B - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Bravo - CORROSIVE SUBSTANCES  
Stowage category (IMDG) : C



# (1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-n-hexyl)methyldichlorosilane

## Safety Data Sheet

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

### IATA

PCA Excepted quantities (IATA)	: E0
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)	: 876
CAO max net quantity (IATA)	: 30L
Special provision (IATA)	: A1
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:

(1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-n-hexyl)methyldichlorosilane	CAS-No. 38436-16-7	100%
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### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

No additional information available

#### EU-Regulations

##### (1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-n-hexyl)methyldichlorosilane (38436-16-7)

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

#### National regulations

##### (1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-n-hexyl)methyldichlorosilane (38436-16-7)

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 ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)  
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)

### 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

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

Revision date : 18.12.2023

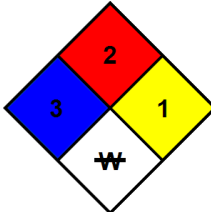
Full text of H-phrases	
H227	Combustible liquid
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

# (1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-n-hexyl)methyldichlorosilane

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Full text of H-phrases	
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	: 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.	
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	: 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given	
Flammability	: 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperatures before ignition will occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100 F but below 200 F. (Classes II IIIA)	
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